

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS
Paper 1 Analysing Language Use

9727/01
11 September 2017

Additional Materials: Answer Paper

3 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your registration number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
Do not use paper clips, highlighters, glue, or correction fluid.

Answer Question 1 (Section A) **and** Question 2 (Section B).
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
Each question in this paper carries 25 marks.
You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

A reference chart of IPA Phonemic Symbols is provided at the end of this Question Paper.

Section A: Analysis

The following texts relate to family life.

Text A is a transcription of part of a moderated public conversation between two former Presidents of the United States of America.

Text B is taken from a pamphlet published by Singapore's Ministry of Social and Family Development.

Read both texts, and then complete the following task:

- 1 Compare the linguistic features of Text A and Text B, considering relevant contextual factors.

In your analysis you should make relevant reference to the following:

- Differences between features of spoken and written language
- Lexis, grammar and phonology
- How the contexts affect the ways language is used.

[25 marks]

Text A

Bill Clinton (BC), George W. Bush (GB), and moderator David Rubenstein (DR) are talking in front of a live audience at the 2017 Graduation of Presidential Leadership Scholars.

DR so I'd like to start by acknowledging the presence of (.) uh mrs bush (.) thank you very much for being here
(audience applause)

GB actually I was supposed to do that

DR oh crank I'm sorry
(audience laughter)

DR okay (.) well (.) I (.) gonna ask you about your (.) your parents how are they doing

GB (1) I hate these tough questions uh (1) uh thank you for asking (.) uh told dad (.) today (.) that I was gonna be on stage with Bill (.) and uh you were the moderator

DR (1) what did he say=

GB =yea well he was surprised hehe
(audience laughter)

DR okay⁷ (2) okay⁷ (.) you could (.) surprised you couldn't do anybody better

GB //(laughs)//

DR //(inaudible) better (inaudible) better// //wasn't available//

GB //uh (.) do// they're doing well thank you very much I'm (.) uh (.) really fortunate to be the only president with both parents alive after the presidency (.) and uh (.) uh so every day is a blessing

DR	//okay↗//	
GB	//to have// your mom and dad alive and uh (.) they're doing well ninety three and ninety two years old (.) and uh (.) uh (.) thank you for asking I'll tell /em/ you asked	
DR	okay (1) how is hillary doing	25
BC	<u>good</u> (.) we uh if you'd (.) knew our grandkids you'd know she's good (1) she did really well she'd been workin' on 'er book and we (.) spend (.) every available (.) hour with our grandchildren and my grandson just turned a year old on father's day (1)	
DR	wow	30
BC	this means every seven years (.) his father will celebrate father's day on his son's birthday which is kind of a nice (inaudible) and my almost three year old granddaughter (.) sang happy birthday to him (.) at his party	
GB	can your uh granddaughter sing happy birthday in mandarin↗ (audience laughter)	35
BC	<u>no</u> (1) but she //can sing it// in spanish	
GB	//mine can// (audience laughter)	
DR	so uh (.) what uh (.) what are you (.) well you both have grandchildren what do your grandchildren call you what are you called	40
GB	I'm called /hefe/ ¹ (.) (audience laughter)	
DR	right (1) what are what do <u>your</u> grandchildren call you	
BC	I'm more humble I'm called pop pop (laughs) (audience laughter)	45
DR	alright none of 'em call you //mr president//	
BC	// <u>he</u> no <u>you're</u> the one that <u>told</u> me that once you (.) become a grandparent you're immediately the (.) at the bottom of the family totem pole you're the least important person the family	
GB	it's true	50

TRANSCRIPTION KEY

(1)	pause in seconds
(.)	micro-pause
//	speech overlap
=	latch
<u>underline</u>	stressed sound/syllable
↗	rising intonation
/tə/	phonemic representation of speech sounds

¹a Spanish word for "boss".

