



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
January 2013

English Literature

47104F

F

Unit 4 Approaching Shakespeare and the
English Literary Heritage

Wednesday 16 January 2013 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**.
- 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 questions 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 that there are 30 marks for Section A and 24 marks for Section B.

Section A		Questions	Pages
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		Questions	Pages
Prose from the English Literary Heritage			
Jane Austen	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>	11–12	13
Emily Brontë	<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

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 make the following extract from Act 1 Scene 1 dramatic and interesting?

Write about:

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

Thunder and lightning. Enter three WITCHES

FIRST WITCH When shall we three meet again?
In thunder, lightning, or in rain?

SECOND WITCH When the hurly-burly's done,
When the battle's lost, and won.

THIRD WITCH That will be ere the set of sun.

FIRST WITCH Where the place?

SECOND WITCH Upon the heath.

THIRD WITCH There to meet with Macbeth.

FIRST WITCH I come, Graymalkin.

SECOND WITCH Paddock calls.

THIRD WITCH Anon.

ALL Fair is foul, and foul is fair,
Hover through the fog and filthy air.

Exeunt

and then Part (b)

Explain how Shakespeare shows the witches as a powerful influence on Macbeth in **another** part of the play. (30 marks)

Turn over ►

OR

Question 2

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

Part (a)

What does the following extract from Act 3 Scene 4 tell you about the thoughts and feelings of Lady Macbeth and Macbeth?

Write about:

- what the thoughts and feelings of Lady Macbeth and Macbeth are
- how Shakespeare shows these thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

LADY MACBETH Are you a man?
MACBETH Ay, and a bold one, that dare look on that
 Which might appal the devil.
LADY MACBETH O proper stuff!
 This is the very painting of your fear;
 This is the air-drawn dagger which you said
 Led you to Duncan. O, these flaws and starts,
 Impostors to true fear, would well become
 A woman's story at a winter's fire
 Authorised by her grandam. Shame itself!
 Why do you make such faces? When all's done
 You look but on a stool.
MACBETH Prithee, see there! Behold, look, lo! How say you?
 [*To Ghost*] Why, what care I? If thou canst nod, speak too.
 If charnel-houses and our graves must send
 Those that we bury back, our monuments
 Shall be the maws of kites.
[Exit Ghost of Banquo]
LADY MACBETH What, quite unmanned in folly?
MACBETH If I stand here, I saw him.
LADY MACBETH Fie, for shame.

and then **Part (b)**

How does Shakespeare present Lady Macbeth's feelings in a **different** part of the play?
 (30 marks)

Much Ado about Nothing

OR

Question 3

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

Part (a)

What do you learn about Don John in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 3?

Write about:

- Don John's thoughts and feelings
- how Shakespeare shows these thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

BORACHIO I came yonder from a great supper, the prince your brother is royally entertained by Leonato, and I can give you intelligence of an intended marriage.

DON JOHN Will it serve for any model to build mischief on? What is he for a fool that betroths himself to unquietness?

BORACHIO Marry, it is your brother's right hand.

DON JOHN Who, the most exquisite Claudio?

BORACHIO Even he.

DON JOHN A proper squire! And who, and who, which way looks he?

BORACHIO Marry, on Hero, the daughter and heir of Leonato.

DON JOHN A very forward March-chick. How came you to this?

BORACHIO Being entertained for a perfumer, as I was smoking a musty room, comes me the prince and Claudio, hand in hand, in sad conference: I whipped me behind the arras, and there heard it agreed upon, that the prince should woo Hero for himself, and having obtained her, give her to Count Claudio.

DON JOHN Come, come, let us thither, this may prove food to my displeasure, that young start-up hath all the glory of my overthrow: if I can cross him any way, I bless myself every way. You are both sure, and will assist me?

CONRADE To the death, my lord.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Don John in a **different** 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 present Benedick's attitudes to love and marriage in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 1?

Write about:

- Benedick's attitudes to love and marriage
- how Shakespeare shows these attitudes by the ways he writes.

