

Student Bounts, com

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2012

English Literature

Unit 2: The Study of Drama and Poetry

Higher Tier

[GET22]

THURSDAY 24 MAY, AFTERNOON



TIME

2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklets provided. Answer **three** questions.

Answer **one** question from each section.

Write your answer to Section A in the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet.

Write your answers to Sections B and C in the Purple (Poetry) Answer Booklet.

Spend 45 minutes each on Sections A and B, and 30 minutes on Section C.

You should have with you unannotated copies of your Drama text and your Poetry anthology.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100.

All questions in sections A and B carry equal marks, i.e. 40 marks for each question. Section C is worth 20 marks.



7350.05**R**

Page Index to Sections and Questions

Question Number			Page Number
	Section A – Drama		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Friel Miller O'Casey Priestley Russell Shakespeare Shakespeare Shakespeare	Dancing at Lughnasa All My Sons Juno and the Paycock An Inspector Calls Blood Brothers Macbeth Romeo and Juliet The Merchant of Venice	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
	Section B – Poetry		
9 10 11	Anthology One: Themes – Love and Death Anthology Two: Themes – Nature and War Anthology Three: Heaney and Hardy		11 12 13
	Section C – Poetry		
12	Unseen Poem		14

Section A: Drama

Answer **one** question from this section.

1 Friel: Dancing at Lughnasa

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet for your answer.

- (a) With reference to the ways Friel **presents** Chris, show how far you agree that Chris's behaviour creates **difficulties** for her.
- **(b)** Look again at the extract from Act 2 beginning on page 64 with the stage direction *Listens. Sings a line of the song* and ending near the top of page 66 with Gerry's words, "That's a promise, Maggie."

With reference to the ways Friel **presents** music and dancing in the extract and elsewhere in the play, show how far you agree that the Mundy sisters **escape** from everyday life through music and dancing.

2 Miller: All My Sons

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet for your answer.

- (a) Look again at the extract in Act Three, beginning at the bottom of page 70 with the stage direction *Keller comes out on porch in dressing-gown and slippers* and ending near the top of page 73 with Keller's words, "I'm his father and he's my son, and if there's something bigger than that I'll put a bullet in my head!"
 - With reference to the ways Miller **presents** Keller in the extract and elsewhere in the play, show how far you agree that Keller **refuses to take responsibility** for his actions.
- **(b)** With reference to the ways Miller **presents** attitudes to Larry's death, show that Kate Keller and Ann Deever **deal with Larry's death** in differing ways. Who do you feel more sympathy for? Give reasons for your opinions.

3 O'Casey: Juno and the Paycock

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet for your answer.

- (a) With reference to the ways O'Casey **presents** Captain Boyle, show how far you agree that the Captain is not a **likeable** character.
- **(b)** Look again at the extract in Act 2 beginning on page 104 with Mrs Boyle's words, "With all our churches an' religions, the worl's not a bit the betther" and ending on page 106 with the stage direction (He hurriedly goes into the room on left).

With reference to the ways O'Casey **presents** Mrs Boyle and Bentham in the extract and characters elsewhere in the play, show that there are differing **attitudes to religion** in the play.

4 Priestley: An Inspector Calls

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet for your answer.

- (a) With reference to the ways Priestley **presents** Eric, show how far you agree that he **changes for the better** during the course of the play.
- (b) Look again at the extract in Act One, beginning at the top of page 3 with Birling's words, "Oh come, come I'm treating Gerald like one of the family" and ending near the bottom of page 5 with Mrs Birling's words, "Well, it came just at the right moment. That was clever of you, Gerald."

With reference to the ways Priestley **presents** reactions to the engagement in the extract and relationships elsewhere in the play, show how far you agree that marriage is based on **social class**.

5 Russell: *Blood Brothers*

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet for your answer.

