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International Baccalaureate®  
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**ENGLISH A1 – HIGHER LEVEL – PAPER 2**  
**ANGLAIS A1 – NIVEAU SUPÉRIEUR – ÉPREUVE 2**  
**INGLÉS A1 – NIVEL SUPERIOR – PRUEBA 2**

Wednesday 9 May 2012 (afternoon)

Mercredi 9 mai 2012 (après-midi)

Miércoles 9 de mayo de 2012 (tarde)

2 hours / 2 heures / 2 horas

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer one essay question only. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. You may include in your answer a discussion of a Part 2 work of the same genre if relevant. Answers which are not based on a discussion of at least two Part 3 works will not score high marks.
- You are not permitted to bring copies of the works you have studied into the examination room.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is *[25 marks]*.

**INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS**

- N'ouvrez pas cette épreuve avant d'y être autorisé(e).
- Traitez un seul sujet de composition. Vous devez baser votre réponse sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3<sup>e</sup> partie que vous avez étudiées. Le cas échéant, vous pouvez inclure dans votre réponse une discussion sur une œuvre du même genre littéraire étudiée dans la 2<sup>e</sup> partie du programme. Les réponses qui ne sont pas basées sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3<sup>e</sup> partie n'obtiendront pas une note élevée.
- Vous n'êtes pas autorisé(e) à amener des exemplaires des œuvres que vous avez étudiées dans la salle d'examen.
- Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d'examen est *[25 points]*.

**INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS**

- No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Elija un tema de redacción. Su respuesta deberá basarse en al menos dos de las obras estudiadas en la Parte 3. Se podrán hacer comentarios sobre una obra de la Parte 2 del mismo género, si fuera necesario. Las respuestas que no incluyan una discusión sobre al menos dos obras de la Parte 3 no recibirán notas altas.
- No se permite traer a la sala de examen copias de las obras estudiadas.
- La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es *[25 puntos]*.

Answer **one** essay question only. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. You may include in your answer a discussion of a Part 2 work of the same genre if relevant. Answers which are **not** based on a discussion of at least two Part 3 works will **not** score high marks.

### Drama

1. “Some plays excite our emotions; others make us think; some do both.” In the light of this statement, compare **at least two** plays you have studied.
2. Violent or threatening behaviour can be presented to an audience in different ways. Compare the ways in which **at least two** playwrights you have studied have presented violence and/or threats, and comment on the success or otherwise of their methods.

### Poetry

3. A famous poet once said that the essential ingredient in poetry is precision. With reference to the works of **at least two** poets you have studied discuss how effectively diction, whether precise or not, is used.
4. “The choice and nature of the speaker (or persona) may be of crucial importance to a poem.” How far and in what ways do you find this true in works by **at least two** poets you have studied?

### Prose: The Novel and Short Story

5. “In life there are either winners or losers.” How far and to what effect do **at least two** writers you have studied explore this idea?
6. Some writers of novels and short stories use cinematic techniques in their works. Using texts by **at least two** writers you have studied, examine how and how effectively certain scenes have been written so that the reader can clearly visualize what is happening.

**Prose: Other than the Novel and Short Story**

7. In many works, a single individual is recognized as a role model or mentor. Discuss by what means and to what effect **at least two** writers you have studied portray particular individuals as role models or mentors.
8. “It is better to travel hopefully than to arrive.” With reference to works by **at least two** writers you have studied, explore how and to what effect they have shown (or not shown) that journeys are more interesting than arrivals.

**General Questions on Literature**

9. “Writers often try to convey the familiar in novel ways.” Discuss this statement with reference to works by **at least two** writers you have studied, considering both ideas and techniques, and their contribution to the works as a whole.
  10. Although writers often claim they do not wish to be moralistic, almost every work contains a moral issue. To what extent, in what ways and to what effect have the authors of **at least two** works you have studied explored a moral issue?
  11. “Writers may structure their works to maximize the effects they wish to produce.” Discuss this statement with reference to works by **at least two** writers you have studied, analysing the use of structure and its effects.
  12. “Liberty and security are potentially contradictory aims.” With reference to works by **at least two** writers you have studied, consider how far and to what effect they present this idea.
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