BENEDICK That a woman conceived me, I thank her: that she brought me up, I likewise give her most humble thanks: but that I will have a recheat winded in my forehead, or hang my bugle in an invisible baldrick, all women shall pardon me. Because I will not do them the wrong to mistrust any, I will do myself the right to trust none: and the fine is (for the which I may go the finer) I will live a bachelor.

DON PEDRO I shall see thee, ere I die, look pale with love.

BENEDICK With anger, with sickness, or with hunger, my lord, not with love: prove that ever I lose more blood with love than I will get again with drinking, pick out mine eyes with a ballad-maker's pen, and hang me up at the door of a brothel house for the sign of blind Cupid.

DON PEDRO Well, if ever thou dost fall from this faith, thou wilt prove a notable argument.

BENEDICK If I do, hang me in a bottle like a cat, and shoot at me, and he that hits me, let him be clapped on the shoulder, and called Adam.

DON PEDRO Well, as time shall try: 'In time the savage bull doth bear the yoke.'

BENEDICK The savage bull may, but if ever the sensible Benedick bear it, pluck off the bull's horns, and set them in my forehead, and let me be vilely painted, and in such great letters as they write, 'Here is good horse to hire', let them signify under my sign, 'Here you may see Benedick the married man.'

and then **Part (b)**

How does Shakespeare present Benedick's thoughts about love and marriage in a **different** part of the play?

(30 marks)

Romeo and Juliet

OR

Question 5

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

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

Write about:

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

FRIAR LAWRENCE ... If, rather than to marry County Paris,
Thou hast the strength of will to slay thyself,
Then is it likely thou wilt undertake
A thing like death to chide away this shame,
That cop'st with Death himself to scape from it;
And if thou dar'st, I'll give thee remedy.

JULIET O bid me leap, rather than marry Paris,
From off the battlements of any tower,
Or walk in thievish ways, or bid me lurk
Where serpents are; chain me with roaring bears,
Or hide me nightly in a charnel-house,
O'ercovered quite with dead men's rattling bones,
With reeky shanks and yellow chapless skulls;
Or bid me go into a new-made grave,
And hide me with a dead man in his shroud –
Things that to hear them told have made me tremble –
And I will do it without fear or doubt,
To live an unstained wife to my sweet love.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Juliet's courage in a **different** part of the play?

(30 marks)

Turn over ▶

OR

Question 6

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present Romeo's feelings about Juliet and about death in the following extract from Act 5 Scene 3?

Write about:

- what Romeo's feelings are
- how Shakespeare presents Romeo's feelings by the ways he writes.

<p>ROMEO ... Ah, dear Juliet, Why art thou yet so fair? Shall I believe That unsubstantial Death is amorous, And that the lean abhorrèd monster keeps Thee here in dark to be his paramour? For fear of that, I still will stay with thee, And never from this palace of dim night Depart again. Here, here will I remain With worms that are thy chambermaids; O here Will I set up my everlasting rest, And shake the yoke of inauspicious stars From this world-wearied flesh. Eyes, look your last! Arms, take your last embrace! and, lips, O you The doors of breath, seal with a righteous kiss A dateless bargain to engrossing Death! Come, bitter conduct, come, unsavoury guide! Thou desperate pilot, now at once run on The dashing rocks thy seasick weary bark! Here's to my love! [<i>Drinks.</i>] O true apothecary! Thy drugs are quick. Thus with a kiss I die. [<i>Dies.</i>]</p>
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and then Part (b)

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

Twelfth Night

OR

Question 7

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present different feelings in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5?

Write about:

- Olivia's feelings about Orsino and his feelings for her
- Viola's feelings about love
- how Shakespeare shows these feelings by the ways he writes.

