Cambridge International AS & A Level

ENGLISH LANGUAGE	9093/12
Paper 1 Reading	February/March 2022
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 February/March 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **13** printed pages.

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.

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.

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 extract from Michelle Obama's autobiography *Becoming*.** **Imagine you are Michelle's great-aunt Robbie. You write a diary entry recording your thoughts and feelings after one of Michelle's weekly piano lessons. Write the text for your diary entry. 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 task • content may include Robbie's personal thoughts, feelings and reflections • tone will be used to have an impact on the reader and to create an effect.	10

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	**Compare your diary entry with the autobiographical extract, 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. **Candidates might compare and analyse the following:** **Form** • the typical text conventions used in the original autobiographical extract and the candidate's own diary entry • the ways in which the different purposes affect the content and style of the two texts • the ways in which the autobiographical extract and diary entry appeal to their respective intended audiences, e.g. through the tone and register used in each text • any other relevant aspects of the form of the two texts **Structure** • beginning the extract with a reference to being four years old enables the writer to position the reader in a particular time/place • the use of a chronological structure to suit the purpose of autobiographical writing • the way in which paragraphs are sequenced to present the writer's growth and development (in terms of learning to play the piano) • the way in which the text shifts focus from the narrator, to the aunt, the first piano lesson, and then to the piano itself • the effect of including Robbie's direct speech in the fourth paragraph • varying paragraph length and how this enables the writer to describe some memories in greater detail • the way in which the final paragraph is used to contextualise the writer's natural interest in music, with the mention of her uncle, brother, maternal aunts and grandfather • any other relevant structural features in the texts	15

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	**Language** ● the use of first-person pronouns enables the reader to see things from the writer's perspective ● the question-and-answer sentence forms in the second paragraph create a chatty style and involve the reader in the text – *Was I afraid of Robbie? Not exactly*. ● the connotations of vocabulary choices such as *dangled* ● the use of colloquial vocabulary – *kids, straight-up* – lowers the register and adds to the informal, chatty style of the text ● the connotations of words used to present Aunt Robbie's character – *exacting*, *scolding*, *demanded*, *unscathed* ● the frequent use of long, complex sentences adds descriptive detail to entertain the reader ● the use of a lexical field associated with music – *piano*, *keys*, *Middle C*, *treble*, *bass clefs*, *musicians*, *band*, *choirs* ● the effect of the simile leaving them looking like a set of bad teeth ● any other relevant language features used in the texts.	

Marking criteria for Section A Question 1(a)

Table 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

Marking criteria for Section A Question 1(b)

Table 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
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

Section B: Text analysis

Question	Answer	Marks
2	**Read the following text, which is a review of Augustine Sedgewick's book *Coffeeland: One Man's Dark Empire and the Making of Our Favourite Drug*. The review was published in *The New York Times*.** **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 the review • the ways in which the purpose affects the content and style of the text • the ways in which the review appeals to its intended audience, e.g. through the tone and register used in the text • any other relevant aspects of the text's form	**25**

Question	Answer	Marks
2	**Structure** ● the use of a title to introduce the book review ● the way in which the opening paragraph clearly establishes the subject of the book review ● the way in which the text is structured to evaluate the strengths and weakness of Sedgewick's book ● the use of a chronological structure, as indicated by the inclusion of key dates – *1889*, *1979*, *1930s*, *1980s*, *1992* – gives cohesion to the text ● the way in which discourse markers and anaphoric references are used in the text for cohesion and to develop the review ● the way in which the concluding paragraph is structured to suggest that numerous questions remain unanswered by Sedgewick's book, and to convey the writer's overall opinion of the book ● any other relevant structural features in the text **Language** ● the way in which facts and details taken from the book being reviewed are used by the writer ● the effect of the metaphor, *a canvas on which Augustine Sedgewick paints a beautifully written, engaging and sprawling portrait* ● the use of a lexical field concerned with trade/economy – *capitalism*, *global capital flows*, *supply chains*, *consumer markets*, *labor mobility*, *seasonal employment*, *low wages*, *food scarcity*, *booms and busts*, etc. ● the effect of listing / triplicate structures such as, *producers and importers and advertisers* ● the effect of the metaphor, *products leapfrogged across the map* ● the effect of the metaphor, *many other fascinating threads weave through the main story of coffee growing in El Salvador* ● the way in which inverted commas are used in the text ● the connotations of the phrase *yearned for* in the final paragraph ● the effect of the triplicate interrogative sentence forms in the final paragraph ● any other relevant language features used in the text.	

Marking criteria for Section B Question 2

Table C

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

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**
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