



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
January 2012

English Literature

47104F

Unit 4 Approaching Shakespeare and the English Literary Heritage

Tuesday 17 January 2012 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book
- unannotated copies of the texts you have been studying.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is 47104F.
- Answer **two** questions.
- Answer **one** question from **Section A**. Answer **one** question from **Section B**.
- You must have a copy of the texts you have studied in the examination room. The texts must **not** be annotated, and must **not** contain additional notes or materials.
- Write your answers in the answer book provided.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- You must **not** use a dictionary.

Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 54.
- You should:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 50 minutes on Section A and about 40 minutes on Section B.
- You are reminded there are 30 marks for Section A and 24 marks for Section B.

Section A		Questions	Page
Shakespeare			
<i>Macbeth</i>		1-2	3-4
<i>Much Ado about Nothing</i>		3-4	5-6
<i>Romeo and Juliet</i>		5-6	7-8
<i>Twelfth Night</i>		7-8	9-10
<i>Julius Caesar</i>		9-10	11-12
 Section B			
Prose from the English Literary Heritage		Questions	Page
Jane Austen	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>	11-12	13
Emily Bronte	<i>Wuthering Heights</i>	13-14	14
Charles Dickens	<i>Great Expectations</i>	15-16	15
Thomas Hardy	<i>The Withered Arm and other Wessex Tales</i>	17-18	16
George Orwell	<i>Animal Farm</i>	19-20	17

OR

Question 2

0 2 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare make the Captain's speech from Act 1 Scene 2 dramatic and interesting?

Write about:

- the dramatic and interesting ideas in this speech
- how Shakespeare makes the speech dramatic and interesting by the ways he writes.

<p>CAPTAIN Doubtful it stood, As two spent swimmers that do cling together And choke their art. The merciless Macdonald – Worthy to be a rebel, for to that The multiplying villainies of nature Do swarm upon him – from the Western Isles Of kerns and galloglasses is supplied, And Fortune on his damnèd quarrel smiling, Showed like a rebel's whore. But all's too weak, For brave Macbeth – well he deserves that name – Disdaining Fortune, with his brandished steel, Which smoked with bloody execution, Like Valour's minion carved out his passage Till he faced the slave, Which ne'er shook hands, nor bade farewell to him, Till he unseamed him from the nave to th'chaps And fixed his head upon our battlements.</p>

and then Part (b)

Write about a different part of the play that you find dramatic and interesting, showing how Shakespeare makes it dramatic and interesting. (30 marks)

Much Ado about Nothing

EITHER

Question 3

0	3
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Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare show Beatrice's feelings about Benedick in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 1?

Write about:

- what Beatrice's feelings about Benedick are in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents her feelings by the ways he writes.

LEONATO You must not, sir, mistake my niece: there is a kind of merry war betwixt Signor Benedick and her: they never meet but there's a skirmish of wit between them.

BEATRICE Alas, he gets nothing by that. In our last conflict, four of his five wits went halting off, and now is the whole man governed with one: so that if he have wit enough to keep himself warm, let him bear it for a difference between himself and his horse, for it is all the wealth that he hath left to be known a reasonable creature. Who is his companion now? He hath every month a new sworn brother.

MESSENGER Is't possible?

BEATRICE Very easily possible: he wears his faith but as the fashion of his hat, it ever changes with the next block.

MESSENGER I see, lady, the gentleman is not in your books.

BEATRICE No, and he were, I would burn my study. But I pray you, who is his companion? Is there no young squarer now, that will make a voyage with him to the devil?

MESSENGER He is most in the company of the right noble Claudio.

BEATRICE O Lord, he will hang upon him like a disease: he is sooner caught than the pestilence, and the taker runs presently mad. God help the noble Claudio, if he hath caught the Benedict. It will cost him a thousand pound ere a be cured.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare show Beatrice's feelings about Benedick in another part of the play? *(30 marks)*

Turn over ►

OR

Question 4

0	4
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare bring out the comedy in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 5?

