



SUBJECT:	English
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	16 th May 2020
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

Answer **ONE** question from Section A, **ONE** from Section B and **ONE** from Section C.

SECTION A: SHAKESPEARE SET TEXTS

(33 marks)

In Section A, essays **must not be shorter than 500 words**.

Essays responding to a gobbet (1a or 2a) should:

- identify the immediate context of the extract and its relation to the play as a whole;
- focus primarily on the given extract while also referring to the play as a whole;
- relate the extract to at least **TWO** of: characterisation, theme, imagery and setting.

1. **Romeo and Juliet**

EITHER

(a) Gobbet.

MONTAGUE

Who set this ancient quarrel new abroad?
Speak, nephew, were you by when it began?

BENVOLIO

Here were the servants of your adversary
And yours, close fighting ere I did approach.
I drew to part them. In the instant came
The fiery Tybalt, with his sword prepared,
Which, as he breathed defiance to my ears,
He swung about his head and cut the winds,
Who, nothing hurt withal, hissed him in scorn.
While we were interchanging thrusts and blows,
Came more and more, and fought on part and part,
Till the Prince came, who parted either part.

LADY MONTAGUE

O, where is Romeo – Saw you him today?
Right glad I am he was not at this fray.

BENVOLIO

Madam, an hour before the worshipped sun
Peered forth the golden window of the east,
A troubled mind drove me to walk abroad;
Where, underneath the grove of sycamore
That westward rooteth from the city's side,
So early walking did I see your son.
Towards him I made, but he was 'ware of me
And stole into the covert of the wood.
I, measuring his affections by my own,
That most are busied when they're most alone,
Pursued my humour not pursuing his,
And gladly shunn'd who gladly fled from me.

OR

- (b) Discuss the contribution of character and fate to tragedy in *Romeo and Juliet*.

OR

- (c) Discuss the relationship between Juliet and the Nurse in *Romeo and Juliet*.

2. ***Othello***

EITHER

- (a) Gobbet

OTHELLO 'Tis pitiful. But yet Iago knows
That she with Cassio hath the act of shame
A thousand times committed. Cassio confessed it,
And she did gratify his amorous works
With that recognizance and pledge of love
Which I first gave her. I saw it in his hand.
It was a handkerchief, an antique token
My father gave my mother.

EMILIA O God! O heavenly God!

IAGO 'Swounds, hold your peace!

EMILIA 'Twill out, 'twill out – I peace?
No, I will speak as liberal as the north.
Let heaven and men and devils, let them all,
All, all cry shame against me, yet I'll speak.

IAGO Be wise and get you home.

EMILIA I will not.
IAGO draws his sword.

GRATIANO Fie, your sword upon a woman?

EMILIA O thou dull Moor! That handkerchief thou speakest of
I found by fortune and did give my husband,
For often, with a solemn earnestness –
More than indeed belonged to such a trifle –
He begged of me to steal it.

IAGO Villainous whore!

EMILIA She give it Cassio? No, alas, I found it,
And I did give't my husband.

IAGO Filth, thou liest!

OR

- (b) Discuss race, exclusion and belonging in *Othello*.

OR

- (c) 'In *Othello*, Desdemona shows a charming and childlike boldness and persistency but also lack of perception'. How far do you agree with this description of Desdemona?

SECTION B: POETRY SET TEXTS

(33 marks)

In Section B, essays **must not be shorter than 500 words**.

1. **Elizabeth Bishop**

- (a) 'Elizabeth Bishop's poetry is characterised by precise description of the physical world.' Discuss with close reference to THREE poems of your choice.

OR

- (b) Discuss the themes of grief and longing in Elizabeth Bishop's poetry. Illustrate your points with close reference to the poems discussed.

2. **Carol Ann Duffy**

- (a) Discuss Carol Ann Duffy's exploration of gender issues in 'Medusa' and any other TWO poems of your choice.

OR

- (b) Discuss the theme of childhood in Carol Ann Duffy's poetry. Illustrate your points with close reference to the poems discussed.

3. **Seamus Heaney**

- (a) 'Seamus Heaney's poetry is often inspired by recollection of childhood experience.' Discuss with close reference to THREE poems of your choice.

OR

- (b) 'Seamus Heaney's poetic style has been described as possessing "great sensuous richness and directness".' Discuss with detailed reference to THREE or more poems of your choice.

SECTION C: POETRY CRITICISM

(33 marks)

Write a critical appreciation of the poem below.

- Your essay must **not be shorter than 400 words**.
- Focus on theme, imagery, form and poetic language.
- You may also comment on any other literary aspects of the poem that you consider to be worthy of discussion.

A Blackbird Singing

by *R. S. Thomas*

It seems wrong that out of this bird,
Black, bold, a suggestion of dark
Places about it, there yet should come
Such rich music, as though the notes'
Ore were changed to a rare metal
At one touch of that bright bill*.

