

# Date – Morning/Afternoon GCSE (9-1) English Language

J351/01 Communicating information and ideas

Sample Insert

Time allowed: 2 hours



# **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use this Insert to answer the questions in Section A.
- Do **not** send this Insert for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.

# **INFORMATION**

• This document has 4 pages.

The two texts that follow are:

Text 1: Adapted from *The New Wizard of the West*An extract from ..... written in 1899 by Chauncy Montgomery McGovern

Text 2: Adapted from *Net Prophet*An extract from .... written in 1995 by Lesley white

# Text 1

In this magazine article, Chauncy Montgomery McGovern describes his visit, in 1899, to the laboratory of Nikola Tesla, a famous electrical engineer who designed the modern electricity supply system.

Fancy yourself seated in a large, well-lighted room, with mountains of curious-looking machinery on all sides. A tall, thin young man walks up to you and, by merely snapping his fingers, creates instantaneously a ball of leaping red flame, and holds it calmly in his hands.

1

As you gaze you are surprised to see it does not burn his fingers. He lets it fall upon his clothing, on his hair, into your lap, and finally puts the ball of flame into a wooden box. You are are amazed to see that nowhere does the flame leave the slightest trace, and you rub your eyes to make sure you are not asleep.

5

The odd flame having been extinguished as miraculously as it appeared, the tall, thin young man next signals to his assistant to close all the windows. When this has been done, the room is as dark as a cave. A moment later you hear the man say, 'Now my friends, I will make for you some daylight.'

10

Quick as a flash the whole laboratory is filled with a strange light as beautiful as that of the moon, but as strong as that of the sun. As you glance up at the closed shutters on each window, you see that each of them is as tight as a vice, and that no rays are coming through them. Cast your eyes wherever you will, you can see no trace of the source of the odd light.

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To tell of these and a thousand other wonders that Tesla does in a trice gives only a faint conception of their effect on the visitor. To really appreciate them one must see and hear and feel them in the flesh. It is a scientific treat of a lifetime, but it is a treat that few can enjoy for the laboratory of Tesla is securely locked against everyone not provided with an introduction from a personal friend of the audacious wizard.

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Mention is made in this paper of only those inventions which have passed beyond the experimental stage. But there are hundreds of other promised wonders in development in the great inventor's miracle-factory. As I have heard one of his admirers express it, an enumeration of these 'sounds like the dream of a half-intoxicated god.'

No one who is privileged to have heard Tesla explain his plans has the slightest doubt that every one of his promises will be fulfilled in an equally successful way.

25

#### Text 2

In this magazine article, Lesley White describes her interview with Bill Gates. Gates had just written a book about his vision of the future.

Staying ahead for Bill Gates means looking ahead, craning further and further into the unknown. He spends his life in the future, and he can't wait to get there, racing through his schedules, anticipating questions, talking over the slow responses of the people around him. He has even tired of explaining the information superhighway and his 'vision' of the next century, so he has written his new book because he wanted to stop repeating himself.

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The miracles of the future are detailed in his book: the wonder of the wallet-sized PC that will make cash redundant; of telecommuters and video-conferencing; of hiring entertainment, ordering shopping and making friends without meeting another person.

He wants the world to share his optimism and he sees his book as a way of inviting everyone to join the discussion 'about how should we be shaping the future'.

10

Throughout our precisely adjudicated hour together he was polite, bemused, like he was switching into first gear for the irksome business of communicating with a mortal. Strange, in a way, that a man whose life's work is communication, finds it problematic in the flesh, but any old pop psychologist could tell you that his empire was built as a compensation for personal inadequacy.

15

His book's analogies lean on the pioneering past of his country, the internet likened to the building of the national highways, and technological advances to the search for gold in California, a search in which many are wounded and some are left behind, but the bravest and best march on to conquer a new frontier, Gates's wagon at the head.

Gates speaks of caution, but he is so wrapped up in the potential and possibilities of the Information Age that his excitement is almost childlike, his prophecies extraordinary. Most transforming of our lives will be the wallet PC, a combination of credit card, entry ticket and best friend: we will no longer need to carry our keys, cash or cameras – all will be contained in one small computer.

20

The history of the future is littered with ludicrous predictions, and equally with those who defied and denied progress even as it was happening. Gates gleefully tells the story of the Oxford professor who in 1878 dismissed electric lighting as a gimmick.