Write about:

- what the characters say to each other
- how Shakespeare makes what they say funny.

Enter LEONATO and DOGBERRY the Constable and VERGES the Headborough

LEONATO What would you with me, honest neighbour?

DOGBERRY Marry, sir, I would have some confidence with you, that decerns you nearly.

LEONATO Brief I pray you, for you see it is a busy time with me.

DOGBERRY Marry this it is, sir.

VERGES Yes in truth it is, sir.

LEONATO What is it, my good friends?

DOGBERRY Goodman Verges, sir, speaks a little off the matter, an old man, sir, and his wits are not so blunt, as God help I would desire they were, but in faith honest, as the skin between his brows.

VERGES Yes I thank God, I am honest as any man living, that is an old man, and no honestier than I.

DOGBERRY Comparisons are odorous, palabras, neighbour Verges.

LEONATO Neighbours, you are tedious.

DOGBERRY It pleases your worship to say so, but we are the poor duke's officers, but truly for mine own part, if I were as tedious as a king, I could find in my heart to bestow it all of your worship.

LEONATO All thy tediousness on me, ah?

DOGBERRY Yea, and 'twere a thousand pound more than 'tis, for I hear as good exclamation on your worship as of any man in the city, and though I be but a poor man, I am glad to hear it.

VERGES And so am I.

and then **Part (b)**

How does Shakespeare make another part of the play funny?

(30 marks)

Romeo and Juliet

EITHER

Question 5

0	5
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Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present Juliet's feelings about Romeo in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 2?

Write about:

- what Juliet's feelings about Romeo are in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents Juliet's feelings by the ways he writes.

NURSE Tybalt is gone and Romeo banishèd,
Romeo that killed him, he is banishèd.
JULIET O God, did Romeo's hand shed Tybalt's blood?
NURSE It did, it did, alas the day, it did!
JULIET O serpent heart, hid with a flow'ring face!
Did ever dragon keep so fair a cave?
Beautiful tyrant, fiend angelical!
Dove-feathered raven, wolvish-ravening lamb!
Despisèd substance of divinest show!
Just opposite to what thou justly seem'st,
A damnèd saint, an honourable villain!
O nature, what hadst thou to do in hell
When thou didst bower the spirit of a fiend
In mortal paradise of such sweet flesh?
Was ever book containing such vile matter
So fairly bound? O that deceit should dwell
In such a gorgeous palace!

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Juliet's feelings about Romeo in another part of the play? (30 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

OR

Question 6

0	6
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

Write about the conflict between Friar Lawrence and Romeo in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 3.

You should write about:

- the different attitudes of Friar Lawrence and Romeo in this extract
- how Shakespeare shows their attitudes by the ways he writes.

<p>FRIAR LAWRENCE Here from Verona art thou banishèd. Be patient, for the world is broad and wide. ROMEO There is no world without Verona walls, But purgatory, torture, hell itself: Hence 'banishèd' is banished from the world, And world's exile is death; then 'banishèd' Is death mitermed. Calling death 'banishèd', Thou cut'st my head off with a golden axe, And smilest upon the stroke that murders me. FRIAR LAWRENCE O deadly sin! O rude unthankfulness! Thy fault our law calls death, but the kind Prince, Taking thy part, hath rushed aside the law, And turned that black word 'death' to 'banishment'. This is dear mercy, and thou seest it not. ROMEO 'Tis torture, and not mercy. Heaven is here Where Juliet lives, and every cat and dog And little mouse, every unworthy thing, Live here in heaven, and may look on her, But Romeo may not.</p>

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Friar Lawrence in a different part of the play? (30 marks)

Twelfth Night

EITHER

Question 7

0	7
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Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare show Olivia's feelings about Viola/Cesario in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 1?

Write about:

- what Olivia's feelings about Viola/Cesario are in this extract
- how Shakespeare shows her feelings by the ways he writes.

