



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
June 2014

English Literature

97104F

F

Unit 4 Approaching Shakespeare and the English Literary Heritage

Thursday 22 May 2014 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

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 97104F.
- 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	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 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)

In the following extract from Act 4 Scene 3, Macduff has just been told of the murder of his wife and children. Write about Macduff in this extract.

You should write about:

- Macduff's character, as shown in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents Macduff's character in this extract by the ways he writes.

MALCOLM Dispute it like a man.

MACDUFF I shall do so;

But I must also feel it as a man;
I cannot but remember such things were
That were most precious to me. Did heaven look on,
And would not take their part? Sinful Macduff,
They were all struck for thee. Naught that I am,
Not for their own demerits but for mine,
Fell slaughter on their souls. Heaven rest them now.

MALCOLM Be this the whetstone of your sword, let grief
Convert to anger. Blunt not the heart, enrage it.

MACDUFF O, I could play the woman with mine eyes
And braggart with my tongue. But, gentle heavens,
Cut short all intermission. Front to front
Bring thou this fiend of Scotland and myself;
Within my sword's length set him. If he scape,
Heaven forgive him too.

and then Part (b)

How do you think Macduff and his family are important in the play as a whole?

[30 marks]

OR

Question 2

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

Part (a)

What does the following extract from Act 5 Scene 5 tell you about the thoughts and feelings of Macbeth at this point in the play?

You should write about:

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

<p>MACBETH</p> <p>SEYTON</p> <p>MACBETH</p>	<p>I have almost forgot the taste of fears; The time has been, my senses would have cooled To hear a night-shriek and my fell of hair Would at a dismal treatise rouse and stir As life were in't. I have supped full with horrors; Direness familiar to my slaughterous thoughts Cannot once start me. Wherefore was that cry?</p> <p>The queen, my lord, is dead.</p> <p>She should have died hereafter; There would have been a time for such a word. Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow Creeps in this petty pace from day to day To the last syllable of recorded time; And all our yesterdays have lighted fools The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle, Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player That struts and frets his hour upon the stage And then is heard no more. It is a tale Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury Signifying nothing.</p>
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and then Part (b)

How are Macbeth's thoughts and feelings in this extract a result of what has happened to him in the rest of the play?

[30 marks]

Much Ado about Nothing

OR

Question 3

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present Don Pedro's feelings and attitudes in the following extract from Act 2 Scene 1?

Write about:

- Don Pedro's feelings and attitudes
- how his feelings and attitudes are presented.

DON PEDRO ...I will in the interim undertake one of Hercules' labours, which is, to bring Signor Benedick and the Lady Beatrice into a mountain of affection, th'one with th'other: I would fain have it a match, and I doubt not but to fashion it, if you three will but minister such assistance as I shall give you direction.

LEONATO My lord, I am for you, though it cost me ten nights' watchings.

CLAUDIO And I, my lord.

DON PEDRO And you too, gentle Hero?

HERO I will do any modest office, my lord, to help my cousin to a good husband.

DON PEDRO And Benedick is not the unhopefullest husband that I know: thus far can I praise him, he is of a noble strain, of approved valour, and confirmed honesty. I will teach you how to humour your cousin, that she shall fall in love with Benedick, and I, with your two helps, will so practise on Benedick, that in despite of his quick wit, and his queasy stomach, he shall fall in love with Beatrice: if we can do this, Cupid is no longer an archer, his glory shall be ours, for we are the only love-gods. Go in with me, and I will tell you my drift.

Exeunt

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present a **different** side to Don Pedro in **another** part of the play?

[30 marks]

OR

Question 4

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare make the following extract from Act 3 Scene 5 interesting and amusing?

Write about what is interesting and amusing about:

- the characters in the extract
- the language used by the characters.

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 honester 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.

and then **Part (b)**

How does Shakespeare make a **different** scene involving Dogberry amusing?

[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 3 Scene 2?

Write about:

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

<p>JULIET ...Come, Night, come, Romeo, come, thou day in night, For thou wilt lie upon the wings of night, Whiter than new snow upon a raven's back. Come, gentle Night, come, loving, black-browed Night, Give me my Romeo and, when I shall die, Take him and cut him out in little stars, And he will make the face of heaven so fine That all the world will be in love with night, And pay no worship to the garish sun. O, I have bought the mansion of a love, But not possessed it, and though I am sold, Not yet enjoyed. So tedious is this day As is the night before some festival To an impatient child that hath new robes And may not wear them. ...</p>
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and then Part (b)

Write about how Shakespeare presents Juliet's feelings for Romeo in a **different** part of the play.