VIOLA	... My lord and master loves you. O such love Could be but recompensed, though you were crowned The nonpareil of beauty.
OLIVIA	How does he love me?
VIOLA	With adorations, fertile tears, With groans that thunder love, with sighs of fire.
OLIVIA	Your lord does know my mind. I cannot love him. Yet I suppose him virtuous, know him noble, Of great estate, of fresh and stainless youth; In voices well divulged, free, learned, and valiant, And in dimension, and the shape of nature, A gracious person. But yet I cannot love him. He might have took his answer long ago.
VIOLA	If I did love you in my master's flame, With such a suffring, such a deadly life, In your denial I would find no sense; I would not understand it.
OLIVIA	Why, what would you?
VIOLA	Make me a willow cabin at your gate, And call upon my soul within the house; Write loyal cantons of contemnèd love, And sing them loud even in the dead of night; Hallow your name to the reverberate hills, And make the babbling gossip of the air Cry out 'Olivia!' O you should not rest Between the elements of air and earth But you should pity me!

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present a character's thoughts about love 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 make the following extract from Act 3 Scene 4 amusing?

Write about:

- what Malvolio says and does
- Olivia's reaction to Malvolio's behaviour
- how Shakespeare makes this extract amusing by the ways he writes.

OLIVIA How now, Malvolio?

MALVOLIO Sweet lady, ho, ho!

OLIVIA Smil'st thou? I sent for thee upon a sad occasion.

MALVOLIO Sad, lady? I could be sad. This does make some obstruction in the blood, this cross-gartering, but what of that? If it please the eye of one, it is with me as the very true sonnet is: 'Please one, and please all.'

OLIVIA Why, how dost thou, man? What is the matter with thee?

MALVOLIO Not black in my mind, though yellow in my legs. It did come to his hands, and commands shall be executed. I think we do know the sweet Roman hand.

OLIVIA Wilt thou go to bed, Malvolio?

MALVOLIO To bed? Ay, sweetheart, and I'll come to thee.

OLIVIA God comfort thee! Why dost thou smile so and kiss thy hand so off?

MARIA How do you, Malvolio?

MALVOLIO At your request!
Yes, nightingales answer daws!

MARIA Why appear you with this ridiculous boldness before my lady?

MALVOLIO 'Be not afraid of greatness': 'twas well writ.

OLIVIA What mean'st thou by that, Malvolio?

MALVOLIO 'Some are born great –'

OLIVIA Ha?

MALVOLIO 'Some achieve greatness –'

OLIVIA What say'st thou?

MALVOLIO 'And some have greatness thrust upon them.'

OLIVIA Heaven restore thee!

MALVOLIO 'Remember who commended thy yellow stockings –'

OLIVIA Thy yellow stockings?

MALVOLIO 'And wished to see thee cross-gartered.'

OLIVIA Cross-gartered?

and then **Part (b)**

Show how Shakespeare makes **another** part of the play amusing.

(30 marks)

Julius Caesar

OR

Question 9

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the thoughts and feelings of Brutus in the following extract from Act 2 Scene 1?

Write about:

- the thoughts and feelings of Brutus about Caesar and Rome and himself
- how Shakespeare presents these feelings by the ways he writes.

BRUTUS ... My ancestors did from the streets of Rome
The Tarquin drive when he was called a king.
'Speak, strike, redress!' Am I entreated
To speak and strike? O Rome, I make thee promise,
If the redress will follow, thou receivest
Thy full petition at the hand of Brutus.

Enter LUCIUS

LUCIUS Sir, March is wasted fifteen days.
Knock within

BRUTUS 'Tis good. Go to the gate, somebody knocks. *[Exit Lucius]*

Since Cassius first did whet me against Caesar
I have not slept.
Between the acting of a dreadful thing
And the first motion, all the interim is
Like a phantasma or a hideous dream.
The genius and the mortal instruments
Are then in council, and the state of a man,
Like to a little kingdom, suffers then
The nature of an insurrection.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present the thoughts and feelings of Brutus in a **different** part of the play? *(30 marks)*

Turn over ▶

OR

Question 10

1	0
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 Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)**
Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the argument between Flavius, Murellus and the Cobbler in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 1?

Write about:

- what they are disagreeing about
- how Shakespeare presents the argument by the ways he writes.

MURELLUS But what trade art thou? Answer me directly.

COBBLER A trade, sir, that I hope I may use with a safe conscience, which is indeed, sir, a mender of bad soles.

FLAVIUS What trade, thou knave? Thou naughty knave, what trade?

COBBLER Nay, I beseech you, sir, be not out with me; yet if you be out, sir, I can mend you.

MURELLUS What mean'st thou by that? Mend me, thou saucy fellow?

COBBLER Why, sir, cobble you.

FLAVIUS Thou art a cobbler, art thou?

COBBLER Truly, sir, all that I live by is with the awl. I meddle with no tradesman's matters, nor women's matters; but withal I am indeed, sir, a surgeon to old shoes: when they are in great danger I recover them. As proper men as ever trod upon neat's leather have gone upon my handiwork.

FLAVIUS But wherefore art not in thy shop today?
Why dost thou lead these men about the streets?

COBBLER Truly, sir, to wear out their shoes, to get myself into more work. But indeed, sir, we make holiday to see Caesar and to rejoice in his triumph.

MURELLUS Wherefore rejoice? What conquest brings he home?
What tributaries follow him to Rome
To grace in captive bonds his chariot wheels?
You blocks, you stones, you worse than senseless things!
O you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome,
Knew you not Pompey?

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present another disagreement in a **different** part of the play?
(30 marks)

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

How do you respond to Lady Catherine in the novel?

Write about:

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

and then Part (b)

How does Lady Catherine's behaviour reflect the society she lives in? (24 marks)

OR**Question 12**

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

Do you think Austen presents Elizabeth Bennet as a strong character in *Pride and Prejudice*?

Write about:

- how you respond to what Elizabeth says and does
- how Austen presents Elizabeth by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

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

Turn over ▶

Emily Brontë: *Wuthering Heights*

OR

Question 13

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

How do you respond to Heathcliff's bitter feelings?

Write about:

- the reasons for his bitterness
- how Brontë presents his bitterness by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

Do you think Heathcliff's bitterness is caused in any way by the society he lives in?

Give reasons for your response.

(24 marks)

OR

Question 14

1	4
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 Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**Which character in *Wuthering Heights* do you like most?

Write about:

- what your chosen character says and does to make you like him or her
- how Brontë presents the character to make you respond in the way you do.

and then Part (b)How does the society in which the novel is set affect your chosen character? *(24 marks)*

Charles Dickens: *Great Expectations*

OR**Question 15**

1	5
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 Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**

How is Pip affected by his expectations?

Write about:

- what his expectations are
- how Dickens shows the effect of these expectations on Pip.

and then Part (b)

How is Pip treated by the society he lives in because of his expectations? (24 marks)

OR**Question 16**

1	6
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 Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**What does Pip learn about prisons and prisoners in *Great Expectations*?

Write about:

- the prisons and prisoners in the novel
- how Dickens presents these prisons and prisoners.

and then Part (b)

What does the presentation of these prisons and prisoners tell you about the society in which the novel is set? (24 marks)

Turn over ▶

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

OR

Question 17

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

Part (a)

How does Hardy present local superstitions in the story *The Withered Arm*?

Write about:

- what the local superstitions shown in the story are
- how Hardy presents these beliefs by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Hardy present Wessex customs in **one** other story? What do you learn about the society of the time from one of these two tales? (24 marks)

OR

Question 18

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

Part (a)

How does Hardy present the relationship between Phyllis and Matthäus in *The Melancholy Hussar of the German Legion*?

Write about:

- what happens in the relationship
- how Hardy presents the characters and their feelings by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Hardy present a romantic relationship in **one** other story? How does the society in which one of these stories is set affect what happens in it? (24 marks)

George Orwell: *Animal Farm*

OR**Question 19**

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

Write about Muriel and Benjamin in *Animal Farm*.

You should write about:

- what Muriel and Benjamin say and do
- how Orwell presents Muriel and Benjamin by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How do you think Muriel and Benjamin reflect ideas about society? (24 marks)

OR**Question 20**

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

Old Major's dream for *Animal Farm* does not come true.

Write about:

- what the dream is
- what goes wrong on the farm
- how Orwell presents things going wrong by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

What do you think Orwell is saying about society by showing the failure of Old Major's dream? (24 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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