

English Literature

47104F

Unit 4 Approaching Shakespeare and the English Literary Heritage

Wednesday 8 June 2011 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 and one question from Section B.
- 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 will be marked on your ability to:
 - 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.

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Section A: Shakespeare

Answer **one** question from this section.

You are advised to spend about 50 minutes on this section.

Macbeth

EITHER

Question 1

0 1

Answer part (a) and part (b)

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present Lady Macbeth's thoughts and feelings in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5?

You should write about:

- what Lady Macbeth's thoughts and feelings are in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents her feelings by the ways he writes.

LADY MACBETH: Glamis thou art, and Cawdor, and shalt be

What thou art promised; yet do I fear thy nature,

It is too full o' th' milk of human kindness

To catch the nearest way. Thou wouldst be great,

Art not without ambition, but without

The illness should attend it. What thou wouldst highly,

That wouldst thou holily; wouldst not play false,

And yet wouldst wrongly win. Thou'dst have, great Glamis,

That which cries, 'Thus thou must do' if thou have it;

And that which rather thou dost fear to do,

Than wishest should be undone. Hie thee hither,

That I may pour my spirits in thine ear

And chastise with the valour of my tongue

All that impedes thee from the golden round,

Which fate and metaphysical aid doth seem

To have thee crowned withal.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Lady Macbeth's thoughts and feelings in another part of the play? (30 marks)

Question 2

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Macbeth and Lady Macbeth in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5?

You should write about:

- what you think their relationship is like in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents their relationship by the ways he writes.

MACBETH: My dearest love,

Duncan comes here to-night.

LADY MACBETH: And when goes hence?

MACBETH: Tomorrow, as he purposes.

LADY MACBETH: O, never

shall sun that morrow see.

Your face, my thane, is as a book where men May read strange matters. To beguile the time,

Look like the time, bear welcome in your eye,

Your hand, your tongue; look like th'innocent flower,

But be the serpent under't. He that's coming

Must be provided for, and you shall put

This night's great business into my dispatch,

Which shall to all our nights and days to come

Give solely sovereign sway and masterdom.

MACBETH: We will speak further -

LADY MACBETH: Only look up clear;

To alter favour ever is to fear.

Leave all the rest to me.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present their relationship in another part of the play? (30 marks)

Much Ado about Nothing

EITHER

Question 3

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the thoughts and feelings of Don John in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 3?

You should write about:

- what Don John's thoughts and feelings are
- how Shakespeare presents these thoughts and feelings by the way he writes.

Enter DON JOHN and CONRADE

CONRADE: What the good year, my lord, why are you thus out of measure sad?

DON JOHN: There is no measure in the occasion that breeds, therefore the sadness is without limit.

CONRADE: You should hear reason.

DON JOHN: And when I have heard it, what blessing brings it? **CONRADE**: If not a present remedy, at least a patient sufferance.

DON JOHN: I wonder that thou (being as thou sayest thou art, born under Saturn) goest about to apply a moral medicine to a mortifying mischief. I cannot hide what I am: I must be sad when I have cause, and smile at no man's jests: eat when I have stomach, and wait for no man's leisure: sleep when I am drowsy, and tend on no man's business: laugh when I am merry, and claw no man in his humour.

CONRADE: Yea, but you must not make the full show of this till you may do it without controlment. You have of late stood out against your brother, and he hath ta'en you newly into his grace, where it is impossible you should take true root, but by the fair weather that you make yourself: it is needful that you frame the season for your own harvest.

DON JOHN: I had rather be a canker in a hedge, than a rose in his grace, and it better fits my blood to be disdained of all, than to fashion a carriage to rob love from any. In this (though I cannot be said to be a flattering honest man) it must not be denied but I am a plain-dealing villain. I am trusted with a muzzle, and enfranchised with a clog, therefore I have decreed not to sing in my cage. If I had my mouth, I would bite: if I had my liberty, I would do my liking. In the mean time, let me be that I am, and seek not to alter me.

CONRADE: Can you make no use of your discontent?

DON JOHN: I make all use of it, for I use it only.

and then Part (b)

Write about how Shakespeare presents Don John's thoughts and feelings in another part of the play. (30 marks)

Question 4

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare show what other characters think and feel about Hero in the following extract from Act 4 Scene 1?

You should write about:

- what the other characters' thoughts and feelings are in this extract
- how Shakespeare shows these thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

CLAUDIO: Oh Hero! What a hero hadst thou been,

If thy outward graces had been placed

About thy thoughts and counsels of thy heart?

But fare thee well, most foul, most fair, farewell

Thou pure impiety, and impious purity,

For thee I'll lock up all the gates of love,

And on my eyelids shall conjecture hang,

To turn all beauty into thoughts of harm,

And never shall it more be gracious.

LEONATO: Hath no man's dagger here a point for me?

[Hero faints]

BEATRICE: Why how now, cousin, wherefore sink you down?