OLIVIA I would you were as I would have you be.
VIOLA Would it be better, madam, than I am?
 I wish it might, for now I am your fool.
OLIVIA [*Aside*] O what a deal of scorn looks beautiful
 In the contempt and anger of his lip!
 A murd'rous guilt shows not itself more soon,
 Than love that would seem hid. Love's night is noon.
 Cesario, by the roses of the spring,
 By maidhood, honour, truth, and everything,
 I love thee so that, maugre all thy pride,
 Nor wit nor reason can my passion hide.
 Do not extort thy reasons from this clause,
 For that I woo, thou therefore hast no cause;
 But rather reason thus with reason fetter:
 Love sought is good, but giv'n unsought is better.
VIOLA By innocence I swear, and by my youth,
 I have one heart, one bosom, and one truth,
 And that no woman has; nor never none
 Shall mistress be of it, save I alone.
 And so, adieu, good madam; never more
 Will I my master's tears to you deplore.
OLIVIA Yet come again: for thou perhaps mayst move
 That heart which now abhors to like his love.

Exeunt

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare show Olivia's feelings for Viola/Cesario in another part of the play? (30 marks)

Turn over ▶

OR

Question 8

0	8
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the character of Malvolio in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5?

Write about:

- what Malvolio says and does in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents Malvolio by the ways he writes.

Enter MALVOLIO

MALVOLIO Madam, yond young fellow swears he will speak with you. I told him you were sick; he takes on him to understand so much and therefore comes to speak with you. I told him you were asleep; he seems to have a foreknowledge of that too, and therefore comes to speak with you. What is to be said to him, lady? He's fortified against any denial.

OLIVIA Tell him he shall not speak with me.

MALVOLIO H'as been told so; and he says he'll stand at your door like a sheriff's post, and be the supporter to a bench, but he'll speak with you.

OLIVIA What kind o'man is he?

MALVOLIO Why, of mankind.

OLIVIA What manner of man?

MALVOLIO Of very ill manner: he'll speak with you, will you or no.

OLIVIA Of what personage and years is he?

MALVOLIO Not yet old enough for a man, nor young enough for a boy: as a squash is before 'tis a peascod, or a codling when 'tis almost an apple. 'Tis with him in standing water, between boy and man. He is very well-favoured and he speaks very shrewishly. One would think his mother's milk were scarce out of him.

OLIVIA Let him approach. Call in my gentlewoman.

MALVOLIO Gentlewoman, my lady calls.

Exit

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present a different side to Malvolio in another part of the play?

(30 marks)

Julius Caesar

EITHER

Question 9

0	9
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present Caesar's thoughts and feelings in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 1?

Write about:

- what Caesar says and does in the extract
- how Shakespeare shows Caesar's thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

METELLUS Most high, most mighty, and most puissant Caesar,
Metellus Cimber throws before thy seat
An humble heart.

CAESAR I must prevent thee, Cimber.
These couchings and these lowly courtesies
Might fire the blood of ordinary men
And turn preordinance and first decree
Into the law of children. Be not fond
To think that Caesar bears such rebel blood
That will be thawed from the true quality
With that which melteth fools – I mean sweet words,
Low-crookèd curtsies, and base spaniel fawning.
Thy brother by decree is banishèd:
If thou dost bend, and pray, and fawn for him,
I spurn thee like a cur out of my way.
Know Caesar doth not wrong, nor without cause
Will he be satisfied.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Caesar in an earlier part of the play? (30 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

OR

Question 10

1 0

Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Brutus and Portia in the following extract from Act 2 Scene 1?

Write about:

- what Brutus and Portia say to each other
- how Shakespeare shows their relationship by the ways he writes.

BRUTUS Why, so I do. Good Portia, go to bed.

PORTIA Is Brutus sick? And is it physical
To walk unbracèd and suck up the humours
Of the dank morning? What, is Brutus sick?
And will he steal out of his wholesome bed
To dare the vile contagion of the night
And tempt the rheumy and unpurgèd air
To add unto his sickness? No, my Brutus,
You have some sick offence within your mind,
Which by the right and virtue of my place
I ought to know of. And upon my knees
I charm you, by my once commended beauty,
By all your vows of love, and that great vow
Which did incorporate and make us one,
That you unfold to me, your self, your half,
Why you are heavy and what men tonight
Have had resort to you, for here have been
Some six or seven who did hide their faces
Even from darkness.