Text B

Nurturing Good Relationship

a) With Your Family

- Your relationships with your spouse, children, grandchildren and siblings are important in your Golden Years.
- Be understanding and supportive towards your **spouse**. Develop common hobbies and interests with your spouse prior to retirement, so that you can spend quality time together when you retire. 5
- Develop good relationship with your children by spending quality time with them and cultivating open communication with them from young. This bond will enhance your communication with your adult children after your retirement. 10
- Respect your **children** and their decisions, and give advice only when they ask for it. Do not be upset if your advice is not acted on – your views have given your children an additional perspective for decision-making and problem-solving. 15
- Be appreciative of the effort made by your **adult children** to look after you in view of the competing demands made on their limited time and resources. Your appreciation will encourage more contact and filial behaviour from your adult children and young grandchildren.
- If you need to stay with your children, choose the one you can get along with the best. Allow your **adult children** to spend time with their spouses and children or go for their holidays. When your children's families are happy, their relationship with you is likely to improve. 20
- Spend time with your **grandchildren**, especially when their parents are at work. Be a model of desirable values and behaviour for your grandchildren. Support your adult children in their parenting efforts, even if there are differences in parenting styles and methods of discipline. Remember that ultimately they are the parents, and they are responsible for their own decisions. 25
- Cultivate a close relationship with your **siblings**, when young. The understanding and bonding developed over time will promote mutual care and concern in later years. 30

Section B: Adaptive writing and commentary

Texts C, D and E relate to energy.

Text C is a pull-out poster that comes with a children's book.

Text D is an answer to a question on Quora, a question-and-answer site where questions are asked, answered, edited and organised by its community of users.

Text E is an extract from an article on Oilprice.com, an energy news website.

Read all three texts, and then complete the following tasks:

- 2 (a)** Your local Residents' Committee is embarking on a campaign to encourage residents to use energy responsibly. As a member of the committee's youth wing, you have been tasked to create a pamphlet to encourage the youth of the neighbourhood to be more conscious of their energy consumption habits.

on Write the text for this pamphlet in approximately 300-400 words. Base your writing the ideas and references which are contained in Texts C, D and E, adapting them in a way which will be suitable for your audience and purpose.

and

- (b)** Write an evaluation of approximately 300-400 words of your adaptation for (a). Your evaluation should illustrate significant linguistic differences between your adaptation and Texts C, D and E, by considering:

- Mode of address to the reader
- Lexical choices
- Grammatical and syntactical cohesion
- Morphology

and any other relevant linguistic issues.

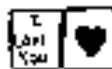
[25 marks]