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The point of genius like Gates's is being absolutely, arrogantly certain that you, just you, have got it right.

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# ...day ... Month Year – Morning/Afternoon GCSE (9–1) English Language

J351/01 Communicating information and ideas

Time allowed: 2 hours

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Please write clearly in black ink. <b>Do not write in the barcodes.</b>								
Centre number					Candidate number			
First name(s) _								
Last name _								

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- · Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space
  use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly
  shown.
- Answer all the questions in Section A and one question in Section B.
- Use the Insert to answer the questions in Section A.

# **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document has **16** pages.

# **ADVICE**

- · Read each question carefully before you start your answer.
- Read the Insert carefully before you start your answers to Section A.



# **Section A**

# Reading information and ideas

You should spend **about 1 hour** on this section.

Question 1 is about **Text 1**, *The New Wizard of the West* by Chauncy Montgomery McGovern.

1 Look at lines 1–3.

Fancy yourself seated in a large, well-lighted room, with mountains of curious-looking machinery on all sides. A tall, thin young man walks up to you and, by merely snapping his fingers, creates instantaneously a ball of leaping red flame, and holds it calmly in his hands.

1

(a)		F47
(b)	Give <b>one</b> phrase that suggests that there is a lot of machinery in the room.	
(c)	Explain <b>two</b> things that are surprising about what Tesla does with the ball of flame.  1	
	2	
		[2]

Question 2 is about **Text 1**, *The New Wizard of the West* by Chauncy Montgomery McGovern and **Text 2**, *Net Prophet* by Lesley White.

Draw on evidence from <b>both</b> texts to support your answer.	١	What are the <b>similarities</b> between these famous people?		
	[	Draw on evidence from <b>both</b> texts to support your answer.		
	•		•	
	•			
	•			
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Question 3 is about **Text 2**, Net Prophet by Lesley White.

#### **3** Look at lines 16-29.

His book's analogies lean on the pioneering past of his country, the internet likened to the building of the national highways, and technological advances to the search for gold in California, a search in which many are wounded and some are left behind, but the bravest and best march on to conquer a new frontier, Gates's wagon at the head.

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Gates speaks of caution, but he is so wrapped up in the potential and possibilities of the Information Age that his excitement is almost childlike, his prophecies extraordinary. Most transforming of our lives will be the wallet PC, a combination of credit card, entry ticket and best friend: we will no longer need to carry our keys, cash or cameras – all will be contained in one small computer.

The history of the future is littered with ludicrous predictions, and equally with those who defied and denied progress even as it was happening. Gates gleefully tells the story of the Oxford professor who in 1878 dismissed electric lighting as a gimmick.

The point of genius like Gates's is being absolutely, arrogantly certain that you, just you, have got it right.

Explore how Lesley White uses language and structure to present Gates's vision of the future.
Support your ideas by referring to the text, using relevant subject terminology. [12]

Question 4 starts on Page 7

Question 4 is about **Text 1**, *The New Wizard of the West* by Chauncy Montgomery McGovern and **Text 2**, *Net Prophet* by Lesley White.

4 'In both texts the writers are impressed by the inventors they describe.' How far do you agree with this statement? In your answer you should: discuss what we learn about the inventors explain how far both writers are impressed by the inventors compare the ways the texts present the inventors. [18] Support your response with quotations from Text 1 and Text 2

 	 	••••••
 •••••	 	

#### Section B

# Writing for audience, impact and purpose

Choose one of the writing tasks.

You are advised to spend about 1 hour on this section.

In questions marked with an asterisk (\*) you will be assessed on the quality of your extended response. You should plan and check your work carefully.

**5\*** Write an article for a magazine for young people to describe a new invention or idea that will change their lives.

You should:

- describe the new invention or idea
- explain how this new invention or idea will change the lives of young people
- · describe what you think about how it will change lives.

[40]

OR

**6\*** Write a letter to persuade a well-known person to visit your school or college. You would like them to give an inspiring presentation about the future.

You should:

- explain why you have chosen them
- describe how students would benefit from the presentation
- explain what you would like them to talk about.

[40]

	Plan your answer to Section B here:					
١						

Write the number of the question you have chosen to answer.	



