



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2018

## English Literature

Unit 2  
*assessing*  
The Study of Drama and Poetry  
Foundation Tier



GET23

**[GET23]**

**TUESDAY 22 MAY, MORNING**

**TIME**

2 hours.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklets provided.

Answer **one** question from each of Sections A and B.

Answer **all** parts of the question in Section C.

Write your answer to Section A in the Drama Answer Booklet.

Write your answers to Sections B and C in the Poetry Answer Booklet.

Spend 45 minutes each on Sections A and B, and 30 minutes on Section C.

You should have with you an unannotated copy of your Drama text and an unannotated copy of your Poetry anthology.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 106.

All questions in Sections A and B carry equal marks, i.e. 40 marks for each question.

Section C is worth 20 marks.

3 additional marks are available in Section A and 3 additional marks are available in Section B for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Quality of written communication will also be assessed.

## Page Index to Sections and Questions

Question Number		Page Number
<b>Section A – Drama</b>		
1	Friel <i>Dancing at Lughnasa</i>	3
2	Miller <i>All My Sons</i>	4
3	O'Casey <i>Juno and the Paycock</i>	5
4	Priestley <i>An Inspector Calls</i>	6
5	Russell <i>Blood Brothers</i>	7
6	Shakespeare <i>Macbeth</i>	8
7	Shakespeare <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>	9
8	Shakespeare <i>The Merchant of Venice</i>	10
<b>Section B – Poetry</b>		
9	Anthology One: <i>Themes – Love and Death</i>	11
10	Anthology Two: <i>Themes – Nature and War</i>	12
11	Anthology Three: <i>Heaney and Hardy</i>	13
<b>Section C – Unseen Poetry</b>		
12	Unseen Poem	14

## Section A: Drama

Answer **one** question from this section.

### 1 Friel: *Dancing at Lughnasa*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Drama Answer Booklet for your answer.

#### (a) Show that Rose is **childlike**.

In your answer you should consider the language and dramatic techniques used in presenting:

- Rose's behaviour with Agnes;
- Rose's behaviour with Kate;
- Rose's relationship with Danny Bradley.

#### (b) Look again at the extract from Act 1, beginning half way down page 22 with the stage direction *The music stops abruptly in mid-phrase* and ending on page 24 with Rose's words: "Everybody calls you the Gander!"

Show that the Mundy sisters try to escape the dull reality of their lives through **music** and **dancing**.

In your answer you should consider:

- what the Mundy sisters say and do in the extract;
- Friel's use of language and dramatic techniques in the extract;
- how the Mundy sisters respond to music and dancing elsewhere in the play.

2 Miller: *All My Sons*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Drama Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a)** Show that Kate is a **loving** wife and mother.

In your answer you should consider the language and dramatic techniques used in presenting:

- Kate's relationships with her sons, Chris and Larry;
- Kate's relationship with her husband.

**(b)** Look again at the extract from Act 2, beginning near the bottom of page 50 with the stage direction (*discovers hat in his hand*) and George's words: "Today. From now on I decided to look like a lawyer...." and ending on page 53 with Chris' words: "Get him out of here".

Show that Ann and George Deever react in **differing ways** to the Keller family.

In your answer you should consider:

- what Ann and George Deever say and do in the extract;
- Miller's use of language and dramatic techniques in the extract;
- Ann and George Deever's relationships with the Kellers elsewhere in the play.

3 O'Casey: *Juno and the Paycock*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Drama Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a)** Show that hopes for a better life for members of the Boyle family are **unrealistic**.

In your answer you should consider the language and dramatic techniques used in presenting:

- what each member of the Boyle family hopes for;
- the everyday life of the members of the Boyle family;
- what prevents a better life for members of the family.

**(b)** Look again at the extract from Act 3 beginning on page 125 with the stage directions: *A pause; then outside the door is heard the voice of Joxer* and ending near the bottom of page 129 with Joxer's words: "man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn!"