DON JOHN: Come let us go: these things come thus to light,

Smother her spirits up.

[Exeunt Don Pedro, Don John and Claudio]

BENEDICK: How doth the lady?

BEATRICE: Dead I think, help, uncle!

Hero, why Hero: uncle: Signor Benedick: friar!

LEONATO: Oh Fate! Take not away thy heavy hand,

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare show that other characters think and feel differently about Hero in another part of the play? (30 marks)

Romeo and Juliet

EITHER

Question 5

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present Romeo's feelings in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 4?

You should write about:

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

MERCUTIO: Nay, gentle Romeo, we must have you dance.

ROMEO: Not I, believe me. You have dancing shoes

With nimble soles, I have a soul of lead So stakes me to the ground I cannot move.

MERCUTIO: You are a lover, borrow Cupid's wings,

And soar with them above a common bound. **ROMEO**: I am too sore enpiercèd with his shaft To soar with his light feathers, and so bound I cannot bound a pitch above dull woe:

Under love's heavy burden do I sink. **MERCUTIO**: And, to sink in it should you burden love,

Too great oppression for a tender thing.

ROMEO: Is love a tender thing? it is too rough, Too rude, too boist'rous, and it pricks like thorn.

and then Part (b)

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

Question 6

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

Part (a)

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

You should write about:

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

JULIET: O Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo?

Deny thy father and refuse thy name;

Or if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love,

And I'll no longer be a Capulet.

ROMEO: [Aside] Shall I hear more, or shall I speak at this?

JULIET: 'Tis but thy name that is my enemy;

Thou art thyself, though not a Montague.

What's Montague? It is nor hand nor foot,

Nor arm nor face, nor any other part

Belonging to a man. O be some other name!

What's in a name? That which we call a rose

By any other word would smell as sweet;

So Romeo would, were he not Romeo called,

Retain that dear perfection which he owes

Without that title. Romeo, doff thy name,

And for thy name, which is no part of thee,

Take all myself.

and then Part (b)

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

Twelfth Night

EITHER

Question 7

0 7 An

Answer part (a) and part (b)

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare show the thoughts and feelings of Viola in the following extract from Act 2 Scene 2?

You should write about:

- what Viola's thoughts and feelings are
- how Shakespeare shows these thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

VIOLA: I left no ring with her: what means this lady?

Fortune forbid my outside have not charmed her! She made good view of me, indeed so much That, methought, her eyes had lost her tongue, For she did speak in starts distractedly. She loves me sure; the cunning of her passion Invites me in this churlish messenger. None of my lord's ring? Why, he sent her none; I am the man; if it be so, as 'tis, Poor lady, she were better love a dream. Disguise, I see thou art a wickedness, Wherein the pregnant enemy does much. How easy is it for the proper-false In women's waxen hearts to set their forms! Alas, our frailty is the cause, not we, For such as we are made of, such we be. How will this fadge? My master loves her dearly, And I (poor monster) fond as much on him And she (mistaken) seems to dote on me. What will become of this? As I am man, My state is desperate for my master's love; As I am woman - now alas the day! -What thriftless sighs shall poor Olivia breathe? O time, thou must untangle this, not I; It is too hard a knot for me t'untie.

[Exit]

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare show Viola's thoughts and feelings in another part of the play?

(30 marks)

Question 8

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare make the character of Feste the Clown amusing in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5?

You should write about:

- what Feste says and does in the extract
- how Shakespeare tries to make him amusing by the ways he writes.

FESTE: Good madonna, give me leave to prove you a fool.

OLIVIA: Can you do it?

FESTE: Dexteriously, good madonna.

OLIVIA: Make your proof.

FESTE: I must catechise you for it, madonna. Good my mouse of virtue,

answer me.

OLIVIA: Well, sir, for want of other idleness, I'll bide your proof.

FESTE: Good madonna, why mourn'st thou? **OLIVIA**: Good fool, for my brother's death. **FESTE**: I think his soul is in hell, madonna. **OLIVIA**: I know his soul is in heaven, fool.

FESTE: The more fool, madonna, to mourn for your brother's soul being

in heaven. Take away the fool, gentlemen.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Feste in a different part of the play?

(30 marks)

Julius Caesar

EITHER

Question 9

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Brutus and Cassius in the following extract from Act 4 Scene 3?

You should write about:

- what the relationship is like in the extract
- how Shakespeare shows you this by the ways he writes.

CASSIUS: When Caesar lived, he durst not thus have moved me.

BRUTUS: Peace, peace, you durst not so have tempted him.

CASSIUS: I durst not?

BRUTUS: No.

CASSIUS: What? Durst not tempt him?

BRUTUS: For your life you durst not.

CASSIUS: Do not presume too much upon my love,

I may do that I shall be sorry for.

BRUTUS: You have done that you should be sorry for.

There is no terror, Cassius, in your threats,

For I am armed so strong in honesty

That they pass by me as the idle wind,

Which I respect not. I did send to you

For certain sums of gold, which you denied me,

For I can raise no money by vile means.

