
INTERNATIONAL AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Unit 2 Language and society

Thursday 9 January 2025

07:00 GMT

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an OxfordAQA 12-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
- There are **two** sections:
 - Section A: Language and social groups: texts
 - Section B: Language and social groups: writing.
- Answer Question 1 from Section A **and** Question 2 from Section B.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 25 marks for Question 1 and 25 marks for Question 2.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Section A: Language and social groups: texts

Answer Question 1.

0 1

Text A (below and on page 3) is an extract from the website camperboys.com. The website offers information about different types of camping experience in Europe.

Examine how the producers of **Text A** use language to:

- present the topic
- achieve their purposes
- address their audience
- express power.

[25 marks]

Text A

CamperBoys %Deals Camper rent Camper subscription Sale Trip planner About us Contact & help



Wild camping in Europe

It could be so simple: rent a camper* and head out into nature, breathe fresh air, watch the sunset and then spontaneously set up camp and spend the night in the most beautiful place. The idea of wild camping feels like the dream of unlimited individual travel.

Permitted, tolerated or strictly prohibited?

Unfortunately, this dream is subject to many country-specific regulations that are so intransparent that the idea of unlimited freedom is quickly overshadowed by a legal maze of exceptions and grey areas. Regulations often differ not only from country to country but also between regions.

Different rules in each country.

Wild camping in Europe

We did some research and summarized all regulations regarding wild camping for different European countries.



Wild camping in Spain
– What's allowed and what isn't
Our tips
[Read more](#)



Wild camping in Italy
– What's allowed and what isn't
Here we go!
[Read more](#)



Wild camping in Croatia
– What's allowed and what isn't
Good to know
[Read more](#)



Wild camping in Sweden
– What's allowed and what isn't
Camping for everyone
[Read more](#)

General information on wild camping in Europe

Rules for wild camping

What is wild camping? ^

Wild camping means spending the night outside of designated pitches or campsites. For example, setting up a tent or parking freely with a car, camper or RV*. The fascination of wild camping lies in its individuality and connection to nature which is why forested areas and coastal regions are particularly popular for these kind of trips.

But regulations are often confusing and in the vast majority of cases wild camping is so vaguely regulated that one has to rely on the tolerance of authorities as well as the goodwill of locals.

Leave the campsite as clean as you found it!

Be careful not to disturb animals and nature with noise or fire!

What are the common rules for wild camping? v

Why is wild camping prohibited? ^

Wild camping bans primarily exist to protect nature. Setting up tents or parking vehicles is an extreme burden on both flora and fauna. In addition, campfires, litter and noise leave great damage behind and animals are driven out of their natural habitat by noise, campfire smoke and pollution.

Unfortunately, wild camping also often impacts locals in the area: it not only regularly conflicts with property rights and regulations regarding land usage but completely self-sufficient travel also harms local tourism. By using local campsites and restaurants you support the local economy and give back to the locals living in the holiday region.

Dispose of dirty water and waste properly!

Be considerate of locals and fellow campers!

What are the fines for unauthorised wild camping? v

Support local tourism and give back to your vacation region!

Right of public access and Wild Camping in Scandinavia

In the Nordic countries the [right of public access](#) makes wild camping comparatively easy. This is an old regulation that grants everyone a right to nature. Wild camping outside of public campsites is therefore allowed. This even applies to private land! Only nature reserves and national parks are exempt in many cases – but this is usually clearly marked.

Be Friendly

Wild Camping Tip No. 1

Calling the local authorities will usually provide you with helpful tips and clarify a lot more. In addition, most farmers will be happy to offer you a spot in their fields to spend the night saving you a sleepless night full of feeling uncertain.

*camper: a large motor vehicle with living accommodation

*RV: recreational vehicle

Turn over ►

Section B: Language and social groups: writing

Answer Question 2.

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How far does purpose influence a person's language use?

In your answer you should refer to relevant ideas from language study, such as:

- some of the different purposes that language may be used for
- examples of how language varies according to purpose
- factors other than purpose that can affect a person's language use.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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