You have heard it often, alone at your desk
In a green April, your mind drawn
Away from its work by sweet disturbance
Of the mild evening outside your room.

A slow singer, but loading each phrase
With history's overtones, love, joy
And grief learned by his dark tribe
In other orchards and passed on
Instinctively as they are now,
But fresh always with new tears.

**beak*



SUBJECT:	English
PAPER NUMBER:	II
DATE:	16 th May 2020
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 7:05 p.m.

Answer **BOTH** Section A **AND** Section B.

SECTION A: NOVEL SET TEXTS

(66 marks)

- Answer **TWO** questions (**not on the same novel**) from this section.
- Essays in this section must **not be shorter than 500 words**.

1. ***The Handmaid's Tale*, Margaret Atwood**

(a) Discuss the interplay between past and present in Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale*.

OR

(b) Discuss the importance of Aunt Lydia and the Red Centre in Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale*.

2. ***Great Expectations*, Charles Dickens**

(a) Compare and contrast the characters of Estella and Bidly in *Great Expectations*.

OR

(b) 'Dickens seems to believe that failure is a better teacher than success.' Discuss this statement in relation to *Great Expectations*.

3. ***Atonement*, Ian McEwan**

(a) Discuss the theme of innocence in *Atonement*.

OR

(b) Discuss the relationship between the Tallis sisters, Briony and Cecilia, in *Atonement*.

4. ***Wuthering Heights*, Emily Brontë**

(a) Discuss the development of Heathcliff's character in *Wuthering Heights*.

OR

(b) Discuss Emily Brontë's portrayal of death in *Wuthering Heights*.

5. ***To Kill a Mocking Bird*, Harper Lee**

(a) Discuss the characters of the Finch family in *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

OR

(b) Discuss *To Kill a Mockingbird* as a coming-of-age story.

SECTION B: PROSE CRITICISM**(33 marks)****Write a critical appreciation of the passage below.**

- Your essay must **not be shorter than 400 words**.
- Focus on characterisation and point of view.
- You may also comment on any other literary aspect or aspects of the passage that you consider to be worthy of discussion, such as, imagery, theme, style, tone and setting.

Meredith Brock was a don, an architectural historian, and one of some eminence, so Hope had come to realize, much to her astonishment. Meredith was an old friend; they had known each other since their school days. They were the same age and Hope was slightly affronted that Meredith had made a name for herself so young, albeit in such a recondite area. Her renown had come about as a result of a massive survey of Medieval English buildings that she had worked on. An old historian – whose lifelong endeavour the survey had been – had hired her as his assistant to see the books through the presses and had died just as the entire multivolume project had been published. It fell to Meredith to publicize and defend the enterprise – it was controversial and nicely opinionated – and because of her age and her looks she had enjoyed a fleeting celebrity. She duly became the only architectural historian any lazy editor, producer or committee chairman could think of and her profile had swiftly risen. It was when Hope had read Meredith's name in two newspapers, heard her voice on the radio and seen her on television, all in one week, that she realized just how far her friend had come.

Hope looked at her now as she made them both a drink. She is pretty, Hope thought grudgingly, prettier than me. But she did nothing to exploit her looks. Her clothes were cheap and out of fashion. She wore too much makeup and very high heels, all the time. Her hair was long but never allowed to hang free; it was always held up and arranged in loops and swags by a combination of combs and clips. Hope thought she was at her most attractive when she had just woken up: hair down, tousled, face clean and mascara-free. They were good enough friends for Hope to be able to tell her this, gently to encourage ideas of a new look, a lowering of heels, a less lurid shade of lipstick. Meredith had listened patiently, shrugged and said what was the point?

'It's no good for people like you and me, Hope,' she had told her, wearily. 'We can't really take it seriously. It's hard enough even making a vague effort. This whole –' she picked at her acrylic jersey's appliquéd satin flowers, 'this whole flimflam.'

Meredith handed her a gin and tonic, one small ice cube floating, no lemon. Hope picked a wet hair off the outside of the cloudy glass. At least the tonic was fizzing.

'Careful, lovely. It's strong.'

Hope sipped, sat back in her chair and stretched her legs. Meredith threw a log on the fire. A pallid ray of winter sun brightened the cottage windows for an instant, then all was pleasant gloom again.

'So how is Mr. Clearwater?' Meredith asked. Hope told her, but did not expand on her own disquiet. It was too early in the day for confidences, they could wait until after dinner. So they talked generally about John, about being married, about not being married, about what job Hope might find. As they chatted, Hope wondered: does she like John? They had met once before the wedding, and possibly a couple of times since. Everything had seemed very cordial, tolerably pleasant. Why not? She looked at Meredith. No, she thought, she probably doesn't.



