

Cambridge International AS & A Level

ENGLISH LANGUAG	E	9093/13
Paper 1 Reading		May/June 2021
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.

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This document consists of **15** printed pages.

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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.

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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.

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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).

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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 andtheir 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.

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Section A: Directed response

Question	Answer	
1(a)	Read the following text, which is a blog post from the <i>Psychology Today</i> website.	10
	Your teacher has asked you to write the opening speech for a class debate on the subject of organicfood. Write your speech, outlining the pros and cons of organic food. 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 key factual information about the event – venue, date, time, etc., as well as other relevant ideas Tone will be used to have an impact on the reader and to create an effect. 	
1(b)	Compare your speech with the blog post, analysing form, structure and language.	15
	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.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Responses might compare and analyse the following:	
	 Form The typical text conventions used in the original blog (online form) and the candidate's own speech The ways in which the different purposes affect the content and style of the two texts The ways in which the blog and speech appeal to their respective intended audiences Any other relevant aspect of the texts' form 	
	 Structure Relatively consistent paragraph length and the effect of this on the reader The way the text develops the idea that food labelling can be misleading / food consumption happens on a psychological level, as well as being a physical need The way the text builds its argument with reference to research that has been carried out into organic food production Discourse markers and other cohesive devices including, tense agreement, anaphoric reference, substitution, etc. The way in which the final sentence of the text encapsulates the writer's overall opinion on the subject Any other relevant structural feature in the text 	
	 Language The use of the second person to directly address and engage the reader (positions the writer closely with the reader and creates a conversational style) Lexis associated with food/eating, e.g. 'gustatory', 'satiated' The description of 'chickens clucking in a yard' is an effective use of onomatopoeia The 'smokiest mirror' metaphor effectively conveys the writer's attitude to the subject Lexical fields associated with psychology and food production/consumption The use of the idiomatic phrase, 'Food for thought' in the opening sentence cleverly ties together the subjects of food and psychology The inclusion of facts/figures gives weight and credibility to the writer's views Sentence length/type/function The use of inverted commas to create a cynical/questioning tone, e.g. 'natural', 'cage-free', 'outdoor access', etc. The use of a formal register but conversational style The paradoxical phrase 'organic, industrial complex' and its effect on the reader 	

The inclusion of a Latin phrase, 'Caveat emptor' (let the buyer beware) and its effect on the reader

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Any other relevant language feature in the text.

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 impedecommunication Content is relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developedin 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

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Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts.	AO2: Write effectively, creatively, accurately and appropriately, for a range of audiences and purposes.
	5 marks	5 marks
0	No creditable response 0 marks	No creditable response 0 marks

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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' choicesof 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

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Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choicesof form, structure and language produce meaning and style.
		10 marks
0	No creditable response	No creditable response
	0 marks	0 marks

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Section B: Text anaysis

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Read the following text, which is an extract from the autobiography of the famous journalist and television broadcaster, Sir Trevor McDonald.	25
	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 autobiography the ways in which the purpose affects the content and style of the text the ways in which the text appeals to its intended audience, e.g. through the tone and register used in the text any other relevant aspect of the text's form 	
	 Structure the ways in which short/long paragraphs or sections are used in the text the way in which the texts develops the sense of triumphant incredulity at witnessing the momentous, historic event perspective shifts from the internal (hotel room) to the external (street below) and from America to London any other relevant structural features in the text. 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2	 Language use of the first person, and subjective mood description of the setting – the cold; the people; the streets; etc. lexical fields associated with power/politics the way in which listing is used in the text vocabulary choices e.g. verbs, expanded noun phrases, etc the effect of the extended 'political drama' metaphor the way in which other metaphors are used to evoke the number of people present and the intense cold: 'streams of people' and, 'when the wind rose, it showered icicles across the Mall'. 'They hit you in the face with the sting of burning needles' parenthetical clauses and their effect on the reader the effect of similes such as, 'like a procession of Lowry-like figures' any other relevant language features in the text. 	

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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 anguage 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
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

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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 anguage produce meaning and style. 20 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
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

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