



Cambridge International AS & A Level

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

9093/12

Paper 1 Reading

May/June 2023

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

PUBLISHED**Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

PUBLISHED**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:**

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

PUBLISHED**English & Media subject specific general marking principles****(To be read in conjunction with the Generic Marking Principles (and requiring further guidance on how to place marks within levels))****Components using level descriptors:**

- We use level descriptors as a guide to broad understanding of the qualities normally expected of, or typical of, work in a level.
- Level descriptors are a means of general guidance, and should not be interpreted as hurdle statements.
- Where indicative content notes are supplied for a question, these are *not* a prescription of required content, and must not be treated as such. Alternative correct points and unexpected answers in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the knowledge and skills demonstrated.
- While we may have legitimate expectations as to the ground most answers may occupy, we must at all times be prepared to meet candidates on their chosen ground, provided it is relevant ground (e.g. clearly related to and derived from a relevant passage/text and meeting the mark scheme requirements for the question).

English Language specific marking instructions:**AO1 Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. (Understanding)**

- Marks should be awarded for the accuracy of the candidate's understanding of the text and its features, **not** for any analysis of them which is recognised under AO3.
- Where comparison is required, marks should be awarded for the candidate's recognition of similarities and differences between the texts and their features, **not** for any consequent analysis.
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

AO2 Write effectively, creatively, accurately and appropriately, for a range of audiences and purposes. (Writing)

- Marks should be awarded equally on the basis of the level of the candidate's written expression (range of features used and accuracy) and the development of their writing (its organisation and relevance to task and audience).
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. (Analysis)

- Marks should be awarded equally on the basis of the level of the candidate's analysis of the text's elements (form, structure and language) and of the writer's stylistic choices (including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning).
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

In response to **Question 1(a)**, candidates are required to write between 150 and 200 words. While there is no direct penalty for failing to adhere to this requirement, examiners should consider this an aspect of the response's 'relevance to purpose'. As such, adherence to the word limit is assessed as part of the second bullet point of AO2.

Section A: Directed response

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Read the following text, which is an article about happy and healthy ageing, published in a British newspaper. You disagree with some points in the article. Write a response to the editor, in the form of an email, expressing your opinions. Use 150–200 words. Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table A. Additional guidance: The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited. Responses might feature the following: • Form, audience, purpose, style, conventions, language and structure will be appropriately adapted to suit the task • Content may include personal opinion, anecdote, argument, as well as other relevant ideas • The idea that happiness is distinct from contentment, and that these can be achieved at different stages of life • Tone will be used to have an impact on the reader and to create an effect.	10

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Compare your email with the article, analysing form, structure and language. Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table B. Additional guidance: The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited. Candidates may organise their response in any appropriate way. They are not required to focus on form, structure and language in separate sections. Responses might compare and analyse the following: Form - the typical text conventions used in the original article and the candidate's own email - the ways in which the different purposes affect the content and style of the two texts - the ways in which the article and the email appeal to the respective intended audiences, e.g. through the tone and register used in each text - any other relevant aspect of the form of the two texts Structure - the ways in which the heading and short/long paragraphs or sections are used in each text - the way the article develops the subject - the way the article references different viewpoints – of the narrator and the 'experts' - the way that the article ends - any other relevant structural features in the text	15

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Language references to experts in the field – quotations from authoritative figures to lend credibility to the argument e.g. • <i>Leading neuroscientist Daniel Levitin, Experts say</i> • the use of first person narrative, chatty and informal style, and inclusion of personal information/viewpoint e.g. <i>I look back on my late teens and early twenties as the happiest years of my life so far, I wasn't in any way in control of my life; I'm 59. I am certainly more settled than I was at 20; I don't think true happiness is an age thing</i> • the range of lexical fields used such as family life e.g. <i>I have raised children, scary responsibility of supporting and raising a family, of keeping a roof over their head</i>; responsibilities e.g. <i>the restrictive trappings of later life, how to make a living, jobs, mortgages, car loans, bills, bills, bills</i>; happiness e.g. <i>carefree days, every day was fun and full of laughs</i>; anxieties e.g. <i>full of insecurities, relationship woes, all those exams, year after year, I wasn't in any way in control of my life, the real worries</i> • positive and reassuring language e.g. <i>full of laughs, fit and well, an enjoyable career, pleasure, the glory days</i> • vocabulary indicating uncertainty e.g. <i>Relationship woes</i> • repetition and its varying effects e.g. of ages in number form, <i>bills, why..., still, happiness</i> • the tone of humour and self-mockery often linked to let-downs, antitheses or disbelief in anything good occurring e.g. <i>Come to think of it, the glory days of my late teens/early twenties were also full of insecurities; But will 82 really put me on cloud nine? I think it's more likely to put me in a care home; if we hit the ecstatic button at 82, then great</i> • any other relevant language features in the text.	