- (a) With reference to the ways Russell **presents** Linda, show how far you agree that Linda should be **pitied**.
- (b) Look again at the extract from Act One beginning near the bottom of page 41 with Linda's words, "Let's throw some stones through them windows" and ending near the top of page 44 with Edward's words, "I want to stay here." (For those using the new "red-backed" edition, the extract begins near the bottom of page 46 and ends near the top of page 49.)

With reference to the ways Russell **presents** class differences in the extract and elsewhere in the play, show how far you agree that **class differences** between Mickey and Edward cause their friendship to fail.

6 Shakespeare: Macbeth

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet for your answer.

- (a) Look again at the extract in Act II scene ii, beginning at the start of the scene and ending with Lady Macbeth's words, "For it must seem their guilt."
 - With reference to the ways Shakespeare **presents** Lady Macbeth in the extract and elsewhere in the play, show how far you agree that Lady Macbeth remains in **control**.
- **(b)** With reference to the ways Shakespeare **presents** events in the play, show how far you agree that **disloyalty** to both King Duncan and King Macbeth is to be expected.

7 Shakespeare: Romeo and Juliet

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet for your answer.

- (a) With reference to the ways Shakespeare **presents** Juliet, show how far you agree that she is **immature**.
- **(b)** Look again at the extract in Act III scene v (about lines 160–212), beginning with Capulet's words, "Hang thee, young baggage!" and ending with Juliet's words, "Some comfort, nurse."

With reference to the ways Shakespeare **presents** love and marriage in the extract and elsewhere in the play, show that there are differing attitudes to **love and marriage**.

8 Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Green (Drama) Answer Booklet for your answer.

- (a) With reference to the ways Shakespeare **presents** Shylock, show how far you agree that Shylock deserves to be **pitied**.
- (b) Look again at Act III scene ii from about line 108 to about line 186. (The extract begins with Portia's words, "How all the other passions fleet to air" and ends with Bassanio's words, "O, then be bold to say Bassanio's dead!")

With reference to the ways Shakespeare **presents** Portia and Bassanio in the extract and elsewhere in the play, show how far you agree that Portia and Bassanio truly **love** each other.

Section B: Poetry

Answer **one** question from this section.

9 Anthology One: *Themes – Love and Death*

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Purple (Poetry) Answer Booklet for your answer.

(a) Look again at *The Cap and Bells* by WB Yeats (List A) and at *Piazza Piece* by John Crowe Ransom (List B), which both deal with the theme of love.

With close reference to the ways each poet uses language, compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **love**. You should include relevant contextual material.

Which poem did you find more engaging? Give reasons for your opinions.

(b) Look again at *The Five Students* by Thomas Hardy (List A) which deals with the theme of death, and at one poem **from List B** which also deals with the theme of death.

With close reference to the ways each poet uses language, compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **death**. You should include relevant contextual material.

Which poem did you find more moving? Give reasons for your opinions.

10 Anthology Two: *Themes – Nature and War*

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Purple (Poetry) Answer Booklet for your answer.

(a) Look again at *Composed Upon Westminster Bridge* by William Wordsworth (List C) and at *A Narrow Fellow in the Grass* by Emily Dickinson (List D), which both deal with reactions to nature.

With close reference to the ways each poet uses language, compare and contrast how the speakers in the poems **react to nature**. You should include relevant contextual material.

Which poem do you prefer? Give reasons for your opinions.

(b) Look again at *The Battle* by Louis Simpson (List D) which deals with the theme of war, and at one poem **from List C** which also deals with the theme of war.

With close reference to the ways each poet uses language, compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **war**. You should include relevant contextual material.

Which poem do you find more interesting? Give reasons for your opinions.

11 Anthology Three: *Heaney and Hardy*

Answer either (a) or (b)

Use the Purple (Poetry) Answer Booklet for your answer.

(a) Look again at *Last Look* by Seamus Heaney (List E) and at *At Castle Boterel* by Thomas Hardy (List F), which both deal with the theme of strong memories.

