GCSE (9–1)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

J351
For first teaching in 2015

J351/02 Exploring effects and impact

www.ocr.org.uk/english
Guidance

This guide is designed to take you through J351/02 OCR GCSE English Language exam paper for Component 2: Exploring effects and impact. Its aim is to explain how candidates should approach each question and to show how marks are awarded.

The orange text boxes offer further explanation on the questions on the exam paper. They offer guidance on the wording of questions and what candidates should do in response to them.

The green text boxes focus on the awarding of marks for each question. They give further information on the amount of marks available in relation to the assessment objectives attributed to each question.
Disaster struck on the first day, when Carnaby was assigned to a different class. In quiet desperation I sought out his company in the playground, but he was always surrounded by lots of new friends. Soon enough I made new friends in my own class, but not in the same way as Carnaby did. His natural authority was reinforced by early maturity. Either that year or the year after, his voice broke. He had acne for about two days and grew a foot taller. During this period almost everyone except me did something similar. I obstinately stayed small. Nobody looked up to me any longer.

In that first year the only thing that made me worth knowing was my good marks. The teachers weren’t brilliant but they were conscientious. At the half-yearly examinations I averaged in the high nineties, coming third in the class. Things might have gone on like that for a good while longer if it had not been for Mary Luke.

I was coping with physics and chemistry well enough while Mr. Ryan was still teaching them. But Mr. Ryan was due for retirement, an event which was hastened by an accident in the laboratory. He was showing us how careful you had to be when handling potassium in the presence of water. Certainly you had to be more careful than he was. The school’s entire supply of potassium was ignited at once. Wreathed by dense smoke and lit by garish flames, the stunned Mr. Ryan looked like an ancient Greek god in receipt of bad news. The smoke enveloped us all. Windows being thrown open, it jetted into what passed for a playground, where it hung around like some sinister leftover from a battle on the Somme. Shocked, scorched and gassed, Mr. Ryan was carried away, never to return.
Back from his third retirement came Mary Luke. A chronic shortage of teachers led to Mary being magically resurrected after each burial. Why he should have been called Mary was lost in antiquity. The school presented him with a pocket watch every time he retired. Perhaps that was a mistake. It might have been the massed ticking that kept him alive. Anyway, Mary Luke, having ruined science for a whole generation of schoolboys, came back from the shadows to ruin science for me.

Mary was keen but incomprehensible. The first thing he said at the beginning of every lesson, whether of physics or chemistry, was ‘Make a Bunsen burner’. He apparently convinced that given the right encouragement we would continue our science studies in makeshift laboratories at home. So we might have done, if we could have understood anything else he said. The mouth moved constantly. ‘Combustioff off magnesioff,’ Mary would announce keenly. ‘Magnesioff off oxidoff off hydrogoff off givoff off.’ Worriedly I slid the cap off the inverted jar and ignited the gaseous contents to prove the hydrogoff had been givoff off. Carefully I drew the apparatus in my book, already aware that these experiments would be the last I would ever understand.

In English I shone – fitfully, but sufficiently to keep my morale from collapsing altogether. Our teacher in the early years was ‘Jazz’ Aked. He also doubled as our music teacher: hence the nickname. ‘Jazz’ taught English according to the curriculum. Without resorting to violence, ‘Jazz’ had a way of getting results. Eventually I learned to parse any sentence* I was given. I couldn’t do it now, but the knowledge is still there at an unconscious level. It was invaluable training. On top of that, he set good essay subjects. My essays were sometimes read out to the class. I was thereby established all over again as teacher’s pet, but at least it was something.

In those dreadful days when everyone else seemed to be doubling in size overnight, while simultaneously acquiring an Adam’s apple like a half-swallowed rock…

*parse any sentence – describe the parts of a sentence

This is an abridged extract from the novel The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie, by Muriel Spark, published in 1961.

Miss Brodie is a teacher at a girls’ school. Miss Mackay is the headmistress. The extract takes place at the beginning of the school year. Miss Brodie has recently returned from a holiday in Italy.

‘Good morning, sit down, girls,’ said the headmistress who had entered in a hurry, leaving the door wide open.

Miss Brodie passed behind her with her head up, up, and shut the door with the utmost meaning.

‘I have only just looked in,’ said Miss Mackay, ‘and I have to be off. Well, girls, this is the first day of the new session. Are we downhearted? No. You girls must work hard this year at every subject and pass your qualifying examination with flying colours. Next year you will be in the Senior school, remember. I hope you’ve all had a nice summer holiday, you all look nice and brown. I hope in due course of time to read your essays on how you spent them.’

When she had gone Miss Brodie looked hard at the door for a long time. A girl, called Judith, giggled. Miss Brodie said to Judith, ‘That will do.’ She turned to the blackboard and rubbed out with her duster the long division sum she always kept on the blackboard in case of intrusions from outside during any arithmetic periods when Miss Brodie should happen not to be teaching arithmetic. When she had done this...
she turned back to the class and said, ‘Are we downhearted no, are we downhearted no. I shall be able to tell you a great deal this term. As you know, I don’t believe in talking down to children, you are capable of grasping more than is generally appreciated by your elders. Qualifying examination or no qualifying examination, you will have the benefit of my experiences in Italy. In Rome I saw the Colosseum where the gladiators died and the slaves were thrown to the lions. A vulgar American remarked to me, “It looks like a mighty fine quarry.” They talk nasally. Mary, what does to talk nasally mean?’

Mary did not know.

‘Stupid as ever,’ said Miss Brodie. ‘Eunice?’

‘Through your nose,’ said Eunice.

‘Answer in a complete sentence, please,’ said Miss Brodie. ‘This year I think you must all start answering in complete sentences, I must try to remember this rule. Your correct answer is “To talk nasally means to talk through one’s nose”. The American said, “It looks like a mighty fine quarry.” Ah, it was there the gladiators fought. “Hail Caesar!” they cried. “These about to die salute thee!”

Miss Brodie stood in her brown dress like a gladiator with raised arm and eyes flashing like a sword. ‘Hail Caesar!’ she cried again, turning radiantly to the window light, as if Caesar sat there. ‘Who opened the window?’ said Miss Brodie dropping her arm.
Nobody answered.

‘Whoever has opened the window has opened it too wide,’ said Miss Brodie. ‘Six inches is perfectly adequate. More is vulgar. One should have an innate sense of these things. We ought to be doing history at the moment according to the time-table. Get out your history books and prop them up in your hands. I shall tell you a little more about Italy.

40

Keep your books propped up in case we have any further intruders.’ She looked disapprovingly towards the door and lifted her fine dark Roman head with dignity.

‘Next year,’ she said, ‘you will have the specialists to teach you history and mathematics and languages, a teacher for this and a teacher for that. But in this your last year with me you will receive the fruits of my prime. They will remain with you all your days. First, however, I must mark the register for today before we forget. There are two new girls. Stand up the two new girls.’

They stood up with wide eyes while Miss Brodie sat down at her desk.

‘You will get used to our ways.’
Section A
Reading meaning and effects

Answer all the questions in Section A.
You are advised to spend one hour on this section.

Question 1 is about Text 1, *Unreliable Memoirs* by Clive James.

1  Look again at lines 1-7.

a) Identify one phrase from these lines which shows Clive James’ reaction to finding Carnaby is in a different class to him.
   [1]

b) What does this show about their relationship?
   [1]

c) Clive James and Carnaby are in different classes.
   Give two more examples of differences between the boys.
   [2]
Question 2 is about Text 1, *Unreliable Memoirs* by Clive James.

2 Look again at lines 12-21.

How does Clive James use language and structure to make his description of Mr Ryan’s lesson entertaining?

You should use relevant subject terminology to support your answer.

The question will always make reference to the use of language and structure. Candidates should try to give an equal balance of references to both.

Candidates will be asked to look at one of the unseen texts.

Candidates should focus on effects and their influence on the reader.

AO2: 6 marks
Question 3 is about Text 2, *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* by Muriel Spark.

3 Look again at lines 1-23.

Explore how the writer presents Miss Brodie’s attitude towards Miss Mackey, the headmistress.

Support your ideas by referring to the language and structure of this section, using relevant subject terminology.

Candidates will be reminded that they need to refer closely to the text.

The question will always make reference to the use of language and structure. Candidates should try to give an equal balance of references to both.

Candidates will need to focus on effects and their influence on the reader.

This question will ask candidates to look at the other unseen text i.e. a different text to question 2.

This question will focus on a larger amount of text.

AO2 is more heavily weighted in this paper than in paper 1. AO2 is worth 18/40 marks for the Reading section in Component 2.
Question 4 is about Text 1, *Unreliable Memoirs* and Text 2, *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie*.

4 ‘In these texts school is presented as a challenging place for the pupils.’

How far do you agree with this statement?

In your answer you should:

- discuss your impressions of the pupils’ various experiences of school
- explain what you find unusual about their school environment
- compare the ways the writers present the pupils’ experiences of school.

Support your response with quotations from both texts.

AO4: 12 marks

This question will focus on a critical reading and evaluation of both texts.

AO3: 6 marks

Candidates’ evaluation should be developed through a comparison of both texts.

Candidates will be required to give personal, considered judgements on the texts and consider the overall impact of both texts on the reader.
Section B

Writing imaginatively and creatively

Choose ONE of the following writing tasks.

You are advised to spend one hour on this section.

In this section you will be assessed on the quality of your extended response; these questions are marked with an asterisk (*). You are advised to plan and check your work carefully.

EITHER

5 Imagine you are writing your autobiography. Describe your experiences of starting a new school.

You could write about:

• the people that made the biggest impression on you
• the ways in which you behaved
• the way that you feel about those events now.

Candidates will respond to one creative writing task from a choice of two.

Writing tasks will be loosely connected to the theme of the reading section.

The writing tasks will include assessment of vocabulary, sentence structure, spelling and punctuation (AO6).

Over time candidates will be asked to write in different forms and genres which could include narratives, personal writing, descriptive pieces.

Bullet points will be provided for support.

[40]*

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6 **The Outsider.**

Use this as a title for a story or a piece of personal writing.

In your writing you should:

- choose a clear viewpoint
- describe the setting
- explore what being ‘an outsider’ means.

Candidates will have a choice of form and genre for example, a narrative, personal writing, descriptive piece.

Bullet points will be provided for support.

The writing tasks will include assessment of vocabulary, sentence structure, spelling and punctuation (AO6).

**[40]**

AO5i &ii: 24 marks
AO6: 16 marks