# **ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

r additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).	
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# **GCSE**

# **English Language**

J351/01: Communicating information and ideas

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for November 2023

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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#### MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

# PREPARATION FOR MARKING RM Assessor

- 1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: *RM assessor Online Training*; *OCR Essential Guide to Marking*.
- 2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are posted on the RM Cambridge Assessment Support Portal <a href="http://www.rm.com/support/ca">http://www.rm.com/support/ca</a>
- 3. Log-in to RM and mark the **required number** of standardization responses.

YOU MUST MARK 10 STANDARDISATION RESPONSES BEFORE YOU CAN BE APPROVED TO MARK LIVE SCRIPTS.

# **MARKING**

- Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
- 2. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
- 3. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor 50% and 100% (traditional 50% Batch 1 and 100% Batch 2) deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
- 4. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader by telephone, email or via the RM Assessor messaging system.

# 5. Crossed Out Responses

Where a candidate has crossed out a response and provided a clear alternative then the crossed out response is not marked. Where no alternative response has been provided, examiners may give candidates the benefit of the doubt and mark the crossed out response where legible.

# **Rubric Error Responses – Optional Questions**

Where candidates have a choice of question across a whole paper or a whole section and have provided more answers than required, then all responses are marked and the highest mark allowable within the rubric is given. Enter a mark for each question answered into RM assessor, which will select the highest mark from those awarded. (The underlying assumption is that the candidate has penalised themselves by attempting more

questions than necessary in the time allowed.)

# **Contradictory Responses**

When a candidate provides contradictory responses, then no mark should be awarded, even if one of the answers is correct.

# **Short Answer Questions** (requiring only a list by way of a response, usually worth only **one mark per response**)

Where candidates are required to provide a set number of short answer responses then only the set number of responses should be marked. The response space should be marked from left to right on each line and then line by line until the required number of responses have been considered. The remaining responses should not then be marked. Examiners will have to apply judgement as to whether a 'second response' on a line is a development of the 'first response', rather than a separate, discrete response. (The underlying assumption is that the candidate is attempting to hedge their bets and therefore getting undue benefit rather than engaging with the question and giving the most relevant/correct responses.)

# Short Answer Questions (requiring a more developed response, worth two or more marks)

If the candidates are required to provide a description of, say, three items or factors and four items or factors are provided, then mark on a similar basis – that is downwards (as it is unlikely in this situation that a candidate will provide more than one response in each section of the response space.)

# **Longer Answer Questions** (requiring a developed response)

Where candidates have provided two (or more) responses to a medium or high tariff question which only required a single (developed) response and not crossed out the first response, then only the first response should be marked. Examiners will need to apply professional judgement as to whether the second (or a subsequent) response is a 'new start' or simply a poorly expressed continuation of the first response.

- 6. Always check the additional pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there, then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.
- 7. Award No Response (NR) if:
  - there is nothing written in the answer space.

Award Zero '0' if:

• anything is written in the answer space and is not worthy of credit (this includes text and symbols).

Team Leaders must confirm the correct use of the NR button with their markers before live marking commences and should check this when reviewing scripts

- The RM Assessor **comments box** is used by your Team Leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.**If you have any questions or comments for your Team Leader, use the telephone, email or the RM messaging system.
- 9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the question paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.
- 10. For answers marked by levels of response:
  - a. To determine the level start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer
  - b. To determine the mark within the level, consider the following:

Descriptor	Award mark
On the borderline of this level and the one below	At bottom of level
Just enough achievement on balance for this level	Above bottom and either below middle or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Meets the criteria but with some slight inconsistency	Above middle and either below top of level or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Consistently meets the criteria for this level	At top of level