Show that Joxer Daly is **not a good friend** to Boyle.

In your answer you should consider:

- what Joxer and Captain Boyle say and do in the extract;
- O'Casey's use of language and dramatic techniques in the extract;
- Mrs Boyle's attitude to Joxer elsewhere in the play.

4 Priestley: *An Inspector Calls*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Drama Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a)** Show that the Birling family **share** the blame for what happened to Eva/Daisy.

In your answer you should consider the language and dramatic techniques used in presenting:

- Eric;
- Mrs Birling;
- Sheila.

**(b)** Look again at the extract from Act Two beginning on page 38 with Gerald (*hesitatingly*) “It’s hard to say. I didn’t feel about her as she felt about me” and ending on page 39 with Gerald’s words, “– I’d be glad if you’d let me go.”

Show that Gerald Croft is **selfish** in his relationship with Eva/Daisy.

In your answer you should consider:

- what Gerald says about Eva/Daisy in the extract;
- Priestley’s use of language and dramatic techniques in the extract;
- what Gerald says when he comes back in Act 3.

5 Russell: *Blood Brothers*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Drama Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a)** Show that Linda is an **admirable** character.

In your answer you should consider the language and dramatic techniques used in presenting:

- Linda's relationship with Mickey;
- Linda's relationship with Edward;
- anything else you think is relevant.

**(b)** Look again at the extract from Act One beginning near the top of page 11 with the stage direction: *She suddenly reaches for the Bible*, and ending with the stage direction on page 13: *Other creditors continue to enter the house and leave with goods*.

(For those using the new “red-backed” edition, the extract begins near the top of page 15 and ends near the top of page 17.)

Show that the characters are to **blame** for what happens to them.

In your answer you should consider:

- what Mrs Lyons and Mrs Johnstone say and do in the extract;
- Russell's use of language and dramatic techniques;
- what happens to Mickey elsewhere in the play.

6 Shakespeare: *Macbeth*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Drama Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a) Show that Banquo is admirable.**

In your answer you should consider the language and dramatic techniques used in presenting:

- Banquo's reactions to the witches;
- what we learn about Banquo's courage;
- anything else you think is relevant.

**(b) Look again at Act I scene ii.**

Show that there is **disloyalty** in the play.

In your answer you should consider:

- what is said and done in the extract;
- Shakespeare's use of language and dramatic techniques in the extract;
- Macbeth's disloyalty to others elsewhere in the play.

7 Shakespeare: *Romeo and Juliet*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Drama Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a) Show that Romeo is immature.**

In your answer you should consider the language and dramatic techniques used in presenting:

- Romeo's relationship with Rosaline;
- Romeo's relationship with Juliet;
- anything else you think is relevant.

**(b) Look again at the extract in Act III scene i (about lines 57–132), beginning with Tybalt's words, "Romeo, the love I bear thee can afford" and ending with Romeo's words, "O, I am fortune's fool!"**

Show that the feud between the Capulet and Montague families **ruins lives**.

In your answer you should consider:

- what is said and done in the extract;
- Shakespeare's use of language and dramatic techniques in the extract;
- the deaths of Romeo and Juliet.

8 Shakespeare: *The Merchant of Venice*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Drama Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a) Show that Portia is intelligent.**

In your answer you should consider the language and dramatic techniques used in presenting:

- her plans and preparations for the trial;
- how she tricks Shylock.

**(b) Look again at Act II scene vii.**

Show that the suitors in the casket game receive what they **deserve**.

In your answer you should consider:

- what Portia and Morocco say in the extract;
- Shakespeare's use of language and dramatic techniques in the extract;
- Arragon's and Bassanio's choice of casket elsewhere in the play.

## Section B: Poetry

Answer **one** question from this section.

### 9 Anthology One: *Love and Death*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Poetry Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a)** Look again at *The Five Students* by Thomas Hardy (List A) and at *Richard Cory* by E. A. Robinson (List B) which both deal with the theme of death.

Compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **death**.

Which poem do you find more interesting? Give reasons for your opinions.

In your answer you should consider:

- what each poet has written about;
- what you learn about the thoughts and feelings of each speaker;
- how each poet uses language to convey these thoughts and feelings;
- relevant background material.

**(b)** Look again at *La Belle Dame Sans Merci* by John Keats (List A) which deals with the theme of love and at one poem from **List B** which also deals with the theme of **love**.

Compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **love**.

Which poem do you prefer? Give reasons for your opinions.

In your answer you should consider:

- what each poet has written about;
- what you learn about the thoughts and feelings of each speaker;
- how each poet uses language to convey these thoughts and feelings;
- relevant background material.

**10 Anthology Two: Nature and War**

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Poetry Answer Booklet for your answer.

**(a)** Look again at *Attack* by Siegfried Sassoon (List C) and at *In Westminster Abbey* by John Betjeman (List D) which both deal with attitudes to war.

Compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **attitudes** to war.

Which poem do you find more interesting? Give reasons for your opinions.

In your answer you should consider:

- what each poet has written about;
- what you learn about the thoughts and feelings of each speaker;
- how each poet uses language to convey these thoughts and feelings;
- relevant background material.

**(b)** Look again at *Auguries of Innocence* by William Blake (List C) which deals with the mistreatment of animals and at one poem from **List D** which also deals with the mistreatment of animals.

Compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about the **mistreatment of animals**.

Which poem do you prefer? Give reasons for your opinions.

In your answer you should consider:

- what each poet has written about;
- what you learn about the thoughts and feelings of each speaker;
- how each poet uses language to convey these thoughts and feelings;
- relevant background material.

11 Anthology Three: *Heaney and Hardy*

Answer **either (a) or (b)**

(3 additional marks are available for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Use the Poetry Answer Booklet for your answer.

(a) Look again at *Trout* by Seamus Heaney (List E) and at *An August Midnight* by Thomas Hardy (List F) which both deal with reactions to nature.

Compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **reactions to nature**.

Which poem do you find more interesting? Give reasons for your opinions.

In your answer you should consider:

- what each poet has written about;
- what you learn about the thoughts and feelings of each speaker;
- how each poet uses language to convey these thoughts and feelings;
- relevant background material.

(b) Look again at *Thatcher* by Seamus Heaney (List E) which deals with the theme of skilled work and at one poem from **List F** which also deals with the theme of skilled work.

Compare and contrast what the speakers in the poems say about **skilled work**.

Which poem do you find more interesting? Give reasons for your opinions.

In your answer you should consider:

- what each poet has written about;
- what you learn about the thoughts and feelings of each speaker;
- how each poet uses language to convey these thoughts and feelings;
- relevant background material.

### Section C: Unseen Poetry

**12** Read the following poem and answer the question which follows.

Use the Poetry Answer Booklet for your answer.

(In this poem, a mother writes about watching her daughter grow up.)

*To a Daughter Leaving Home*

When I taught you  
 at eight to ride  
 a bicycle, loping along  
 beside you  
 as you wobbled away  
 on two round wheels,  
 my own mouth rounding  
 in surprise when you pulled  
 ahead down the curved  
 path of the park,  
 I kept waiting  
 for the thud  
 of your crash as I  
 sprinted to catch up,  
 while you grew  
 smaller, more breakable  
 with distance,  
 pumping, pumping  
 for your life, screaming  
 with laughter,  
 the hair flapping  
 behind you like a  
 handkerchief waving  
 goodbye.

Linda Pastan 1998

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Write about the poem *To a Daughter Leaving Home*.

In your answer you should consider:

- what the poet writes about;
- what you learn about the thoughts and feelings of the speaker;
- how the poet uses language to convey these thoughts and feelings;
- the form and structure of the poem.

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**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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