10 Ways YOU Can Help the EARTH

1.  Turn off the lights


6.  Plant a tree

2.  RECYCLE!

7.  Use both sides of the paper


3.  Save leftovers

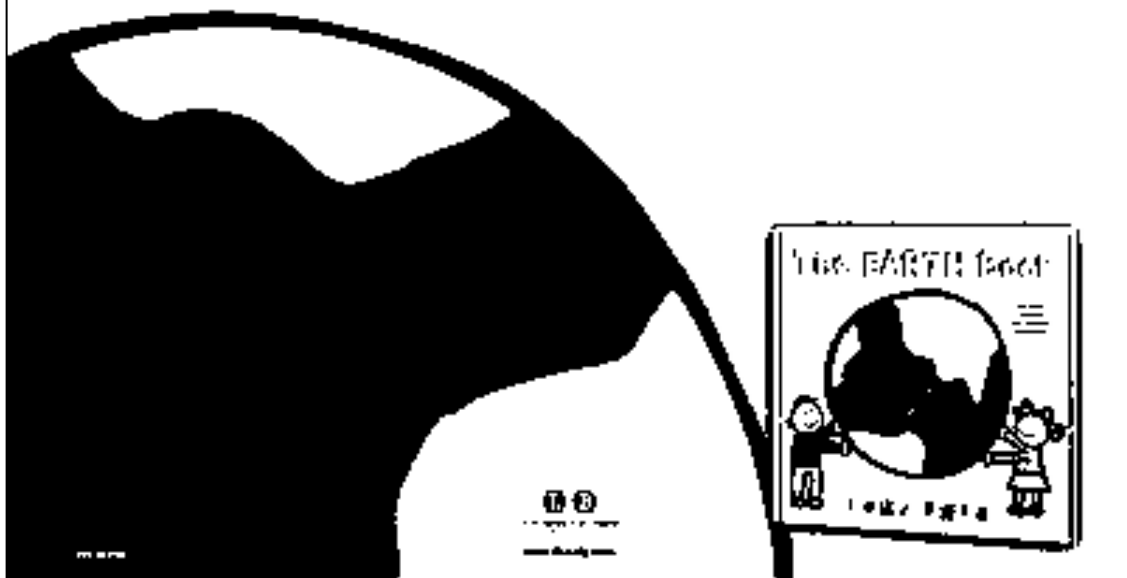
8.  Save water

4.  Be nice to the worms

9.  Clean up trash

5.  Share a book

10.  Put underwear in the freezer when it's hot



Text D

What are the best ways to save energy and reduce bills?

Riya Jain, Digital Marketing Executive at Trilliant Digital (2016-present)

Answered Mar 2

Everyone is aware of more electricity bills due to high tariffs and variation of tariff with respect to different slab rates(for example 0-100 units the tariff may be Rs 3/- , and from 101 units it may be Rs 5/- etc.) . For proper usage of appliances first it is advisable to understand your appliances and then identify your power guzzlers. Definitely all the appliances in home does not consume equal amount of power. There are many factors to be considered viz. hours of usage, type of appliance, star rating of appliance, energy efficiency of appliance etc. 5 10

Understand your Appliances: The best way to minimise your power consumption is by estimating the power consumed by these appliances.

- **Star rating:** Consider the appliance star rating. Every appliance contains star rating (Appliance star rating allocated by Bureau of Energy Efficiency(BEE)) depending on the appliance energy efficiency. Currently 1 star to 5 star rating appliances are available. More the star rating more the energy efficiency and lower the power consumption. 15
- **Choose proper type of appliance:** The brands of various appliances may release different types of models and the power consumption varies accordingly. Chose the appliance which is a best compromise between your usage pattern and power consumption. 20
- **Use energy Calculators:** I would recommend using Slashbill calculators to estimate the power consumption, and electricity bills by considering the various types of all appliances.
- **Change your usage behaviour:** You can save good amount of power and so the electricity bills just by changing your usage pattern. For example use LED bulbs instead of incandescent and CFL bulbs and use ceiling fans along with air conditioner so that one can operate the AC at little more temperature so the energy consumption can be reduced. 25
- **Upgrade to energy efficient appliances:** Energy efficient appliances require initially little high investment but one can reap the fruits in the long run with respect to lower electricity bills and long life of appliances etc. 30

To access Slashbill energy calculators [click here](#)

Locate your power guzzlers: Slashbill energy calculators help in estimating the power consumption and electricity bills. These calculators helps in locating the power guzzlers (appliance which consume high amount of power) and which appliance is reason for your highest spend towards electricity bills. 35

Many calculators and services are available to all Slashbill users, but for personalised analysis and additional tools (To estimate the power consumption of motor pump, toaster, induction cooker, electric rice cooker, mixer and grinder and micro wave oven etc.) you will need to sign-up. 40

for more details logon to: <http://www.slashbill.com/>

Text E

The vast global network of energy infrastructure is, for all intents and purposes, a living, breathing organism. And like other organisms, it's full of vulnerabilities. Across all sectors and at every point in the supply chain, physical – and of course cyber – weaknesses pose serious threats to the functionality and reliability of vital energy systems.

Just how vulnerable is the global energy system? It's a difficult question to answer. 5
 Weather-related outages in the US alone are estimated to cost between \$18 billion and \$33 billion annually. Direct theft of oil and gas is harder to quantify – in Nigeria it's a \$1.5 billion a month business; and in Mexico millions of barrels disappear every year. What we can do is identify some pressure points moving forward. Broadly, they can be divided into three categories: production, transportation, and distribution. In the interest of time, 10
 climate preparedness – a worthy category on its own – will be largely left for discussion another day.

Security of supply is the defining principle behind each of these categories, but perhaps more so the first two. How secure is our global supply from a production and transportation standpoint? Generally speaking, quite secure, but the grey area is large 15
 enough and sufficiently unpredictable to warrant a closer look.

REFERENCE TABLE OF IPA PHONEMIC SYMBOLS (RP)

1 Consonants of English		2 Pure vowels of English	
/f/	<u>f</u> at, rou <u>gh</u>	/i:/	be <u>a</u> t, kee <u>p</u>
/v/	<u>v</u> ery, vi <u>ll</u> age, lo <u>v</u> e	/ɪ/	bi <u>t</u> , ti <u>p</u> , bu <u>s</u> y
/θ/	<u>th</u> eatre, <u>th</u> ank, ath <u>l</u> ete	/e/	be <u>t</u> , ma <u>n</u> y
/ð/	<u>th</u> is, <u>th</u> em, wi <u>th</u> , ei <u>th</u> er	/æ/	ba <u>t</u>
/s/	<u>s</u> ing, thi <u>n</u> ks, lo <u>s</u> ses	/ʌ/	cu <u>p</u> , so <u>n</u> , bloo <u>d</u>
/z/	<u>z</u> oo, be <u>d</u> s, ea <u>s</u> y	/ɑ:/	ca <u>r</u> , hea <u>r</u> t, ca <u>l</u> m, au <u>n</u> t
/ʃ/	<u>s</u> ugar, bu <u>sh</u>	/ɜ:/	po <u>t</u> , wa <u>n</u> t
/ʒ/	plea <u>s</u> ure, be <u>i</u> ge	/ɔ:/	po <u>r</u> t, sa <u>w</u> , ta <u>l</u> k
/h/	<u>h</u> igh, <u>h</u> it, be <u>h</u> ind	/ə/	a <u>b</u> out
/p/	<u>p</u> it, to <u>p</u> , sp <u>i</u> t	/ɜ:/	wo <u>r</u> d, bi <u>r</u> d
/t/	<u>t</u> ip, po <u>t</u> , ste <u>p</u>	/ʊ/	bo <u>o</u> k, wo <u>o</u> d, pu <u>t</u>
/k/	<u>k</u> ee <u>p</u> , ti <u>ck</u> , sca <u>r</u> e	/u:/	fo <u>o</u> d, so <u>u</u> p, ru <u>d</u> e
/b/	<u>b</u> ad, ru <u>b</u>		
/d/	ba <u>d</u> , di <u>m</u>	3 Diphthongs of English	
/g/	gu <u>n</u> , bi <u>g</u>		
/tʃ/	<u>ch</u> urch, lu <u>n</u> ch	/eɪ/	la <u>t</u> e, da <u>y</u> , gr <u>ea</u> t
/dʒ/	ju <u>d</u> ge, gi <u>n</u> , ju <u>r</u> y	/aɪ/	ti <u>m</u> e, hi <u>gh</u> , di <u>e</u>
/m/	<u>m</u> ad, ja <u>m</u> , sm <u>a</u> ll	/ɔɪ/	bo <u>y</u> , no <u>i</u> se
/n/	ma <u>n</u> , no, sn <u>o</u> w	/aʊ/	co <u>w</u> , ho <u>u</u> se, to <u>wn</u>
/ŋ/	si <u>ng</u> er, lo <u>ng</u>	/əʊ/	bo <u>a</u> t, ho <u>m</u> e, kno <u>w</u>
/l/	lo <u>u</u> d, ki <u>ll</u> , pl <u>a</u> y	/ɪə/	ea <u>r</u> , he <u>r</u> e
/j/	y <u>o</u> u, pu <u>r</u> e	/eə/	a <u>ir</u> , ca <u>r</u> e, cha <u>ir</u>
/w/	<u>o</u> ne, <u>w</u> hen, <u>s</u> weet	/ʊə/	ju <u>r</u> y, cu <u>r</u> e
/r/	<u>r</u> im, br <u>ea</u> d		