# 11. **Annotations**: Appropriate RM annotations here

Annotation	Meaning	
<b>✓</b>	to indicate explanations and analytical comment	
<b>√</b> ?	for explanations that are not fully clear	
L	AO2 Good analysis/use of language	
LNK	AO1/AO3 link or comparison	
EVAL	AO4 Evaluation	
5	AO2 Structure	
^	Omission/needs development/needs example	
BP	Blank Page	
2	AO6 Expandable vertical wavy line: errors of punctuation/lack of fluency	
~~~	AO6 Expandable horizontal wavy line: specific errors of spelling/grammar	

# 12. Subject-specific Marking Instructions

# INTRODUCTION

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper and its rubrics
- the unseen texts
- the mark scheme

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

# **Rubric Infringement**

Candidates may infringe the rubric in the following way:

answering two questions from Section B.

If a candidate has written two answers for Section B, mark both answers and award the highest mark achieved.

# **ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES**

Candidates are expected to demonstrate the following in the context of the content described:

AO1	Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.  Select and synthesise evidence from different texts.	
AO2	Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views.	
AO3	Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts.	
AO4	Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references.	
Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.  Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion of texts.		
AO6	Candidates must use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.	

# **WEIGHTING OF ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES**

The relationship between the components and the assessment objectives of the scheme of assessment is shown in the following grid:

		% of GCSE (9–1)					
	AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	AO5	AO6	Total
J351/01 Communicating Information and Ideas	6.25	7.5	3.75	7.5	15	10	50%
J351/02 Exploring Effects and Impact	2.5	11.25	3.75	7.5	15	10	50%
Total	8.75	18.75	7.5	15	30	20	100%

#### **USING THE MARK SCHEME**

Please study this Mark Scheme carefully. The Mark Scheme is an integral part of the process that begins with the setting of the question paper and ends with the awarding of grades. Question papers and Mark Schemes are developed in association with each other so that issues of differentiation and positive achievement can be addressed from the very start.

This Mark Scheme is a working document; it is not exhaustive; it does not provide 'correct' answers. The Mark Scheme can only provide 'best guesses' about how the question will work out, and it is subject to revision after we have looked at a wide range of scripts.

The Examiners' Standardization Meeting will ensure that the Mark Scheme covers the range of candidates' responses to the questions, and that all Examiners understand and apply the Mark Scheme in the same way. The Mark Scheme will be discussed and amended at the meeting, and administrative procedures will be confirmed. Practice scripts will be issued at the meeting to exemplify aspects of candidates' responses and achievements.

In your marking, you will encounter valid responses which are not covered by the Mark Scheme: these responses must be credited. You will encounter answers which fall outside the 'target range' of Level of Response Bands for the paper which you are marking. Please mark these answers according to the marking criteria.

Please read carefully all the scripts in your allocation and make every effort to look positively for achievement throughout the ability range. Always be prepared to use the full range of marks.

#### INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINERS

- The practice scripts provide you with *examples* of the standard of each band. The marks awarded for these scripts will have been agreed by the Team Leaders and will be discussed fully at the Examiners' Standardization Meeting.
- The specific task-related notes on each question will help you to understand how the band descriptors may be applied. However, these comments do not constitute the mark scheme. They are some thoughts on what was in the setter's mind when the question was formulated. It is hoped that candidates will respond to questions in a variety of ways and will give original and at times unexpected interpretations of texts. Rigid demands for 'what must be a good answer' would lead to a distorted assessment.
- Candidates' answers must be relevant to the question. Beware of prepared answers that do not show the candidate's thought and which have not been adapted to the thrust of the question. Beware also of answers where candidates attempt to reproduce interpretations and concepts that they have been taught but have only partially understood.
- 4 Candidates' answers should demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the texts. This knowledge will be shown in the range and detail of their references to the text. Re-telling sections of the text without commentary is of little or no value.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO EXAMINERS:**

#### A INDIVIDUAL ANSWERS

- 1 The indicative content indicates the expected parameters for candidates' answers but be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance.
