



Cambridge International AS & A Level

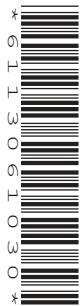
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

9093/33

Paper 3 Language Analysis

May/June 2024

2 hours 15 minutes



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A: Language change

Question 1

Read **Texts A, B and C**.

Analyse how **Text A** exemplifies the various ways in which the English language has changed over time. In your answer, you should refer to specific details from **Texts A, B and C**, as well as to ideas and examples from your wider study of language change. [25]

Text A

An extract from *An Account of the Duke's Bagnio¹ and of the Duke's mineral Bath and the new Spaw² of mineral drinking waters*, written in 1683 by Samuel Howarth, an experimental scientist of the time

The Use of *BAGNIOS* is so well known in several Parts of the World, that they are almost as much frequented as their Churches. 'Twould be tedious to relate, how many Distempers³, and what Inconveniencies are thereby prevented, amongst the Inhabitants of those Countries ; Experience daily shews it, and Reason evidently confirms it. 'Twould be impertinent here to Philosophise, and tel you how *Perspiration* and *Friction* being improved, exceedingly promote Health, and prevent Distempers: we only tel the Vulgar, It's certainly so ; let their Experience disprove us, and we'l beg their Pardon for our Confidence. For, this we certainly declare, from what we know, both from the Dictates of Reason, and the Infallibility of daily Experience, That wel-tempered *Bagnios* (as this really is) are of extraordinary Use, not only in preventing several Maladies, and in preserving in the Body a good Constitution ; but likewise in curing Colds, Rheumatisms, Pains, surfeits gotten by immoderate Eating, Drinking, or Motion: They refresh the Body after a wearisom Journey ; they render a Man brisk and vigorous ; his Joynts are made more nimble, his Limbs more supple : In fine, No one thing can tend more to the promoting of Health, than the frequent Use of *Bagnios*.

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No les likewise may the Use of *MINERAL BATHS* be commended. What pleasure do the Inhabitants of most Countries but *Britain* take in Bathing? For Pleasure Nothing can surpas it ; for Health and Profit Bathing is not inconsiderable. How pleasant is it to float upon a Water where one cannot sink? to feel ones skin and Pores penetrated by the wholesome Mineral Particles that glide about in, and fill the interperfused Cavities of those Waters? The Limbs are strengthned, and the Nerves fortified ; and a more pleasent Air created in the Face, as hath been taken notice of in some Ladies ; an hungry Appetite, and a good Digestion made.

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¹ *bagnio*: Italian for public baths

² *spaw*: archaic spelling of 'spa'

³ *distemper*: disease; illness

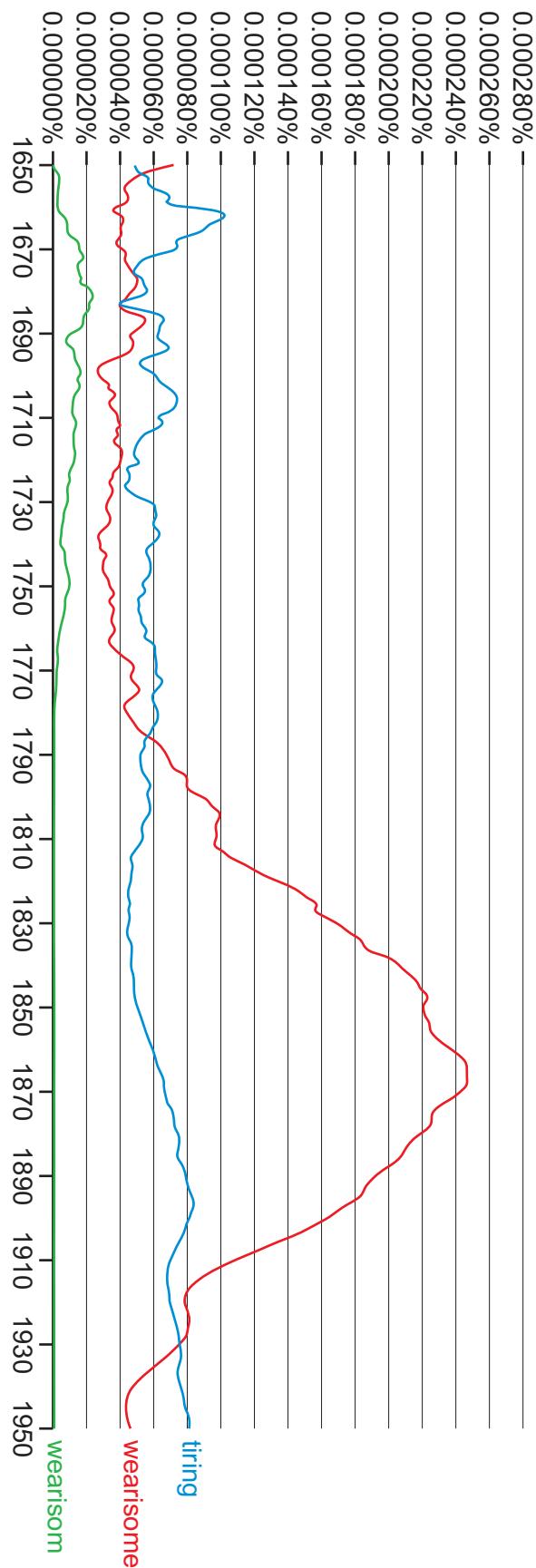
Text B

The top collocations following ‘the dictates of’ from the Early English Books Online corpus (1670–1690) and the British National Corpus (1980–1993)

