UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

## LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Paper 4 Drama

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
Answer two questions.
You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

## PETER SHAFFER: Equus

1 Either (a) What, in your opinion, is the role and significance of Hesther in the play?
Or (b) With close reference to language and action, discuss the dramatic significance the following passage, the opening to the play's second Act.

## Darkness.

Lights come slowly up on ALAN kneeling in the night at the hooves of NUGGET. Slowly he gets up, climbing lovingly up the body of the horse until he can stand and kiss it.

DYSART sits on the downstage bench where he began Act One.
DYSART: With one particular horse, called Nugget, he embraces. He showed me how he stands with it afterwards in the night, one hand on its chest, one on its neck, like a frozen tango dancer, inhaling its cold sweet breath. 'Have you noticed', he said, 'about horses: how they'll stand one hoof on its end, like those girls in the ballet?'
[ALAN leads NUGGET out of the square. DYSART rises. The horse walks away up the tunnel and disappears. The boy comes downstage and sits on the bench DYSART has vacated. DYSART crosses downstage and moves slowly up round the circle, until he reaches the central entrance to the square.]
Now he's gone off to rest, leaving me alone with Equus. I can hear the creature's voice. It's calling me out of the black cave of the Psyche. I shove in my dim little torch, and there he stands - waiting for me. He raises his matted head. He opens his great square teeth, and says - [Mocking.]‘Why? ... Why Me? ... Why - ultimately - Me? ... Do youreally imagine you can accountfor Me? Totally, infallibly, inevitably account for Me? ... Poor Doctor Dysart!'
[He enters the square.]
Of course l've stared at such images before. Or been stared at by them, whichever way you look at it. And weirdly often now with me the feeling is that they are staring at us - that in some quite palpable way they precede us. Meaningless, but unsettling ... In either case, this one is the most alarming yet. It asks questions l've avoided all my professional life. [Pause.] A child is born into a world of phenomena all equal in their power to enslave. It sniffs - it sucks - it strokes its eyes over the whole uncomfortable range. Suddenly one strikes. Why? Moments snap together like magnets, forging a chain of shackles. Why? I can trace them. I can even, with time, pull them apart again. But why at the start they were ever magnetized at all - just those particular moments of experience and no others - I don't know. And nor does anyone else. Yet if I don't know - if I can never know that - then what am I doing here? I don't mean clinically doing or socially doing -I mean fundamentally!Thesequestions, theseWhys, are fundamental - yet they have no place in a consulting room. So then, do I? ... This is the feeling more and more with me - No Place. Displacement ... 'Account for me,'says staring Equus. 'First account for Me! ...' I fancy this is more than menopause.
[NURSE rushes in.]

NURSE: Doctor! ... Doctor! There's a terrible scene with the Strang bo, His mother came to visit him, and I gave her the tray to take in. He threw it at her. She's saying the most dreadful things.
[ALAN springs up, down left. DORA springs up, down right. They face each other across the bottom end of the stage. It is observable that at the start of this Act FRANK is not sitting beside his wife on their bench. It is hopefully not observable that he is placed among the audience up-stage, in the gloom, by the central tunnel.
DORA: Don't you dare! Don't you dare!
DYSART: Is she still there?
NURSE: Yes!
[He quickly leaves the square, followed by the NURSE. DORA 55 moves towards her son.]
DORA: Don't you look at me like that! I'm not a doctor, you know, who'll take anything. Don't you dare give me that stare, young man! [She slaps his face. DYSART joins them.]

Act 2, Scene 22

2 Either (a) Discuss the role and dramatic significance of Paulina in The Winter's Tale.
Or (b) How, and with what effects, does Shakespeare present the different worlds values in the following extract? You should make close reference to both language and action.