- 2 Using 'best-fit', decide first which set of Level of Response Band Descriptors best describes the overall quality of the answer. Once the band is located, adjust the mark concentrating on features of the answer which make it stronger or weaker following the guidelines for refinement.
  - **Highest mark**: If clear evidence of all the qualities in the band descriptors is shown, the HIGHEST Mark should be awarded.
  - **Lowest mark**: If the answer shows the candidate to be borderline (i.e., they have achieved all the qualities of the bands below and show limited evidence of meeting the criteria of the band in question) the LOWEST mark should be awarded.
  - **Middle mark**: This mark should be used for candidates who are secure in the band. They are not 'borderline' but they have only achieved some of the qualities in the band descriptors.
- 3 Be prepared to use the full range of marks. Do not reserve (e.g.) high Level 6 marks 'in case' something turns up of a quality you have not yet seen. If an answer gives clear evidence of the qualities described in the band descriptors, reward appropriately.

#### **B** TOTAL MARKS

- 1 Transfer the mark awarded to the front of the script.
- 2 The maximum mark for the paper is **80**.

(	Question	Answer		Guidance		
1	а	SKILLS: AO1i: Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.  Award one mark for either of the following words:  • large • well-lighted	1	Look at lines 1-3.  Give one word that describes what the room looks like.  Accept only a direct quotation		
1	b	SKILLS: AO1i: Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.  Award one mark for a quotation comparing the machinery to 'mountains' to suggest it is large:  • mountains of curious-looking machinery on all sides	1	Give one phrase that suggests that there is a lot of machinery in the room.  Accept only a direct quotation		
1	С	SKILLS: AO1i: Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.  Award one mark for each of the following:  • (by snapping his fingers) creates (instantaneously)  • he holds it (calmly in his hands)	2	Explain two things that are surprising about what Tesla does with the ball of flame.  Accept:  • either a quotation • or an explanation in the candidate's own words.  Do not accept if the candidate copies out the whole sentence including 'a tall thin young man walks up to you and'		

Both texts describe a meeting with a famous person. What are the similarities between these famous people? Draw on evidence from both texts to support your answer. (6 marks)

AO1ii: Select and synthesise evidence from different texts.				
Where the candidate's answer consistently meets the criteria, the higher mark should be awarded.				
Level 3 (5–6 marks) A detailed response which shows a secure ability to synthesise appropriate ideas and evidence from both texts, showing perceptive understanding of the similarities between these famous people, including conceptual ideas.				
A response which shows some ability to make connections between ideas and evidence from both texts, showing clear awareness of <b>the similarities between these famous people</b> . The ideas and evidence selected may not be equal acros both texts.				
Level 1 (1–2 marks)  A response which shows limited ability to select and make connections between evidence from both texts, showing lit awareness of the similarities between these famous people. The evidence selected is likely to focus on more obvious surface features of the texts and may be imbalanced across the texts.				
0 marks No response or no response worthy of credit.				

#### **Question 2 Guidance**

Give credit for answers that synthesise evidence from both texts. Higher level responses will draw together and synthesise perceptive ideas, using appropriate evidence from both texts. Lower level responses will make straightforward connections between points and use some relevant evidence. Give credit for the quality of the response and the skill shown in the ability to synthesise appropriate ideas and evidence. Higher level responses will draw on conceptual ideas whereas lower level responses will select and comment on more obvious features. NB obvious evidence without an explicit comment to connect them may be rewarded.

Candidates may refer to some of the following points:

- Both personalities are inventors/ invent things/ invent things that are hard to believe
- Both are confident
- Both are famous/ well-known
- Both are interested in / thinking about the future
- Both try to persuade people to believe them / impress their visitors
- Both are described as if they are much cleverer than everyday people, supernatural, higher beings e.g., genius / godlike
- Both create technology that looks like magic
- Both are special / different

Question 3
Look at lines 16-29. Explore how Lesley White uses language and structure to present Gates's vision of the future. Support your ideas by referring to the text, using relevant subject terminology. (12 marks)

	t on, and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject
	heir views. Where the candidate's answer consistently meets the criteria, the higher mark should be awarded.
Level 6 (11–12 marks)	<ul> <li>Analysis demonstrates sophisticated appreciation of how language and structure achieve effects and influence the reader.</li> </ul>
	Candidates' analysis of both language and structure is consistent and detailed.
	Precisely selected and integrated subject terminology deployed to enhance the response.
