

### **GCE A LEVEL**

1700U30-1



# **ENGLISH LANGUAGE – A2 unit 3**Language Over Time

WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE 2018 – MORNING 1 hour 30 minutes

#### **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. You should divide your time accordingly.

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

You are reminded that this paper is synoptic and so will test your understanding of the connections between the different elements of the subject.

### **Language Over Time**

Answer Question 1 and Question 2.

Question 1 is divided into four parts: (a), (b), (c) and (d). Answer all parts.

The three texts which follow on pages 4-6 are examples of private family letters. Read Texts A, B and C, then answer **all** parts of the following questions.

**Text A** is an extract from a letter written by Elizabeth, Countess of Shrewsbury to her husband George Talbot, 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Shrewsbury in 1585. It is dated some months after Shrewsbury had sent his wife away from his house. Their marriage was breaking down because he believed Elizabeth was spreading rumours that he was having an affair.

**Text B** is an extract from a letter written by William Godwin to his daughter Mary in 1822. It is dated almost a month after Mary's husband Percy Bysshe Shelley drowned in a storm while sailing off the coast of Italy. Mary had run away with Shelley in 1814 and her father had refused to speak to them until they married in 1816. Although a well-known writer and philosopher, Godwin was often in financial difficulties and frequently asked Shelley for money.

**Text C** is an extract from a letter written by the Welsh poet Dylan Thomas to his mother and father in 1937. It is dated almost a month before he married the dancer Caitlin Macnamara. Although Thomas had published two collections of poetry by 1937, they had very little money and frequently had to borrow from friends. They postponed their wedding twice because they had spent the money saved for the marriage licence on drinking and socialising.

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1. (a) Identify the word class and archaic spelling patterns of the following words using appropriate terminology. [4]

doe (Text A, line 3)

carefull (Text A, line 5)

(b) What do the examples below tell us about language change? Make two points and refer to the examples using appropriate terminology. [4]

my selfe (Text A, line 2)

stufe (Text A, line 11)

(c) Describe the form and the archaic grammatical features of the following examples using appropriate terminology. [4]

hath (Text A, line 15)

doubt not (Text A, line 23)

(d) Analyse features of the grammatical structure and punctuation that are typical of Early Modern English in the extract from Text A below. Make four points and select an appropriate example to support each point. [8]

I well hoped of lat, when yt pleased you to saye to me, beare all thyngs that ys past, [text omitted] and I wyll promys of my fayth to become anew man, in vowing most earnestly, you loued me so well that you also loued the stepes I trade one; thys was alettell before master myldmays coming and not past ij monthes before you sent me away; at which tyme you pecked no quarryll to me, but alleged the lettelnes of your house, want of carryage for my stufe, and want of beds for my wemen and groumes./ my Lord you cannot forget how much greued I was to part with you, how you set one your hole house to crye out of me, and to charge me with that I was Innosent of; the almyghty knows my innocensye therin./ I pray the lord so to prospar me ... (Text A, lines 6-14)

- **2.** In your response to the question that follows you must:
  - explore connections across the texts
  - consider relevant contextual factors and language features associated with the construction of meaning
  - demonstrate understanding of relevant language concepts and issues.

Analyse and evaluate Texts A, B and C as examples of private family letters written at different times. [60]

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## TEXT A: letter from Elizabeth Shrewsbury to her husband George Talbot, 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Shrewsbury at the time of their separation (1585)

To my Lord my husband the earle of Shrouesbury.//

My Lord, you know I neuar comytted any offence, wherby I should submyt<sup>1</sup> my selfe, more then that I was bound in duty of a wyffe to doe to you; I beseache you charge me partecularly, that I may know my faults. I am assured, that non leueing, could be more dutyfull, trew, faythfull, and carefull to a husband, then I have evar ben to you; I have sought all means to have pleased you and many years, you thought well of me; I well hoped of lat, when yt pleased you to saye to me, beare all thyngs that ys past, and let not appeare to the world the dyscontentment that ys betwext vs, and I wyll promys of my fayth to become anew man, in vowing most earnestly, you loued me so well that you also loued the stepes I trade one; thys was alettell before master myldmays coming and not past ij<sup>2</sup> monthes before you sent me away; at which tyme you pecked no quarryll to me, but alleged the lettelnes of your house, want of carryage for my stufe,<sup>3</sup> and want of beds for my wemen and groumes./ my Lord you cannot forget how much greued I was to part with you. how you set one your hole house<sup>4</sup> to crye out of<sup>5</sup> me, and to charge me with that I was Innosent of; the almyghty knows my innocensye therin./ I pray the lord so to prospar me as I haue ben carefull for you and your house, your extreme dealing, which hath only ruinated me and myne, could not force me so much as in my harte to thenke, or onst<sup>6</sup> to wyshe the ovarthrow of you or your house; yf I had ben as you tearme me wecked, so I had not comytted horedome, yt is more then a suffesyent reuenge, to torne me away, to withdrawe the allowance from me you gaue me when I was with you, and I to leue in all want and meserye; I haue not left to leue vpon cleare 20 thre hondryth pounds a yeare. but all thes and many more, greues me not so much nor touche me so neare as that I se your loue ys withdrawne from me, but my constant duty and affectyon contenews so to you, I shall neuar cease to seke and sue by all good means, that I may lyue with you as I ought, and doubt not but in the end the almyghty wyll torne your harte and make you thenke of me as I have dyssarued, and that we may leve together according to hys lawes./ <sup>25</sup> and so I cease beseaching you to except<sup>7</sup> of my good meaning./ at hygatt the xiiijth<sup>8</sup> of octobar.//

your faythfull wyffe most sorrowfull

**EShrouesbury** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> submyt: surrender oneself for correction or judgement

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ij monthes: Roman numerals used for dates, with j substituted for the final i ( $ij \rightarrow ii = 2$ )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> stufe: property, especially household goods (obsolete)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> house: a family and its retainers such as dependant followers and servants (historical)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> to crye out of: to complain loudly about someone or something

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> onst: on any occasion

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> except: receive, accept (obsolete)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> xiiijth: Roman numerals (*xiiij*  $\rightarrow$  xiiii = 14)

# TEXT B: letter from William Godwin to his daughter Mary at the time of her husband's death (1822)

No. 195 STRAND, 6th August 1822.

#### **DEAR MARY**

I heard only two days ago the most afflicting intelligence to you, and in some measure to all of us, that can be imagined the death of Shelley on the 8th ult.<sup>1</sup> I have had no direct information; the news only comes in a letter from Leigh Hunt<sup>2</sup> to Miss Kent, and, therefore, were it not for the consideration of the writer, I should be authorised to disbelieve it. That you should be so overcome as not to be able to write is perhaps but too natural; but that Jane could not write one line I could never have believed.

Leigh Hunt says you bear-up under the shock better than could have been imagined; but appearances are not to be relied on. It would have been a great relief to me to have had a few lines from yourself. In a case like this, one lets one's imagination loose among the possibilities of things, and one is apt to rest upon what is most distressing and intolerable. I learned the news on Sunday. I was in hope to have had my doubts and fears removed by a letter from yourself on Monday. I again entertained the same hope to-day, and am again disappointed. I shall hang in hope and fear on every post, knowing that you cannot neglect me for ever.

All that I expressed to you about silence and not writing to you again is now put an end to in the most melancholy way. I looked on you as one of the daughters of prosperity, elevated in rank and fortune, and I thought it was criminal to intrude on you for ever the sorrows of an unfortunate old man and a beggar. You are now fallen to my own level; you are surrounded with adversity and with difficulty; and I no longer hold it sacrilege to trouble you with my adversities. We shall now truly sympathise with each other; and whatever misfortune or ruin falls upon me, I shall not now scruple to lay it fully before you.

Shelley lived, I know, in constant anticipation of the uncertainty of his life, and was anxious in that event to make the most effectual provision for you. I am impatient to hear in what way that has been. Mamma<sup>3</sup> desires me to say how truly and deeply she sympathises in your affliction, and I trust you know enough of her to feel that this is the language of her heart.

I suppose you will hardly stay in Italy. In that case we shall be near to, and support each other. Ever and ever affectionately yours,

WILLIAM GODWIN.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ult: (ultimo, Latin) of last month

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Leigh Hunt: a well-known writer and poet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mamma: Mary's stepmother, with whom she had a difficult relationship

### TEXT C: letter from Dylan Thomas to his mother and father at the time of his marriage (1937)

June 10 1937

Important Letter

Dear Mother & Dad,

There's no doubt whatever that I've been a careless, callous, and quite unreasonable person as regards letting you know about myself since I left you at the beginning of April, and, as usual, I've no excuse. Since I last wrote, and that was much too long ago, I've been working hard, have secured a little money on advance for the Welsh masterpiece, and have—I'm not sure how much of a shock this might be to you—during the last three days moved on to Cornwall for a little—I can't actually call it a holiday—change of sorts and of weather and of companions. I intend to 10 stay here until the end of June, and then return home for a while—to see mother and you before continuing the rest of this daft & postponed journey of mine. I'm staying here with Caitlin Macnamara (whose writing on the envelope mother'll probably recognise) in a cottage lent to me by a man called Sibthorp. I suppose that I'm piling on the shocks and surprises in this very late letter, but I must tell you too that Caitlin and I are going to be married next week by special licence 15 (I think that's what they call it) in the Penzance registry office. This isn't thought of—I've told mother about it many times—speedily or sillily; we've been meaning to for a long time, & think we should carry it out at once. Everything will be entirely quiet & undemonstrative, and neither of us, of course, has a penny apart from the three pounds which we have carefully hidden in order to pay for the licence. It may, & possibly does, sound a rash and mad scheme, but it satisfies us 20 and it's all we ask for. I do hope it won't hurt you. I want you to know now & forever that I think about you every day and night, deeply & sincerely, and that I have tried to keep myself, (& have succeeded) straight & reasonable during the time I've been away from you. I'm completely happy at the moment, well-fed, well-washed, & well looked-after. It's a superb place and a delightful cottage, and weather full of sun and breeze, and I'm so glad mother's being well again, & I send 25 her all my love. Do you mind, but I've got to ask you to do a few things for me, simple things and, to me, very necessary ones: could you send on some clothes? Is it too much to ask, on top of all I ask you? I would be so grateful, & I mean that with all my heart. I'll write again tomorrow, because then I'll know the exact Penzance date. I'm terribly terribly without money, so can't phone: Rayner Heppenstall, who's staying with his wife a few miles away, is going to lend me a 30 few shillings tomorrow.

Please write to me quickly; I would appreciate, so very much, you sending clothes & letters; and I'll try to be much more explicit & less (I should imagine) sensationally full of Dylan-lifealtering news when I write tomorrow.

All my love, apologies, & hopes,

35

Dylan X

**END OF PAPER** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rayner Heppenstall: a friend of Dylan Thomas

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