‘the dictates of’ (1670–1690)	‘the dictates of’ (1980–1993)
nature	fashion
reafon	self-preservation
principles	practicality
laws	common-sense
Men	patriotism

Text C

n-gram graph for the adjectives *wearisom*, *wearisome* and *tiring* (1650–1950)



Teacher: of course gerhardt (1) your brother will be there (.) as well

Gerhardt: mm (.) yeah he is (.) will be

Teacher: is he (.) is your brother going to invite some of his friends? 35

Gerhardt: no he isn't

Teacher: no↗ (.) just (.) just

Stefan: my brothers /gɒθə/ (.) got a red bike
//

Gerhardt: im inviting STEFAN 40
//

Teacher: has he↗ (.) a red one↗
//

Stefan: an ORANGE bike

Teacher: an orange bike↘ 45
//

Gerhardt: my brothers is a
//

Stefan: an orange and yellow bike

Teacher: mm hmm (2) do you go (.) do you ride in the park (.) on your bikes stefan↗ 50

Stefan: [nods his head]

Teacher: you know (.) the park over by
//

Gerhardt: vroom vroom
// 55

Vidya: WE just (.) i just come down to (.) down to park with MY bike

¹ *ana*: a friend of the children

TRANSCRIPTION KEY

- (1) = pause in seconds
- (.) = micropause
- underlined = stressed sound/syllable(s)
- // = speech overlap
- [italics]* = paralinguistic features
- <italics>* = contextual information
- UPPER CASE = words spoken with increased volume
- °word° = words spoken with decreased volume
- ↗ = upward intonation
- ↘ = downward intonation
- /wɪv/ = phonemic representation of speech sounds

**REFERENCE TABLE OF International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) PHONEMIC SYMBOLS
(RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION)**

1 Consonants of English		2 Pure vowels of English	
/ f /	<u>fat</u> , <u>rough</u>	/ iː /	<u>beat</u> , <u>keep</u>
/ v /	<u>very</u> , <u>village</u> , <u>love</u>	/ ɪ /	<u>bit</u> , <u>tip</u> , <u>busy</u>
/ ə /	<u>theatre</u> , <u>thank</u> , <u>athlete</u>	/ e /	<u>bet</u> , <u>many</u>
/ ð /	<u>this</u> , <u>them</u> , <u>with</u> , <u>either</u>	/ æ /	<u>bat</u>
/ s /	<u>sing</u> , <u>thinks</u> , <u>losses</u>	/ ʌ /	<u>cup</u> , <u>son</u> , <u>blood</u>
/ z /	<u>zoo</u> , <u>beds</u> , <u>easy</u>	/ aː /	<u>car</u> , <u>heart</u> , <u>calm</u> , <u>aunt</u>
/ ʃ /	<u>sugar</u> , <u>bush</u>	/ ɒ /	<u>pot</u> , <u>want</u>
/ ʒ /	<u>pleasure</u> , <u>beige</u>	/ ɔː /	<u>port</u> , <u>saw</u> , <u>talk</u>
/ h /	<u>high</u> , <u>hit</u> , <u>behind</u>	/ ə /	<u>about</u> , <u>sudden</u>
/ p /	<u>pit</u> , <u>top</u>	/ ɜː /	<u>word</u> , <u>bird</u>
/ t /	<u>tip</u> , <u>pot</u> , <u>steep</u>	/ ʊ /	<u>book</u> , <u>wood</u> , <u>put</u>
/ k /	<u>keep</u> , <u>tick</u> , <u>scare</u>	/ uː /	<u>food</u> , <u>soup</u> , <u>rude</u>
/ b /	<u>bad</u> , <u>rub</u>		
/ d /	<u>bad</u> , <u>dim</u>	3 Diphthongs of English	
/ g /	<u>gun</u> , <u>big</u>	/ eɪ /	<u>late</u> , <u>day</u> , <u>great</u>
/ tʃ /	<u>church</u> , <u>lunch</u>	/ aɪ /	<u>time</u> , <u>high</u> , <u>die</u>
/ dʒ /	<u>judge</u> , <u>gin</u> , <u>jury</u>	/ ɔɪ /	<u>boy</u> , <u>noise</u>
/ m /	<u>mad</u> , <u>jam</u> , <u>small</u>	/ aʊ /	<u>cow</u> , <u>house</u> , <u>town</u>
/ n /	<u>man</u> , <u>no</u> , <u>snow</u>	/ əʊ /	<u>boat</u> , <u>home</u> , <u>know</u>
/ ŋ /	<u>singer</u> , <u>long</u>	/ ɪə /	<u>ear</u> , <u>here</u>
/ ɿ /	<u>loud</u> , <u>kill</u> , <u>play</u>	/ eə /	<u>air</u> , <u>care</u> , <u>chair</u>
/ j /	<u>you</u> , <u>beyond</u>	/ ʊə /	<u>cure</u> , <u>jury</u>
/ w /	<u>one</u> , <u>when</u> , <u>sweet</u>		
/ r /	<u>rim</u> , <u>bread</u>		
/ ɿ /	<u>uh-oh</u>		

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