Level 5 (9–10 marks)	<ul> <li>An analysis which demonstrates a perceptive understanding of how the writer has used language and structure to achieve effects and influence the reader.</li> <li>Candidates' analysis of both language and structure is reasonably detailed and balanced.</li> </ul>
	Well–chosen subject terminology integrated into explanations.
Level 4 (7–8 marks)	A developed explanation which shows a secure understanding of how the writer has used language and structure to achieve
,	effects and influence the reader. Candidates comment on the effects of both language and structure, but the explanation may not be entirely balanced.
	Relevant terminology should be used to develop ideas.
Level 3 (5–6 marks)	<ul> <li>A clear explanation which shows a general understanding of how the writer has used language and structure to achieve effects and influence the reader. Candidates refer to language and structure but may not give a full explanation of the effects of both.</li> </ul>
	Some use of relevant subject terminology to support ideas.
Level 2 (3–4 marks)	A straightforward commentary which shows some understanding of how the writer has used language and structure to achieve effects and influence the reader.
	<ul> <li>Candidates are likely to refer more fully to either language or structure and note some features without explaining the effects.</li> <li>S</li> </ul>
	ome use of subject terminology, though it may not always be relevant.
Level 1 (1–2 marks)	A descriptive response which shows limited awareness of how the writer has used language and structure to achieve effects and influence the reader.
	Little or no use of subject terminology.
0 marks	No response or no response worthy of credit.

# **Question 3 Guidance**

Give credit for answers that link aspects of language and structure with **how she presents Gates's vision of the future**, supported by close and relevant reference to the text. Give credit for accurate use of relevant terminology integrated into responses, which shows a precise understanding of features and their effect in this text. Candidates must refer to the use of language and structure in their response. A response which does not achieve a reasonable balance between references to language and to structure cannot achieve the higher levels, as indicated in the level descriptors.

Candidates **may** refer to some of the following points:

White conveys Gates's excitement about the internet by using an extended metaphor to compare it to 'the building of the national highways' and 'the search for gold'. She refers to his perception of himself as one of 'the bravest and the best' who is conquering 'a new frontier'. She suggests that Gates believes that he stands out from the crowd by describing his 'wagon' as being 'at the head'.

In the next paragraph White describes Gates's feelings about the future: she uses alliteration to emphasise his single-mindedness in the phrase 'wrapped up in the potential and possibilities'; she uses a simile to capture his innocent excitement by describing it as 'childlike', and uses the adjective 'extraordinary' to convey that his prophecies describe things that are hard to believe.

She describes the 'wallet-sized PC' by comparing it to a 'wallet' which is a familiar object and using three-part lists to convey information efficiently, e.g. 'credit card, entry ticket and best friend'. The choice of the 'best friend' as the final item on the list seems unusual in comparison to the other two items which are more practical and unemotional.

By contrast, White introduces a different view about visions of the future in the next paragraph when she describes some predictions of the future with the adjective 'ludicrous' but seems sceptical of the sceptics themselves when she describes critics with the rhyming and alliterative description of those who 'denied and defied progress' even when that progress was actually taking place.

Nonetheless, it is clear in the final paragraph that she herself remains unconvinced by Gates's views about the future The doubly alliterative adverbs 'absolutely, arrogantly' used to modify Gates's certainty suggest she is unimpressed by his attitude. Her repetition of 'you' in 'you, just you' interrupted by the adverb 'just' suggests that Gates's self-confidence is exaggerated and misplaced.

# Question 4

'In both texts the writers are impressed by the inventors they describe.' How far do you agree with this statement? In your answer you should: discuss what we learn about the inventors; explain how far both writers are impressed by the inventors; compare the ways the texts present the inventors. Support your response with quotations from Text 1 and Text 2. (18 marks)

SKILLS: Mark the response out of 12 marks (AO4) and out of 6 marks (AO3) using the two sets of level descriptors below; add the two marks together to award a total mark out of 18. Where the candidate's answer consistently meets the criteria, the higher mark should be awarded.

-	ks) Compare writers' ideas and perspectives as these are conveyed across two or more texts.	AO4 (12 marks) Eva	aluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references.
Level 6 (6 marks)	A detailed, interwoven comparison which explores writers' ideas and perspectives and how they are conveyed.	Level 6 (11-12 marks)	<ul> <li>A sustained critical evaluation demonstrating a perceptive and considered response to the statement and a full explanation of the impact of the texts on the reader.</li> <li>Comments are supported by apt, skilfully selected and integrated textual references.</li> </ul>