POLIXENES: [To Shepherd] O, father, you'll know more of that hereafter. [To Camillo] Is it not too far gone? 'Tis time to part them. He's simple and tells much. [To Florizel] How now, fair shepherd! Your heart is full of something that does take Your mind from feasting. Sooth, when I was young
And handed love as you do, I was wont To load my she with knacks; I would have ransack'd The pedlar's silken treasury and have pour'd it To her acceptance: you have let him go And nothing marted with him. If your lass
Interpretation should abuse and call this Your lack of love or bounty, you were straited
For a reply, at least if you make a care Of happy holding her.
FLORIZEL:
Old sir, I know
She prizes not such trifles as these are.
The gifts she looks from me are pack'd and lock'd Up in my heart, which I have given already,
But not deliver'd. O, hear me breathe my life
Before this ancient sir, whom, it should seem, 20
Hath sometime lov'd. I take thy hand - this hand,
As soft as dove's down and as white as it,
Or Ethiopian's tooth, or the fann'd snow that's bolted
By th' northern blasts twice o'er.
POLIXENES:
What follows this?
How prettily the young swain seems to wash
The hand was fair before! I have put you out.
But to your protestation; let me hear
What you profess.
FLORIZEL: Do, and be witness to't.
POLIXENES: And this my neighbour too?
And he, and more
Than he, and men - the earth, the heavens, and all:
That, were I crown'd the most imperial monarch, Thereof most worthy, were I the fairest youth
That ever made eye swerve, had force and knowledge
More than was ever man's, I would not prize them
Without her love; for her employ them all;
Commend them and condemn them to her service Or to their own perdition.
POLIXENES:
Fairly offer'd.
CAMILLO: This shows a sound affection.
SHEPHERD:
But, my daughter,
Say you the like to him?
PERDITA:I cannot speakSo well, nothing so well; no, nor mean better.By th' pattern of mine own thoughts I cut outThe purity of his.
SHEPHERD:Take hands, a bargain!And, friends unknown, you shall bear witness to't:
I give my daughter to him, and will make Her portion equal his.
FLORIZEL:O , that must beI' th' virtue of your daughter. One being dead,I shall have more than you can dream of yet;55Enough then for your wonder. But come on,Contract us fore these witnesses.
SHEPHERD: Come, your hand;
And, daughter, yours.
POLIXENES: Soft, swain, awhile, beseech you; ..... 60Have you a father?
FLORIZEL: I have, but what of him?
POLIXENES: Knows he of this?
FLORIZEL: He neither does nor shall.
POLIXENES: Methinks a father ..... 65Is at the nuptial of his son a guestThat best becomes the table. Pray you, once more,Is not your father grown incapableOf reasonable affairs? Is he not stupidWith age and alt'ring rheums? Can he speak, hear,70Know man from man, dispute his own estate?Lies he not bed-rid, and again does nothingBut what he did being childish?
FLORIZEL: No, good sir;
He has his health, and ampler strength indeed ..... 75
Than most have of his age.

3 Either (a) '... this vile politician, Bolingbroke.'
How, and to what extent, in your view, does Shakespeare present Henry IV politically skilful?

Or (b) With close attention to language and action, discuss Shakespeare's presentation of tension between Worcester and Hotspur at this point in the play.

WORCESTER: I would the state of time had first been whole
Ere he by sickness had been visited:
His health was never better worth than now.
HOTSPUR: Sick now! droop now! This sickness doth infect The very life-blood of our enterprise;
'Tis catching hither, even to our camp.
He writes me here that inward sickness And that his friends by deputation could not So soon be drawn; nor did he think it meet To lay so dangerous and dear a trust
On any soul remov'd, but on his own.
Yet doth he give us bold advertisement
That with our small conjunction we should on,
To see how fortune is dispos'd to us;
For, as he writes, there is no quailing now,
Because the King is certainly possess'd Of all our purposes. What say you to it?
WORCESTER: Your father's sickness is a maim to us.
HOTSPUR: A perilous gash, a very limb lopp'd off. And yet, in faith, it is not. His present want
Seems more than we shall find it. Were it good
To set the exact wealth of all our states
All at one cast? To set so rich a main
On the nice hazard of one doubtful hour? It were not good; for therein should we read
The very bottom and the soul of hope, The very list, the very utmost bound Of all our fortunes.
DOUGLAS: Faith, and so we should; Where now remains a sweet reversion.
We may boldly spend upon the hope of what Is to come in.
A comfort of retirement lives in this.
HOTSPUR: A rendezvous, a home to fly unto, If that the devil and mischance look big
Upon the maidenhead of our affairs.
WORCESTER: But yet I would your father had been here. The quality and hair of our attempt Brooks no division. It will be thought By some, that know not why he is away, That wisdom, loyalty, and mere dislike Of our proceedings, kept the earl from hence; And think how such an apprehension May turn the tide of fearful faction And breed a kind of question in our cause;
For well you know we of the off'ring side Must keep aloof from strict arbitrement, And stop all sight-holes, every loop from whence The eye of reason may pry in upon us. This absence of your father's draws a curtain50
That shows the ignorant a kind of fear
Before not dreamt of.
You strain too far.
I rather of his absence make this use: It lends a lustre and more great opinion,55 A larger dare to our great enterprise, Than if the earl were here; for men must think, If we, without his help, can make a head To push against a kingdom, with his help We shall o'erturn it topsy-turvy down.
Yet all goes well, yet all our joints are whole.
DOUGLAS: As heart can think; there is not such a word Spoke of in Scotland as this term of fear.

Act 4, Scene 1

## TOM STOPPARD: Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead

4 Either (a) We know from the very beginning that Ros and Guil are doomed. In what wa, this affect our response to the play?

Or (b) With close reference to the passage below, discuss ways in which Stoppard dramatises Ros and Guil's increasing sense of events spinning out of control.

GUIL: Ah. That's an opening if ever there was one. Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Claudius enters behind them. At his first words they leap up and do a double-take. Act 2

TENNESSEE WILLIAMS: A Streetcar Named Desire
5 Either (a) Discuss Williams's presentation of ideas about romantic love in A Streetca Desire.

Or (b) With close reference to the passage, discuss the significance of this episode to the play's developing action.