With close reference to the ways each poet uses language, compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **strong memories**. You should include relevant contextual material.

Which poem do you prefer? Give reasons for your opinions.

(b) Look again at *Blackberry-Picking* by Seamus Heaney (List E) and at *Wagtail and Baby* by Thomas Hardy (List F), which both deal with the theme of nature.

With close reference to the ways each poet uses language, compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **nature**. You should include relevant contextual material.

Which poem do you prefer? Give reasons for your opinions.

Section C - Unseen Poetry

12 Read the following poem and answer the question which follows.

Use the Purple (Poetry) Answer Booklet for your answer.

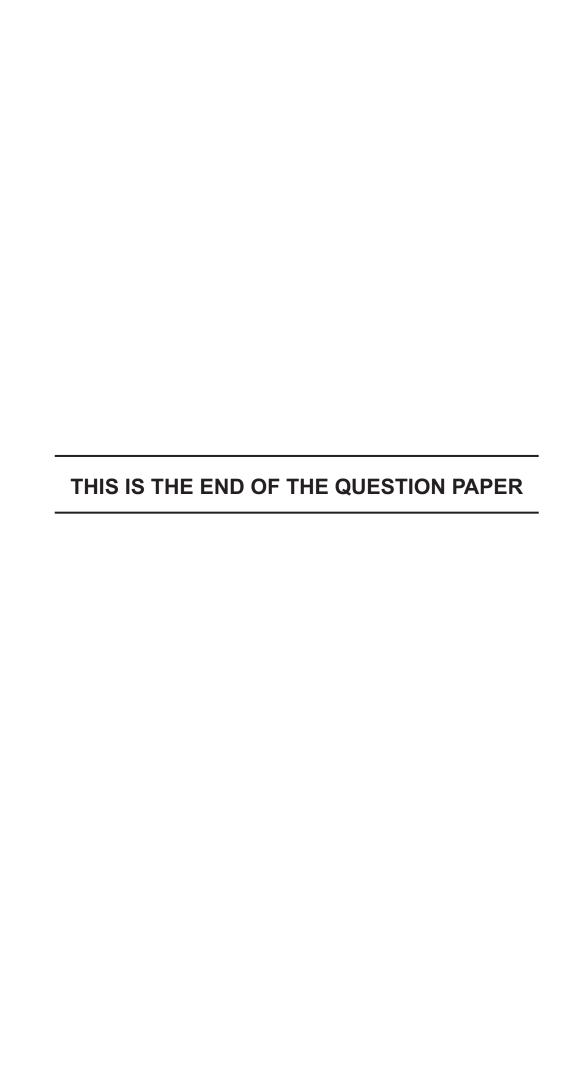
(The poem is about the President of the company which owned the "Titanic". He survived when the ship sank in 1912.)

AFTER THE TITANIC

They said I got away in a boat And humbled me at the inquiry. I tell you I sank as far that night as any Hero. As I sat shivering on the dark water 5 I turned to ice to hear my costly Life go thundering down in a pandemonium of Prams, pianos, sideboards, winches, Boilers bursting and shredded ragtime. Now I hide In a lonely house behind the sea 10 Where the tide leaves broken toys and hat-boxes Silently at my door. The showers of April, flowers of May mean nothing to me, nor the Late light of June, when my gardener Describes to strangers how the old man stays in bed 15 On seaward mornings after nights of Wind, takes his cocaine and will see no-one. Then it is I drown again with all those dim Lost faces I never understood. My poor soul Screams out in the starlight, heart 20 Breaks loose and rolls down like a stone. Include me in your lamentations. © By kind permission of the author, Derek Mahon and The Gallery Press, Loughcrew, Oldcastle, County Meath, Ireland from New Collected Poems (2011)

Write about the poem *After the Titanic*.

You should describe what the poet writes about **and** how he uses language to convey the speaker's thoughts and feelings.



Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.