[30 marks]

OR

Question 6

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the feelings of Juliet and the Nurse in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 5, when Juliet has just been told that she must marry Paris?

Write about:

- what the feelings of Juliet and the Nurse are
- how Shakespeare presents their feelings by the ways he writes.

JULIET	O God! – O Nurse, how shall this be prevented? My husband is on earth, my faith in heaven; How shall that faith return again to earth, Unless that husband send it me from heaven By leaving earth? Comfort me, counsel me. Alack, alack, that heaven should practise stratagems Upon so soft a subject as myself! What say'st thou? hast thou not a word of joy? Some comfort, Nurse.
NURSE	Faith, here it is: Romeo is banished, and all the world to nothing That he dares ne'er come back to challenge you; Or if he do, it needs must be by stealth. Then since the case so stands as now it doth, I think it best you married with the County. O, he's a lovely gentleman! Romeo's a dishclout to him, An eagle, madam, Hath not so green, so quick, so fair an eye As Paris hath. Beshrew my very heart, I think you are happy in this second match, For it excels your first, or if it did not, Your first is dead, or 'twere as good he were As living here and you no use of him.

and then Part (b)

Write about the ways that Shakespeare presents the relationship between Juliet and the Nurse 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 the thoughts and feelings of Olivia and Viola in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5?

Write about:

- the thoughts and feelings of Olivia and Viola
- how Shakespeare presents their thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

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!

OLIVIA You might do much.
 What is your parentage?
VIOLA Above my fortunes, yet my state is well:
 I am a gentleman.
OLIVIA Get you to your lord.
 I cannot love him. Let him send no more –
 Unless (perchance) you come to me again,
 To tell me how he takes it. Fare you well.
 I thank you for your pains. Spend this for me.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present the thoughts and feelings of Olivia and Viola when they are together in a **different** part of the play?

[30 marks]

OR

Question 8

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the attitudes and feelings of Feste and Malvolio in this extract from Act 4 Scene 2?

Write about:

- the attitudes and feelings of Feste and Malvolio in the extract
- how Shakespeare presents these attitudes and feelings by the ways he writes.

MALVOLIO (*Within*) Who calls there?

FESTE Sir Topas the curate, who comes to visit Malvolio the lunatic.

MALVOLIO Sir Topas, Sir Topas, good Sir Topas, go to my lady.

FESTE Out, hyperbolical fiend! How vexest thou this man! Talk'st thou nothing but of ladies?

SIR TOBY Well said, Master Parson.

MALVOLIO Sir Topas, never was man thus wronged. Good Sir Topas, do not think I am mad. They have laid me here in hideous darkness.

FESTE Fie, thou dishonest Satan! I call thee by the most modest terms, for I am one of those gentle ones that will use the devil himself with courtesy. Say'st thou that the house is dark?

MALVOLIO As hell, Sir Topas.

FESTE Why, it hath bay windows transparent as barricadoes, and the clerestories toward the south-north are as lustrous as ebony; and yet complain'st thou of obstruction?

MALVOLIO I am not mad, Sir Topas; I say to you this house is dark.

FESTE Madman, thou errest. I say there is no darkness but ignorance, in which thou art more puzzled than the Egyptians in their fog.

MALVOLIO I say this house is as dark as ignorance, though ignorance were as dark as hell; and I say there was never man thus abused. I am no more mad than you are. Make the trial of it in any constant question.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Feste in **another** part of the play?

[30 marks]

Julius Caesar

OR

Question 9

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

How does Shakespeare present the attitudes of Antony and Octavius to Brutus in this extract from Act 5 Scene 5?

Write about:

- the attitudes to Brutus which they express in the extract
- how Shakespeare presents these attitudes by the ways he writes.

ANTONY This was the noblest Roman of them all:
All the conspirators, save only he,
Did that they did in envy of great Caesar.
He only, in a general honest thought
And common good to all, made one of them.
His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man!'

OCTAVIUS According to his virtue let us use him,
With all respect and rites of burial.
Within my tent his bones tonight shall lie,
Most like a soldier, ordered honourably.
So call the field to rest, and let's away
To part the glories of this happy day.

Exeunt

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Antony's attitudes to Brutus in a **different** part of the play?