Marking criteria for Section A Question 1(a)

Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO2: Write effectively, creatively, accurately and appropriately, for a range of audiences and purposes. 5 marks
5	- Sophisticated understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Insightful reference to characteristic features 5 marks	- Sophisticated expression, with a high level of accuracy - Content is fully relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed throughout in a sophisticated manner 5 marks
4	- Detailed understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Effective reference to characteristic features 4 marks	- Effective expression, with a few minor errors which do not impede communication - Content is relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed in an effective manner 4 marks
3	- Clear understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Clear reference to characteristic features 3 marks	- Clear expression, with occasional errors which do not impede communication - Content is relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed clearly 3 marks
2	- Limited understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks	- Expression is clear but may not flow easily, with frequent errors which generally do not impede communication - Content is mostly relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed in a limited manner 2 marks
1	- Basic understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark	- Basic expression, with frequent errors which impede communication - Content may lack relevance to audience and purpose; minimal development of ideas 1 mark
0	No creditable response 0 marks	No creditable response 0 marks

Table A**Marking criteria for Section A Question 1(b)**

Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. 10 marks
5	- Sophisticated comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) - Insightful reference to characteristic features 5 marks	- Sophisticated comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and language - Sophisticated analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 9–10 marks
4	- Detailed comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) - Effective reference to characteristic features 4 marks	- Detailed comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and language - Detailed analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 7–8 marks
3	- Clear comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) - Clear reference to characteristic features 3 marks	- Clear comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and/or language - Clear analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 5–6 marks
2	- Limited understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience), with limited comparison - Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks	- Limited analysis of form, structure and/or language, with limited comparison - Limited analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 3–4 marks

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1	• Basic understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience), with minimal comparison • Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark	• Minimal analysis of form, structure and/or language, with minimal comparison • Minimal analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 1–2 marks
0	• No creditable response 0 marks	• No creditable response 0 marks

Table B
Section B: Text analysis

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Read the following text, which is an extract from a travelogue describing the filming of a travel documentary called <i>Around the World in Eighty Days</i>. Analyse the text, focusing on form, structure and language. Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table C. Additional guidance: The analysis should address the style, form, genre, structure and language of the text (including specific and relevant references), explaining how they create meaning in relation to audience and purpose. The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited. Candidates may organise their response in any appropriate way. They are not required to focus on form, structure and language in separate sections. Responses might analyse the following: Form - the typical text conventions used in travel writing - the ways in which the purpose affects the content and style of the text - the ways in which the extract appeals to its intended audience, e.g. through the tone and register used in the text - any other relevant aspect of the form Structure - the ways in which short/long paragraphs and dialogue are used in the text - the way in which the extract is structured to reflect time passing for the narrator - the way in which references to dates and times are used in the text, e.g. the title <i>Day 22</i> - any other relevant structural features in the text	25

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Question	Answer	Marks
2	Language - the way in which the writer uses lists and adjectives to describe variety in the setting e.g. <i>the wind has dropped and the sea is flat and calm; A new music centre and a pair of speakers are the only luxury. The only printed books appear to be navigational charts and almanacs; a foetid, windowless airless cabin; weaving in and out, diving, backtracking, returning and always keeping just ahead of the boat; The sea is so blue and clear it is one of the most remarkable and beautiful sights of the journey so far</i> - the way in which sensory details, such as sounds and vivid sights or smells, are used in the text to immerse the reader in the travelling narrator's experience e.g. <i>Over the reassuring rumble of the engine, I can hear the soft sound of singing; There is Kasim, standing motionless and in perfect silhouette, looking out to sea and chanting; a foetid, windowless airless cabin which I hope we never have to make use of; The crew encourage them with drumbeats and whistles</i> - use of a lexical field related to boats and the sea e.g. <i>reassuring rumble of the engine; look towards the bows; the small foresail; This crew; The captain and his navigator; navigational charts; the bow wave; the raising of the huge sail</i> - the use of verbs in the text, and their effect on the reader e.g. <i>gather, rolling, weaving in and out, diving, backtracking, returning, show off, stay and play</i> for example are all used to describe the way in which the dolphins provide welcome entertainment for the humans on board - vocabulary used to create a sense of calm and stillness e.g. <i>Midday: 92 degrees F. under the awning, Sunday afternoon on the Al Sharma, a magical few minutes</i> - the use of dialogue to indicate the connection and a lively communication between speakers of different languages e.g. <i>'ello Mi-kel!' 'Mi-kel, Mik-el Jack-son!'</i> and to help relate the narrative e.g. <i>'Oh, plenty smuggling_in clothes_ wrist watches_ but,' he reassures me, 'we are not smugglers,'</i> - the depiction of the crew as unfailingly kind and generous despite their limited possessions, space and, presumably, wealth e.g. <i>those who have least are prepared to give most; This crew has given up a lot for us – sleeping space, living space and precious fresh water; sent to arrange some tea for us; unfailingly generous and helpful.</i> - any other relevant language features in the text	

Table C
Marking criteria for Section B Question 2

Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. 20 marks
5	- Sophisticated understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Insightful reference to characteristic features 5 marks	- Analysis is sophisticated, coherent and very effectively structured - Insightful selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis - Sophisticated awareness of writer's stylistic choices, including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning - Uses precise and fully appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 17–20 marks
4	- Detailed understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Effective reference to characteristic features 4 marks	- Analysis is detailed, coherent and effectively structured - Effective selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis - Detailed awareness of writer's stylistic choices, including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning - Uses effective and appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 13–16 marks
3	- Clear understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Clear reference to characteristic features 3 marks	- Analysis is clear, coherent and well structured - Appropriate selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis - Clear awareness of writer's stylistic choices, including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning - Uses clear and appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 9–12 marks
2	- Limited understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks	- Limited analysis, with some structure and limited coherence - Some appropriate selection of elements of form, structure and/or language for analysis - Limited awareness of writer's stylistic choices - Attempts to use appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 5–8 marks

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1	• Basic understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) • Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark	• Basic analysis, with minimal structure or coherence • Minimal selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis • Minimal awareness of writer's stylistic choices • Minimal use of appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 1–4 marks
0	• No creditable response 0 marks	• No creditable response 0 marks