BLANCHE: May I - speak - plainly?
Content removed due to copyright restrictions.
the music of the 'blue piano' and trumpet and drums is heard.] Scene 4

6 Either (a) Discuss Wilde's presentation of ideas about social respectability in The Imo of Being Earnest.

Or (b) With close reference to the extract below, discuss Wilde's presentation of Chasuble and Miss Prism here.
[Enter JACK slowly from the back of the garden. He is dressed in the deepest mourning, with crêpe hatband and black gloves.]
MISS PRISM: Mr Worthing!
CHASUBLE: Mr Worthing?
MISS PRISM: This is indeed a surprise. We did not look for you till Monday afternoon.
JACK [shakes MISS PRISM's hand in a tragic manner]: I have returned sooner than I expected. Dr Chasuble, I hope you are well?
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { CHASUBLE: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Dear Mr Worthing, I trust this garb of woe does not betoken some } \\ \text { terrible calamity? }\end{array} & 10\end{array}$
JACK: My brother.
MISS PRISM: More shameful debts and extravagance?
CHASUBLE: Still leading his life of pleasure?
JACK [shaking his head]: Dead!
CHASUBLE: Your brother Ernest dead? 15
JACK: Quite dead.
MISS PRISM: What a lesson for him! I trust he will profit by it.
CHASUBLE: Mr Worthing, I offer you my sincere condolence. You have at least the consolation of knowing that you are always the most generous and forgiving of brothers.
JACK: Poor Ernest! He had many faults, but it is a sad, sad blow.
CHASUBLE: Very sad indeed. Were you with him at the end?
JACK: $\quad$ No. He died abroad; in Paris, in fact. I had a telegram last night from the manager of the Grand Hotel.
CHASUBLE: Was the cause of death mentioned?
JACK: A severe chill, it seems.
MISS PRISM: As a man sows, so shall he reap.
CHASUBLE [raising his hand]: Charity, dear Miss Prism, charity! None of us are perfect. I myself am peculiarly susceptible to draughts. Will the interment take place here?
JACK: $\quad$ No. He seems to have expressed a desire to be buried in Paris.
CHASUBLE: In Paris! [Shakes his head.] I fear that hardly points to any very serious state of mind at the last. You would no doubt wish me to make some slight allusion to this tragic domestic affliction next Sunday. [JACK presses his hand convulsively.] My sermon on the meaning of the manna in the wilderness can be adapted to almost any occasion, joyful, or, as in the present case, distressing. [All sigh.] Ihave preached itatharvest celebrations, christenings, confirmations, on days of humiliation and festal days. The last time I delivered it was in the Cathedral, as a charity sermon on behalf of the Society for the Prevention of Discontent among the Upper Orders. The Bishop, who was present, was much struck by some of the analogies I drew.25
30
35
40

JACK:
Ah! that reminds me, you mentioned christenings I think, Chasuble? I suppose you know how to christen all right? CHASUBLE looks astounded.]Imean, of course, you are continually christening, aren't you?
MISS PRISM: It is, I regret to say, one of the Rector's most constant duties in this parish. I have often spoken to the poorer classes on the subject. But they don't seem to know what thrift is.
CHASUBLE: But is there any particular infant in whom you are interested, Mr Worthing? Your brother was, I believe, unmarried, was he not?
JACK: Oh yes.
MISS PRISM [bitterly]: People who live entirely for pleasure usually are.
JACK: $\quad$ But it is not for any child, dear Doctor. I am very fond of children. No! the fact is, I would like to be christened myself, this afternoon, if55 you have nothing better to do.
CHASUBLE: But surely, Mr Worthing, you have been christened already?
JACK: I don't remember anything about it.
CHASUBLE: But have you any grave doubts on the subject?
JACK: I certainly intend to have. Of course I don't know if the thing would
bother you in any way, or if you think I am a little too old now.
CHASUBLE: Not at all. The sprinkling, and, indeed, the immersion of adults is a perfectly canonical practice.
JACK: Immersion!
CHASUBLE: You need have no apprehensions. Sprinkling is all that is necessary, or indeed Ithink advisable. Our weather is so changeable. At what hour would you wish the ceremony performed?
JACK: Oh, I might trot round about five if that would suit you.
CHASUBLE: Perfectly, perfectly! In fact I have two similar ceremonies to perform at that time. A case of twins that occurred recently in one of the outlying cottages on your own estate. Poor Jenkins the carter, a most hard-working man.
JACK: Oh! I don't see much fun in being christened along with other babies. It would be childish. Would half-past five do?
CHASUBLE: Admirably! Admirably! [Takes out watch.] And now, dear Mr Worthing, I will not intrude any longer into a house of sorrow. I would merely beg you not to be too much bowed down by grief. What seem to us bitter trials are often blessings in disguise.
MISS PRISM: This seems to me a blessing of an extremely obvious kind.

[^0]Question 1b © Peter Shaffer; Equus; Penguin Books Ltd; 1984
Question 4b © Tom Stoppard; Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead; Faber \& Faber; 1967.
Question 5b © Tennessee Williams; A Streetcar Named Desire; Penguin Books; 2000.
Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.
University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of


[^0]:    Copyright Acknowledgements:

