



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier
June 2015

English Literature

97154F

F

Unit 4 Approaching Shakespeare and the
English Literary Heritage

Friday 22 May 2015 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 **paper reference** is 97154F.
- 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
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Section B			
Prose from the English Literary Heritage		Questions	Page
Jane Austen	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>	11 – 12	15
Emily Brontë	<i>Wuthering Heights</i>	13 – 14	16
Charles Dickens	<i>Great Expectations</i>	15 – 16	17
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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)

What do you learn in the following extract from Act 4 Scene 1 about Macbeth's state of mind and how Shakespeare presents it?

You should write about:

- what Macbeth says
- how Shakespeare presents Macbeth's state of mind by the ways he writes.

Enter MACBETH

MACBETH How now, you secret, black, and midnight hags!
What is't you do?

ALL THE WITCHES A deed without a name.

MACBETH I conjure you by that which you profess,
Howe'er you come to know it, answer me.
Though you untie the winds and let them fight
Against the churches, though the yeasty waves
Confound and swallow navigation up,
Though bladed corn be lodged and trees blown down,
Though castles topple on their warders' heads,
Though palaces and pyramids do slope
Their heads to their foundations, though the treasure
Of nature's germen tumble altogether
Even till destruction sicken: answer me
To what I ask you.

FIRST WITCH Speak.

SECOND WITCH Demand.

THIRD WITCH We'll answer.

FIRST WITCH Say, if thou'dst rather hear it from our mouths,
Or from our masters'?

MACBETH Call 'em, let me see 'em.

and then Part (b)

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

[30 marks]

OR

Question 2

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

Part (a)

What does the following extract from Act 5 Scene 3 tell you about Macbeth's thoughts and feelings at this point in the play?

You should write about:

- what Macbeth says and does
- how Shakespeare presents Macbeth by the ways he writes.

MACBETH I'll fight till from my bones my flesh be hacked.
Give me my armour.

SEYTON 'Tis not needed yet.

MACBETH I'll put it on;
Send out more horses; skirr the country round.
Hang those that talk of fear. Give me mine armour.
How does your patient, doctor?

DOCTOR Not so sick, my lord,
As she is troubled with thick-coming fancies
That keep her from her rest.

MACBETH Cure her of that.
Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with some sweet oblivious antidote
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff
Which weighs upon the heart?

DOCTOR Therein the patient
Must minister to himself.

MACBETH Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it.
Come, put mine armour on; give me my staff.

and then Part (b)

Write about how Shakespeare shows Macbeth behaving differently in **another** part of the play.

[30 marks]

There are no questions printed on this page

Turn over for the next question

Much Ado about Nothing

OR

Question 3

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

Part (a)

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

Write about:

- what we learn about Hero and Beatrice in the extract
- how Shakespeare presents Hero and Beatrice by the ways he writes.

HERO And when I lived, I was your other wife,
And when you loved, you were my other husband.

CLAUDIO Another Hero?

HERO Nothing certainer.
One Hero died defiled, but I do live,
And surely as I live, I am a maid.

DON PEDRO The former Hero, Hero that is dead.

LEONATO She died, my lord, but whiles her slander lived.

FRIAR FRANCIS All this amazement can I qualify,
When after that the holy rites are ended,
I'll tell you largely of fair Hero's death:
Meantime let wonder seem familiar,
And to the chapel let us presently.

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 Hero in the rest of the play?

[30 marks]

Turn over for the next question

OR

Question 4

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present the thoughts and feelings of Don John and Borachio in the following extract from Act 2 Scene 2?

Write about:

- what the thoughts and feelings of Don John and Borachio are
- how Shakespeare shows their thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

Enter DON JOHN and BORACHIO

DON JOHN It is so, the Count Claudio shall marry the daughter of Leonato.

BORACHIO Yea, my lord, but I can cross it.

DON JOHN Any bar, any cross, any impediment, will be medicinable to me, I am sick in displeasure to him, and whatsoever comes athwart his affection, ranges evenly with mine. How canst thou cross this marriage?

BORACHIO Not honestly, my lord, but so covertly that no dishonesty shall appear in me.

DON JOHN Show me briefly how.

BORACHIO I think I told your lordship a year since, how much I am in the favour of Margaret, the waiting gentlewoman to Hero.

DON JOHN I remember.

BORACHIO I can at any unseasonable instant of the night, appoint her to look out at her lady's chamber window.

DON JOHN What life is in that to be the death of this marriage?

BORACHIO The poison of that lies in you to temper; go you to the prince your brother, spare not to tell him, that he hath wronged his honour in marrying the renowned Claudio, whose estimation do you mightily hold up, to a contaminated stale, such a one as Hero.

DON JOHN What proof shall I make of that?

BORACHIO Proof enough, to misuse the prince, to vex Claudio, to undo Hero, and kill Leonato; look you for any other issue?

DON JOHN Only to despite them I will endeavour anything.

and then **Part (b)**

How does Shakespeare present the thoughts and feelings of Don John in a **different** part of the play?

[30 marks]

Romeo and Juliet

OR

Question 5

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

Part (a)

How does Shakespeare present Romeo and Juliet's feelings for each other in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5?

You should write about:

- what Romeo and Juliet say and do
- how Shakespeare presents Romeo and Juliet's feelings for each other by the ways he writes.

ROMEO [*To Juliet*] If I profane with my unworthing hand
This holy shrine, the gentle sin is this,
My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand
To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.

JULIET Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand too much,
Which mannerly devotion shows in this,
For saints have hands that pilgrims' hands do touch,
And palm to palm is holy palmers' kiss.

ROMEO Have not saints lips, and holy palmers too?

JULIET Ay, pilgrim, lips that they must use in prayer.

ROMEO O then, dear saint, let lips do what hands do:
They pray, grant thou, lest faith turn to despair.

JULIET Saints do not move, though grant for prayers' sake.

ROMEO Then move not while my prayer's effect I take.
Thus from my lips, by thine, my sin is purged.
[Kissing her.]

JULIET Then have my lips the sin that they have took.

ROMEO Sin from thy lips? O trespass sweetly urged!
Give me my sin again.
[Kissing her again.]

JULIET You kiss by th'book.

and then **Part (b)**

Write about how Shakespeare presents Romeo and Juliet's feelings for each other in **another** part of the play.

[30 marks]

OR

Question 6

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

Part (a)

In the following passage from Act 3 Scene 2, Juliet has just learned from the Nurse that Romeo has killed Tybalt, and been banished. How do you respond to her feelings in this passage?

You should write about:

- her mixed feelings about Romeo
- how Shakespeare presents her feelings by the ways he writes.

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!
NURSE	There's no trust, No faith, no honesty in men, all perjured, All forsworn, all naught, all dissemblers. Ah, where's my man? Give me some aqua-vitae; These griefs, these woes, these sorrows make me old. Shame come to Romeo!
JULIET	Blistered be thy tongue For such a wish! he was not born to shame: Upon his brow shame is ashamed to sit; For 'tis a throne where honour may be crowned Sole monarch of the universal earth. O what a beast was I to chide at him!

and then Part (b)

Write about the ways Shakespeare presents Juliet's feelings about Romeo in **another** 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 Orsino and Viola in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 4?

Write about:

- what the thoughts and feelings of Orsino and Viola are
- how Shakespeare shows their thoughts and feelings by the ways he writes.

VIOLA Say I do speak with her, my lord, what then?
ORSINO O then unfold the passion of my love,
 Surprise her with discourse of my dear faith;
 It shall become thee well to act my woes:
 She will attend it better in thy youth
 Than in a nuncio's of more grave aspect.
VIOLA I think not so, my lord.
ORSINO Dear lad, believe it;
 For they shall yet belie thy happy years
 That say thou art a man: Diana's lip
 Is not more smooth and rubious; thy small pipe
 Is as the maiden's organ, shrill and sound,
 And all is semblative a woman's part.
 I know thy constellation is right apt
 For this affair. Some four or five attend him –
 All if you will, for I myself am best
 When least in company. Prosper well in this,
 And thou shalt live as freely as thy lord
 To call his fortunes thine.
VIOLA I'll do my best
 To woo your lady. [*Aside*] Yet a barful strife!
 Whoe'er I woo, myself would be his wife.
Exeunt

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Orsino 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 relationship between Sir Toby and Maria in the following extract from Act 1 Scene 3?

Write about:

- what we learn about the relationship between Sir Toby and Maria
- how Shakespeare presents this relationship by the ways he writes.

SIR TOBY What a plague means my niece to take the death of her brother thus? I am sure care's an enemy to life.

MARIA By my troth, Sir Toby, you must come in earlier o' nights. Your cousin, my lady, takes great exceptions to your ill hours.

SIR TOBY Why, let her except, before excepted.

MARIA Ay, but you must confine yourself within the modest limits of order.

SIR TOBY Confine? I'll confine myself no finer than I am: these clothes are good enough to drink in, and so be these boots too; and they be not, let them hang themselves in their own straps.

MARIA That quaffing and drinking will undo you: I heard my lady talk of it yesterday and of a foolish knight that you brought in one night here to be her wooer.

SIR TOBY Who, Sir Andrew Aguecheek?

MARIA Ay, he.

SIR TOBY He's as tall a man as any's in Illyria.

MARIA What's that to th' purpose?

SIR TOBY Why, he has three thousand ducats a year.

MARIA Ay, but he'll have but a year in all these ducats. He's a very fool and a prodigal.

SIR TOBY Fie, that you'll say so! He plays o'th' viol-de-gamboys, and speaks three or four languages word for word without book, and hath all the good gifts of nature.

MARIA He hath indeed all, most natural: for besides that he's a fool, he's a great quarreller; and but that he hath the gift of a coward to allay the gust he hath in quarrelling, 'tis thought among the prudent he would quickly have the gift of a grave.

SIR TOBY By this hand, they are scoundrels and subtractors that say so of him. Who are they?

MARIA They that add, moreover, he's drunk nightly in your company.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Sir Toby and Maria in a **different** 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 Mark Antony in the following extract from Act 3 Scene 1?

Write about:

- what you learn about Mark Antony in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents Mark Antony by the ways he writes.

ANTONY

I doubt not of your wisdom.

Let each man render me his bloody hand.
 First, Marcus Brutus, will I shake with you;
 Next, Caius Cassius, do I take your hand;
 Now, Decius Brutus, yours; now yours, Metellus;
 Yours, Cinna; and, my valiant Casca, yours;
 Though last, not least in love, yours, good Trebonius.
 Gentlemen all – alas, what shall I say?
 My credit now stands on such slippery ground
 That one of two bad ways you must conceit me,
 Either a coward or a flatterer.
 That I did love thee, Caesar, O, 'tis true.
 If then thy spirit look upon us now,
 Shall it not grieve thee dearer than thy death
 To see thy Anthony making his peace,
 Shaking the bloody fingers of thy foes –
 Most noble – in the presence of thy corse?
 Had I as many eyes as thou hast wounds,
 Weeping as fast as they stream forth thy blood,
 It would become me better than to close
 In terms of friendship with thine enemies.
 Pardon me, Julius! Here wast thou bayed, brave hart,
 Here didst thou fall, and here thy hunters stand,
 Signed in thy spoil and crimsoned in thy Lethe.
 O world! Thou wast the forest to this hart,
 And this indeed, O world, the heart of thee.
 How like a deer stricken by many princes
 Dost thou here lie!

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present Mark Antony 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 present the relationship between Brutus and Cassius before the battle of Philippi in the following extract from Act 5 Scene 1?

Write about:

- what you learn about the relationship between Brutus and Cassius in this extract
- how Shakespeare presents the relationship by the ways he writes.

CASSIUS	Now, most noble Brutus, The gods today stand friendly that we may, Lovers in peace, lead on our days to age! But since the affairs of men rests still uncertain, Let's reason with the worst that may befall. If we do lose this battle, then is this The very last time we shall speak together. What are you then determinèd to do?
BRUTUS	Even by the rule of that philosophy By which I did blame Cato for the death Which he did give himself – I know not how, But I do find it cowardly and vile, For fear of what might fall, so to prevent The time of life – arming myself with patience To stay the providence of some high powers That govern us below.
CASSIUS	Then if we lose this battle, You are contented to be led in triumph Through the streets of Rome?
BRUTUS	No, Cassius, no. Think not, thou noble Roman, That ever Brutus will go bound to Rome: He bears too great a mind.

and then Part (b)

How does Shakespeare present the relationship between Brutus and Cassius in an **earlier** 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 Mr Bennet as a husband and as a parent in *Pride and Prejudice*?

You should write about:

- what Mr Bennet says and does
- how Austen presents Mr Bennet by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

How much is Mr Bennet affected by the society he lives in, do you think?

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

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

How does Austen present the difficulties in the relationship between Elizabeth and Mr Darcy?

You should write about:

- the difficulties they have at different times in the novel
- how Austen presents their difficulties by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

How are the difficulties in their relationship caused by the society the novel is set in, do you think?

[24 marks]

Emily Brontë: *Wuthering Heights*

OR**Question 13****1 3** Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**How do you respond to Catherine Earnshaw in *Wuthering Heights*?

You should write about:

- what Catherine Earnshaw says and does
- how Brontë presents Catherine Earnshaw by the ways she writes.

and then Part (b)

How much do you think Catherine Earnshaw is affected by the society she lives in? Give reasons for your response.

[24 marks]**OR****Question 14****1 4** Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**Which character in *Wuthering Heights* do you most dislike?

You should write about:

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

and then Part (b)

How is your chosen character affected by the society shown in the novel?

[24 marks]

Charles Dickens: *Great Expectations*

OR**Question 15**

1	5
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 Answer **Part (a)** and **Part (b)****Part (a)**How do you respond to Joe Gargery in *Great Expectations*?

You should write about:

- how Joe behaves with other characters
- how Dickens presents Joe by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How is Joe's behaviour affected by the society he lives in?

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

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

How is Pip changed by his 'great expectations', do you think?

You should write about:

- what Pip is like before and after he learns of his expectations
- how Dickens presents the changes in Pip.

and then Part (b)

What do the changes in Pip show about the society in which the novel is set?

[24 marks]

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

OR

Question 17

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

Part (a)

How does Hardy make the story 'Absent-Mindedness in a Parish Choir' funny?

Write about:

- what happens in the story that is funny
- how Hardy makes it funny by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Hardy make **another** story in the collection funny?

What do we learn about the society of the time from **one** of these two stories?

[24 marks]

OR

Question 18

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

Part (a)

How does Hardy make the story of 'The Melancholy Hussar of the German Legion' sad?

Write about:

- what happens in the story that is sad
- how Hardy makes it sad by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Hardy make **another** story in the collection sad?

What do we learn about the society of the time from **one** of these two stories?

[24 marks]

George Orwell: *Animal Farm*

OR**Question 19**

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

How do you respond to the ending of *Animal Farm* from 'It was a pig walking on its hind legs' to the end?

Write about:

- what happens at the end of the novel
- how Orwell presents the ending by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

What do you think Orwell is trying to tell us about society by ending the novel in this way?

[24 marks]**OR****Question 20**

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

How do you respond to the relationship between Napoleon and Snowball in the novel?

Write about:

- what happens in the relationship between Napoleon and Snowball
- how Orwell presents their relationship by the ways he writes.

and then Part (b)

How does Orwell use the relationship between Napoleon and Snowball to tell us something about society?

[24 marks]**END OF QUESTIONS**

There are no questions printed on this page