By heaven, I had rather coin my heart

And drop my blood for drachmaes than to wring

From the hard hands of peasants their vile trash

By any indirection. I did send

To you for gold to pay my legions,

Which you denied me. Was that done like Cassius?

Should I have answered Caius Cassius so?

When Marcus Brutus grows so covetous

To lock such rascal counters from his friends,

Be ready, gods, with all your thunderbolts,

Dash him to pieces!

CASSIUS: I denied you not.

BRUTUS: You did.

CASSIUS: I did not. He was but a fool that brought

My answer back.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Brutus and another character in the play? (30 marks)

Question 10

1 0 Answer part (a) and part (b)

Part (a)

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

You should write about:

- what Antony's thoughts and feelings are
- how Shakespeare shows these thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

ANTONY: O, pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth, That I am meek and gentle with these butchers! Thou art the ruins of the noblest man That ever lived in the tide of times. Woe to the hand that shed this costly blood! Over thy wounds now do I prophesy -Which like dumb mouths do ope their ruby lips To beg the voice and utterance of my tongue -A curse shall light upon the limbs of men: Domestic fury and fierce civil strife Shall cumber all the parts of Italy; Blood and destruction shall be so in use And dreadful objects so familiar That mothers shall but smile when they behold Their infants quartered with the hands of war, All pity choked with custom of fell deeds; And Caesar's spirit, ranging for revenge, With Ate by his side come hot from hell, Shall in these confines with a monarch's voice Cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war, That this foul deed shall smell above the earth With carrion men groaning for burial.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Antony's thoughts and feelings in another part of the play? (30 marks)

Please turn over for Section B

Section B: Prose from the English Literary Heritage

Answer **one** question from this section.

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

Jane Austen: Pride and Prejudice

EITHER

Question 11

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

Part (a)

How do you respond to Mrs Bennet in the novel, and how does Austen make you respond by the ways she writes?

You should write about:

- what you think about what Mrs Bennet says and does
- how Austen makes you feel as you do by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

How do Mrs Bennet's attitudes show some of the values of the society in which she lives? (24 marks)

OR

Question 12

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

Part (a)

How do you respond to Wickham and Lydia's relationship, and how does Jane Austen present the relationship?

You should write about:

- how Wickham and Lydia behave
- how Jane Austen presents their relationship by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

What do other characters' responses to Wickham and Lydia tell you about the society they live in? (24 marks)

Emily Bronte: Wuthering Heights

EITHER

Question 13

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

Part (a)

How do you respond to the idea that Heathcliff is an angry character? How does Bronte make you feel as you do?

You should write about:

- what you think about what Heathcliff says and does
- how Bronte makes you feel as you do by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Heathcliff react to the society in which he lives?

(24 marks)

OR

Question 14

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

Part (a)

How is life at Thrushcross Grange different from life at Wuthering Heights? How does Bronte show the differences between life in the two places?

You should write about:

- what the characters who live in the two places are like
- how Emily Bronte present the places by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

What do the differences between the two places tell you about the values of the people who live there? (24 marks)

Charles Dickens: Great Expectations

EITHER

Question 15

1 5 Answer part (a) and part (b)

Part (a)

How does Dickens present Pip at the start of the novel?

You should write about:

- what Pip is like at the start of the novel
- how Dickens shows you what Pip is like by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does living in London affect Pip?

(24 marks)

OR

Question 16

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

Part (a)

How does Dickens present Magwitch in the first chapter of the novel?

Write about:

- how you respond to Magwitch
- how Dickens makes you respond to Magwitch by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How is Magwitch's life affected by the society he lives in?

(24 marks)

Thomas Hardy: The Withered Arm and other Wessex Tales

EITHER

Question 17

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

Part (a)

Do you feel sorry for the characters in *The Withered Arm*? How are the characters forced to behave in the ways they do by the society in which they live?

You should write about:

- what happens to the characters
- how the characters are affected by the society in which they live.

and then Part (b)

What methods does Hardy use to make you feel sorry for a character in **one** other story? (24 marks)

OR

Question 18

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

Part (a)

How is village life as described in *Absent-mindedness in a Parish Choir* different from life in the society you live in? What does this tell you about village life then?

You should write about:

- what characters say and do in the story
- what this tells you about society then and now.

and then Part (b)

How does Hardy present life in the country in **one** other story, by the ways he writes about it? (24 marks)

George Orwell: Animal Farm

EITHER

Question 19

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

Part (a)

How does Orwell present Napoleon in Animal Farm?

You should write about:

- what Napoleon says and does
- how Orwell presents Napoleon by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Orwell use Napoleon to suggest ideas about leaders in society? (24 marks)

OR

Question 20

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

Part (a)

How does the behaviour of the pigs change during the story? How does Orwell show the ways that they change?

You should write about:

- how the pigs change
- how Orwell shows the changes by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

What do you think Orwell is saying about society by showing these changes? (24 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS