

English Literature

Unit 4 Approaching Shakespeare and the English Literary Heritage

47104H **⊢**

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 47104H.
- 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			
Macbeth Much Ado about Nothing Romeo and Juliet Twelfth Night Julius Caesar		1–2 3–4 5–6 7–8 9–10	3–4 5–6 7–8 9–10 11–12
Section B		Questions	Pages
		Quodiono	i ages
Prose from the English Lite	rary Heritage	Quodilono	r ages
Prose from the English Liter Jane Austen Emily Brontë Charles Dickens Thomas Hardy George Orwell	rary Heritage Pride and Prejudice Wuthering Heights Great Expectations The Withered Arm and other Wessex Tales Animal Farm	11–12 13–14 15–16 17–18	13 13 14 14–15 15

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 for the audience?

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)

Question 2

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the feelings of Lady Macbeth in the following extract from Act 2 Scene 2?

MACBETH

I'll go no more.

I am afraid to think what I have done;

Look on't again, I dare not.

LADY MACBETH

Infirm of purpose!

Give me the daggers. The sleeping and the dead Are but as pictures; 'tis the eye of childhood

That fears a painted devil. If he do bleed, I'll gild the faces of the grooms withal,

For it must seem their guilt.

Exit

Knock within

MACBETH

Whence is that knocking?

How is't with me, when every noise appals me?

What hands are here? Ha: they pluck out mine eyes.

Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood

Clean from my hand? No: this my hand will rather

The multitudinous seas incarnadine,

Making the green one red.

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)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Beatrice and Benedick in the following extract from Act 5 Scene 4?

BENEDICK Soft and fair friar, which is Beatrice? **BEATRICE** I answer to that name, what is your will?

BENEDICK Do not you love me?

BEATRICE Why no, no more than reason. **BENEDICK** Why then your uncle, and the prince, and Claudio,

Have been deceived, they swore you did.

BEATRICE Do not you love me?

BENEDICK Troth no. no more than reason.

BEATRICE Why then my cousin, Margaret and Ursula

Are much deceived, for they did swear you did.

BENEDICK They swore that you were almost sick for me.

BEATRICE They swore that you were wellnigh dead for me.

BENEDICK 'Tis no such matter, then you do not love me?

BEATRICE No truly, but in friendly recompense.

LEONATO Come, cousin, I am sure you love the gentleman.

CLAUDIO And I'll be sworn upon't, that he loves her,

For here's a paper written in his hand, A halting sonnet of his own pure brain,

Fashioned to Beatrice.

HERO And here's another,

Writ in my cousin's hand, stol'n from her pocket,

Containing her affection unto Benedick.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present a different side to their relationship in an **earlier** part of the play? (30 marks)

Question 4

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present Claudio's feelings for Hero in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 1?

CLAUDIO My liege, your highness now may do me good.

DON PEDRO My love is thine to teach, teach it but how,

And thou shalt see how apt it is to learn Any hard lesson that may do thee good.

CLAUDIO Hath Leonato any son, my lord?

DON PEDRO No child but Hero, she's his only heir:

Dost thou affect her, Claudio?

CLAUDIO

O my lord,

When you went onward on this ended action, I looked upon her with a soldier's eye, That liked, but had a rougher task in hand, Than to drive liking to the name of love; But now I am returned, and that war-thoughts Have left their places vacant, in their rooms Come thronging soft and delicate desires, All prompting me how fair young Hero is, Saying I liked her ere I went to wars.

DON PEDRO Thou wilt be like a lover presently,

And tire the hearer with a book of words:
If thou dost love fair Hero, cherish it,
And I will break with her, and with her father,
And thou shalt have her. Wast not to this end,
That thou began'st to twist so fine a story?

CLAUDIO How sweetly you do minister to love,

That know love's grief by his complexion!
But lest my liking might too sudden seem,
I would have salved it with a longer treatise.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Claudio's different feelings for Hero at a **later** point in the play? (30 marks)

Romeo and Juliet

OR

Question 5

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

Part (a)

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

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)

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

(30 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Question 6

0 6 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?

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! [Drinks.] O true apothecary!

Thy drugs are quick. Thus with a kiss I die. [Dies.]

and then Part (b)

Write about the ways that Shakespeare presents 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 make the following extract from Act 5 Scene 1 dramatic and interesting?

SEBASTIAN I am sorry, madam, I have hurt your kinsman.

But had it been the brother of my blood,

I must have done no less with wit and safety.

You throw a strange regard upon me, and by that

I do perceive it hath offended you.

Pardon me, sweet one, even for the vows

We made each other but so late ago.

ORSINO One face, one voice, one habit, and two persons -

A natural perspective, that is and is not!

SEBASTIAN Antonio! O my dear Antonio,

How have the hours racked and tortured me,

Since I have lost thee!

ANTONIO Sebastian are you?

SEBASTIAN Fear'st thou that, Antonio?

ANTONIO How have you made division of yourself?

An apple cleft in two is not more twin

Than these two creatures. Which is Sebastian?

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare make **another** part of the play dramatic and interesting?

(30 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Question 8

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Sebastian and Antonio in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 3?

ANTONIO	Would you'd pardon me.
	I do not without danger walk these streets.
	Once in a sea-fight 'gainst the count his galleys
	I did some service, of such note indeed
	That were I tane here, it would scarce be answered.
SEBASTIAN	Belike you slew great number of his people?
ANTONIO	Th'offence is not of such a bloody nature,
	Albeit the quality of the time and quarrel
	Might well have given us bloody argument.
	It might have since been answered in repaying
	What we took from them, which for traffic's sake
	Most of our city did. Only myself stood out,
	For which if I be lapsèd in this place
	I shall pay dear.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present this relationship 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 Brutus' feelings and attitudes in the following extract from Act 2 Scene 1?

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 Brutus' feelings and attitudes in a **different** part of the play? (30 marks)

Question 10

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

Part (a)

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

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 a 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 What is the importance of Lady Catherine de Bourgh in the novel, do you think? How does Austen's portrayal of Lady Catherine reflect the society in which the novel is set? (24 marks) OR **Question 12** 2 Do you think Jane Austen presents Elizabeth Bennet as a strong character in Pride and Prejudice? How is Elizabeth's behaviour affected by the society in which the novel is set? (24 marks) Emily Brontë: Wuthering Heights

OR

Question 13

1 3 How does Brontë present Heathcliff's bitterness throughout the novel? Do you think his bitterness is caused in any way by the society in which the novel is set? (24 marks)

OR

Question 14

1 4 How does Bronte present the differences in life at Thrushcross Grange and Wuthering Heights? What do these differences reveal about the society in which the novel is set? (24 marks)

Charles Dickens: Great Expectations OR **Question 15** 1 5 How does the society in which Pip lives treat Pip because of his expectations? How does Dickens show Pip being changed by these expectations? (24 marks) OR **Question 16** 1 6 How does Dickens present prisons and prisoners in Great Expectations? What does his presentation of prisons and prisoners tell you about the society in which the novel is set? (24 marks) Thomas Hardy: The Withered Arm and other Wessex Tales OR **Question 17** Answer Part (a) and Part (b) 7 Part (a) How does Hardy present local superstitions in the story *The Withered Arm*? and then Part (b) How does Hardy present Wessex customs in another story? What do you learn about

(24 marks)

the society of the time from **one** of these tales?

Question 18

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

Part (a)

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

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

How does Orwell present the characters of Muriel and Benjamin in the novel?

How do you think these characters reflect ideas about society? (24 marks)

OR

Question 20

How does Orwell present the importance of The Seven Commandments in the novel?
What do you think Orwell is trying to tell us about society through The Seven
Commandments and the way they change in the novel? (24 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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