Level 5 (5 marks)	A sustained comparison of writers' ideas and perspectives and how they are conveyed.	<ul> <li>An informed critical evaluation showing a thoughtful response to the clear consideration of the impact of the texts on the reader.</li> <li>Comments are supported by persuasive textual references.</li> </ul>	
Level 4 (4 marks)	A developed comparison of writers' ideas and perspectives and how they are conveyed. — more or less	Level 4 (7-8 marks)	<ul> <li>A response with developed evaluative comments addressing the statement and some comments about the impact on the reader.</li> <li>Comments are supported by well-chosen textual references.</li> </ul>
Level 3 (3 marks)	A clear comparison of writers' ideas and perspectives which begins to consider how they are conveyed.	Level 3 (5-6 marks)	<ul> <li>A response with clear evaluative comments and some awareness of the impact on the reader.</li> <li>Comments are supported by appropriate textual references.</li> </ul>
Level 2 (2 marks)	A response which identifies main points of comparison between writers' ideas and perspectives.	Level 2 (3-4marks)	<ul> <li>A response with straightforward evaluative comments and a little awareness of the impact on the reader.</li> <li>Comments are supported by some appropriate textual references.</li> </ul>
Level 1 (1 mark)	A response which makes simple points of comparison between writers' ideas and perspectives.	Level 1 (1-2 mark)	<ul> <li>A limited description of content.</li> <li>Comments are supported by copying or paraphrase.</li> </ul>
0 marks	No response or no response worthy of credit.	0 marks	No response or no response worthy of credit.

#### **Question 4 Guidance**

This question assesses AO4 and AO3. AO4 is worth 12 marks and AO3 is worth 6 marks. The first two bullet points of the question prompt candidates to evaluate the text (AO4) and the third bullet point prompts candidates to compare the texts (AO3). Candidates may construct their answer in response to the bullet points in combination, and integrate their evaluative and comparative commentary throughout; this is a valid approach which may achieve the highest levels for AO4 and AO3. Give credit for critical evaluation of 'how far' the candidate agrees with the statement that the **writers are impressed by the inventors**. Accept all valid evaluations which are supported by appropriate, integrated references to both texts. For example, some candidates may consider one writer to be more impressed than the other.

#### Candidates may evaluate these ideas in response to AO4:

- McGovern is clearly impressed with Tesla. He is 'surprised' and 'amazed' by the tricks Tesla plays with the ball of flame. He uses the adverb 'miraculously' and describes Tesla's laboratory as a 'miracle factory' which suggest that what Tesla does is hard to believe. He twice uses the word 'wonders' to convey his astonishment at what Tesla has achieved. His astonishment is such that he first compares Tesla to an 'audacious wizard' and then goes even further by comparing him to a 'half-intoxicated god'. McGovern concludes by insisting that there is not 'the slightest doubt' that Tesla will achieve what he has promised.
- White has mixed feelings about Gates and his achievements. She is struck by his unrelenting focus on the future he is always 'looking ahead, craning further and further into the unknown'. He claims he wants everyone to 'join the discussion' but talks over the 'slow responses of the people around him'. She seems less impressed by the way he treats her as a 'mortal' with whom it is 'irksome' to communicate and suggests he is overcompensating for 'personal inadequacy'. It is not clear whether her description of his excitement as 'childlike' is complimentary but the use of 'extraordinary' to describe his prophecies seems more positive. She is impressed by his certainty that his prophecies are accurate but qualifies her admiration by describing Gates as 'arrogantly' certain.

# Candidates may compare these points in response to AO3:

- Both people impress their listeners by telling them what they hope to do.
   McGovern describes Tesla's ideas as 'promised wonders' and White talks about the 'miracles of the future' promised by Gates.
- The achievements of Tesla seem to be more impressive because they are not just a 'vision' of the next century but something the author has been able to 'see and hear and feel ... in the flesh'.
- McGovern describes Tesla as an 'audacious wizard' without qualification
  whereas White's description of Gates as 'the bravest and the best' is only a
  reference to what Gates says about himself.
- Both writers describe the excitement of the people they have met.
   McGovern quotes someone who compares Tesla to a 'half-intoxicated god' and White comments on Gates finding it hard talking to a 'mortal'.
- McGovern claims to have 'not the slightest doubt' that Tesla will fulfill his
  promises whereas White reminds the reader that the future is 'littered with
  ludicrous predictions' which suggests some skepticism on her part.

# **EITHER**

5. Write an article for a magazine for young people to describe a new invention or idea that will change their lives.

You should:

- describe the new invention or idea
- explain how this new invention or idea will change the lives of young people
- describe what you think about how it will change lives.

OR

6. Write a letter to persuade a well-known person to visit your school or college. You would like them to give an inspiring presentation about the future.

You should:

- explain why you have chosen them
- describe how students would benefit from the presentation
- explain what you would like them to talk about.

Mark the response out of 24 marks (AO5) **and** out of 16 marks (AO6) using the two sets of level descriptors below; add the two marks together to award a total mark out of 40.

Where the	candidate's answer consistently meets the criteria, the higher mark should	be awarded.			
tone, style	municate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.  nise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to be serence and cohesion of texts.	AO6: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.			
Level 6 (21–24 marks)	<ul> <li>The form is deliberately adapted to position the reader, showing a sophisticated control of purpose and effect. (AO5)</li> <li>Tone, style and register are ambitiously selected and deployed to enhance the purpose of the task. (AO5)         There is a skilfully controlled overall structure, with paragraphs and grammatical features used to support coherence and cohesion and achieve a range of effects. (AO5)     </li> </ul>				
Level 5 (17–20 marks)	<ul> <li>The form is confidently adapted and shows a secure understanding of purpose and audience. (AO5).</li> <li>There is a sustained use of tone, style and register to fulfil the purpose of the task. (AO5)</li> <li>There is a controlled overall structure, with paragraphs and grammatical features used to support coherence and cohesion and achieve particular effects. (AO5)</li> </ul>				
Level 4 (13–16 marks)	<ul> <li>The form is adapted to show a clear understanding of purpose and audience. (AO5)</li> <li>Tone, style and register are chosen to match the task. (AO5)</li> <li>There is a well–managed overall structure, with paragraphs and grammatical features used to support coherence and cohesion, and sometimes for effect. (AO5)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>An ambitious range of sentence structures is used to shape meaning and create impact.</li> <li>Accurate punctuation is used to enhance clarity and achieve particular effects. (AO6)</li> <li>Vocabulary is precise and subtle, expressing complex ideas with clarity.</li> <li>Spelling of irregular and ambitious words is accurate, with very occasional lapses. (AO6)</li> </ul>			

Level 3 (9– 12 marks)	<ul> <li>The form is sustained and shows clear awareness of purpose and audience. (AO5)</li> <li>Tone, style and register is appropriate for the task, with some inconsistencies. (AO5)</li> <li>There is a clear overall structure, with paragraphs and grammatical features used, mostly securely, to support coherence and cohesion. (AO5)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A wide range of sentence structures is used for deliberation and effect.</li> <li>Punctuation is consistently accurate and is used to achi (AO6)</li> <li>Vocabulary is sometimes ambitious and used convincing purpose and effect.</li> <li>Spelling, including complex regular words, is accurate; be occasional errors with irregular and ambitious words.</li> </ul>	ieve clarity.  gly for there may
Level 2 (5– 8 marks)	<ul> <li>The form, which is mostly appropriate for purpose and audience, is generally maintained. (AO5)</li> <li>There is an attempt to use a tone, style and register appropriate to the task. (AO5)</li> <li>There is some evidence of overall structure, with some use of paragraphs and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion. (AO5)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A range of sentence structures is used, mostly securely sometimes for purpose and effect.</li> <li>Punctuation is generally accurate with occasional errors</li> <li>Vocabulary is appropriate and shows some evidence of selected for deliberate effect.</li> <li>Spelling is generally accurate with occasional errors with and more complex words. (AO6)</li> </ul>	s. (AO6) f being
Level 1 (1– 4 marks)	<ul> <li>There is some attempt to use a form appropriate for purpose and audience. (AO5)</li> <li>There is a limited attempt to use a tone, style and register appropriate for the task. (AO5)</li> <li>There is some attempt to structure the response, with limited evidence of paragraphs or grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion. (AO5)</li> </ul>	Simple sentences are used with some attempt to use moderates:     Some punctuation is used but there is a lack of control consistency. (AO6)     Vocabulary is straightforward and relevant.     Mostly accurate spelling of simple words. (AO6)	
0 marks	No response or no response worthy of credit.	marks • No response or no response worthy of credit.	

# Mark Scheme Assessment Objectives (AO) Grid

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	AO5	AO6	Total
1a	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1b	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1c	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
3	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
4	0	0	6	12	0	0	18
5/6	0	0	0	0	24	16	40
Totals	10	12	6	12	24	16	80

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