[30 marks]

OR

Question 10

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare make the questioning of Cinna the Poet tense and dramatic in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 3?

Write about:

- why you think the situation is tense
- how Shakespeare makes the questioning dramatic by the ways he writes.

Enter CINNA THE POET, and after him the PLEBEIANS

CINNA THE POET I dreamt tonight that I did feast with Caesar,
And things unluckily charge my fantasy.
I have no will to wander forth of doors,
Yet something leads me forth.

1 PLEBEIAN What is your name?

2 PLEBEIAN Whither are you going?

3 PLEBEIAN Where do you dwell?

4 PLEBEIAN Are you a married man or a bachelor?

2 PLEBEIAN Answer every man directly.

1 PLEBEIAN Ay, and briefly.

4 PLEBEIAN Ay, and wisely.

3 PLEBEIAN Ay, and truly, you were best.

CINNA THE POET What is my name? Whither am I going? Where do I dwell? Am I a married man or a bachelor? Then to answer every man directly and briefly, wisely and truly. Wisely I say I am a bachelor.

2 PLEBEIAN That's as much as to say they are fools that marry. You'll bear me a bang for that, I fear. Proceed directly.

CINNA THE POET Directly I am going to Caesar's funeral.

1 PLEBEIAN As a friend or an enemy?

CINNA THE POET As a friend.

2 PLEBEIAN That matter is answered directly.

and then **Part (b)**

How does Shakespeare make a **different** scene in the play tense and dramatic?

[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 Wickham in *Pride and Prejudice*, and how does Austen make you respond by the ways she writes?

You should write about:

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

and then Part (b)

How do Wickham's attitudes and behaviour reflect the society he lives in?

[24 marks]**OR****Question 12**

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

Which character in *Pride and Prejudice* do you think is the most snobbish?

Write about:

- what your chosen character says and does that is snobbish
- how your character's behaviour reflects the society in the novel.

and then Part (b)

How does Austen present your chosen character to make them seem snobbish by the ways she writes?

[24 marks]

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 *Wuthering Heights* as a tragic story?

Write about:

- what you think is tragic in the story
- how Brontë makes the story seem tragic by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

Do you think the tragedy is caused in any way by the society in which the story is set?

[24 marks]

OR

Question 14

1	4
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 Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**How do you respond to the character of Joseph in *Wuthering Heights*?

Write about:

- what Joseph says and does
- how Brontë presents Joseph to make you respond in the way you do.

and then Part (b)

How is Joseph's character affected by the society in which the novel is set?

[24 marks]

Charles Dickens: *Great Expectations*

OR**Question 15**

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

How does Dickens show that Pip at the end of the novel is different from the Pip who arrives in London?

Write about:

- how Pip has changed
- how Dickens shows the changes in Pip.

and then Part (b)

What do the changes in Pip tell you about London society at the time the novel is set?

[24 marks]**OR****Question 16**

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

Write about two occasions in the novel when Dickens shows Pip being unhappy.

You should write about:

- what makes Pip unhappy at these times
- how Dickens shows Pip's unhappiness by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How is Pip's unhappiness affected by the society he lives in?

[24 marks]

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 the character of Lizzy Newberry in *The Distracted Preacher*?

Write about:

- what you learn about the character of Lizzy Newbury
- how Hardy presents Lizzy Newbury by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Hardy present a female character in **one** other story?
What do you learn about the society of the time from the ways Hardy presents **one** of these women?

[24 marks]

OR

Question 18

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

Part (a)

How does Hardy present the character of Randolph in *The Son's Veto*?

Write about:

- what Randolph is like
- how Hardy presents Randolph by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Hardy present a male character in **one** other story?
What do you learn about the society of the time from the ways Hardy presents **one** of these men?

[24 marks]

George Orwell: *Animal Farm*

OR**Question 19****1 9** Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**

How does Orwell present the pigs becoming more powerful than the other animals in *Animal Farm*?

Write about:

- how the pigs become more powerful
- how Orwell presents the pigs becoming more powerful.

and then Part (b)

How does the pigs' increasing power show Orwell's ideas about society?

[24 marks]**OR****Question 20****2 0** Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**

How does Orwell present the importance of the Battle of the Cowshed in Chapter 4 of *Animal Farm*?

Write about:

- what happens in the Battle of the Cowshed, and why it is important in the novel
- how Orwell presents the battle.

and then Part (b)

What do you think Orwell is trying to tell us about society in this chapter?

[24 marks]**END OF QUESTIONS**

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