BRUTUS Kneel not, gentle Portia.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Caesar and Calpurnia in the play? (30 marks)

Section B: Prose from the English Literary Heritage

Answer **one** question from this section on the text you have studied.

You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this section.

Jane Austen: *Pride and Prejudice*

EITHER**Question 11**

1	1
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)****Part (a)**

How do you respond to Darcy's behaviour towards Elizabeth Bennet in *Pride and Prejudice*?

Write about:

- what Darcy says and does, and how you respond to his behaviour
- how Austen presents Darcy by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

How do you think Darcy's behaviour is affected by the society he lives in? (24 marks)

OR**Question 12**

1	2
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)****Part (a)**

Write about **one** marriage in *Pride and Prejudice*, and whether you think it is a successful marriage or not.

You should write about:

- what happens in the marriage to make it successful, or not
- how Austen presents the marriage by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

How do you think the marriage which you wrote about in Part (a) is affected by the society the novel is set in? (24 marks)

Turn over ►

Emily Bronte: *Wuthering Heights*

EITHER**Question 13**

1	3
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)****Part (a)**

There are many events involving cruelty in *Wuthering Heights*. Write about **two** events in the novel which you think are cruel.

You should write about:

- why you think the events are cruel
- how Bronte makes them seem cruel by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

Do you think that the society shown in the novel is a cruel society, compared to the society you live in? (24 marks)

OR**Question 14**

1	4
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)****Part (a)**

How do you respond to Nelly Dean in the novel *Wuthering Heights*?

Write about:

- what she says and does which make you like her, or not
- how Bronte shows Nelly Dean's behaviour by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

How do you think Nelly's behaviour is affected by her job? (24 marks)

Charles Dickens: *Great Expectations*

EITHER**Question 15**

1	5
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)****Part (a)**Do you sympathise with the character Miss Havisham in *Great Expectations*?

Write about:

- what has happened to Miss Havisham, and what she is like
- how Dickens presents Miss Havisham to make you sympathise with her, or not.

and then Part (b)Do you think that Miss Havisham's suffering is caused in any way by the attitudes of the society she lives in? (24 marks)**OR****Question 16**

1	6
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)****Part (a)**

How does Pip respond differently to Joe Gargery at different times in the novel?

Write about:

- what Joe is like, and how Pip thinks about him
- how Dickens presents Pip's attitudes to Joe by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)How do you think Joe is affected by the life he leads? (24 marks)**Turn over ▶**

Thomas Hardy: *The Withered Arm* and other Wessex Tales

EITHER

Question 17

1	7
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How do you respond to the character of Phyllis Grove in *The Melancholy Hussar of the German Legion*?

Write about:

- what Phyllis says and does in the story
- how Hardy presents what she says and does.

and then Part (b)

How do you think the society in which she lives affects her behaviour? (24 marks)

OR

Question 18

1	8
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)**

Part (a)

How does Hardy make the story *Tony Kytes, the Arch-Deceiver* amusing?

Write about:

- what the characters in the story do and say
- how Hardy makes what they do and say amusing.

and then Part (b)

What do you think is the importance of nineteenth century 'Wessex' as the setting for the story? (24 marks)

George Orwell: *Animal Farm*

EITHER**Question 19**

1	9
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)****Part (a)**

How does Orwell show the importance of Boxer in the novel?

Write about:

- what Boxer says and does in the novel
- how Orwell presents what Boxer says and does.

and then Part (b)

How do you think Orwell uses Boxer to show you something about society? (24 marks)

OR**Question 20**

2	0
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 Answer **part (a)** and **part (b)****Part (a)**

How does Orwell present the human characters in the novel?

Write about:

- what the human characters say and do in the novel
- how Orwell presents the human characters by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How do you think Orwell uses the human characters to show you something about society? (24 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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