SUBJECT:	English
PAPER NUMBER:	III
DATE:	18 th May 2020
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:50 p.m.

Answer **ALL** sections.

SECTION A: LANGUAGE ESSAY

Write an essay of not less than 500 words on ONE of the following topics:

1. The day the country stood still
2. Write a story beginning with the sentence, 'That morning we landed on the Red Planet for the first time.'
3. The beach in winter
4. A happy place
5. Hate speech on social media
6. 'The most important challenge for humanity today is the climate crisis.' Discuss.
7. Bullying
8. Colours

(Total: 33 marks)

SECTION B: SUMMARY

Write a summary of the following passage in between 150 and 200 words.

New Zealand's landscape under pressure from booming tourist industry, report says
by Eleanor Ainge Roy

New Zealand's booming tourist industry is threatening to ruin its most popular landscapes and could see the country face the kind of overcrowding seen in cities such as Amsterdam, Venice and Barcelona, a new report has warned.

International visitor numbers are approaching four million and could rise to 10–13 million every year by 2050, said the report by the parliamentary commissioner for the environment, Simon Upton. 'The sheer numbers of people are eroding the sense of isolation, tranquillity and access to nature that many overseas tourists seek when visiting New Zealand', Upton said. 'We need to ask, are we in danger of killing the goose that laid the golden egg?'

The report found that while 'tourism is often seen as an environmentally benign form of economic development', this had led to the sector being 'shielded from the scrutiny attached to other industries such as agriculture'.

Increasing pressures from tourism have impacted six main areas, the report found: visitor density and loss of natural quiet, water quality degradation, solid waste generation and management, infrastructure development and landscape modification, biodiversity loss and biosecurity risk, and greenhouse gas emissions. The pressures were manifested in huge selfie-queues on mountain-tops, crowded roads and tramping huts, and people leaving rubbish in roads, lakes or city parks.

'We didn't get to where we are overnight,' said Upton. 'The phenomenon of crowded sites, crowded skies and crowded parking lots is the result of more than a century's worth of promotional schemes.' Policies to mitigate the impact had been 'insufficient'.

The problems were worst at New Zealand's best loved places such as Mount Cook, the Tongariro crossing and Mount Roy in the southern alps. Uptons said the industry's growth was vulnerable because of the pressures it imposed on the landscape and environment – land that was quickly losing its sense of peace, and tranquillity.

Professor Regina Scheyvens, an expert in development studies at Massey University, said New Zealand had been immune to the problems of 'overtourism' seen in Europe but that was no longer the case. 'Current government policies of geographical and seasonal dispersal of visitors are a useful step in the right direction. In weighing up priorities, the wellbeing of our environmentally-blessed but economically challenged regions should be prioritised,' Scheyvens said. 'Using the international visitor conservation and tourism levy to invest in these places, and the people living there, is critical.' Scheyvens said quotas would be needed to control numbers in the country's most popular spots.

Professor Michael Lueck, an expert in tourism at Auckland University of Technology, said the report was 'desperately needed' and the necessity for managing tourism numbers urgent. 'It appears that the main problem is the sheer number of tourists, and we need to look at slowing this growth. The often cited 'high-value tourism' or 'quality over quantity' does not always work, but it would be fairly easy to, for example, limit the number of cruise ships coming into the country', Lueck said. 'These put a disproportional burden on New Zealand's infrastructure, environment, and culture, while the economic benefits are comparatively small.'

(Adapted from www.theguardian.com)

(Total: 15 marks)

SECTION C: LINGUISTICS

Choose ONE question from this section.

1. (Answer tasks a, b, c **AND** d)

a. Write two sentences for each of the instructions given below (i.-vi.). The following is an example.

Example

Write two simple sentences.

Answer

- a. He went for a brisk walk in the park.
- b. The old man in a red shirt is reading yesterday's newspaper.

i. Write two sentences that begin with an adverbial clause.

ii. Write two sentences that include an object.

iii. Write two sentences that include a modal auxiliary verb.

iv. Write two sentences that include a complement.

v. Write two complex sentences.

vi. Write two compound sentences. (12)

b. In linguistics, semantics is concerned with the study of meanings. Write the correct linguistic term for each of the explanations listed below (i.-vii.). There is no need to copy the explanations provided. The following is an example.

Example

According to the Oxford Learner's Dictionary, the word 'inhospitable' means a place that is difficult to live in or a person who is not polite or welcoming to guests.

Answer

Denotation

i. If one is reading an article on computers, one expects to find words like 'software', 'mouse', 'cursor', 'monitor', 'operating system' and 'printer'.

ii. A thesaurus would suggest words such as 'uneven', 'coarse', 'bumpy', 'irregular', 'lumpy' for the adjective 'rough'.

iii. Fruits are organised in different groups. Two of these groups are the legumes and the nuts. Peas, beans and peanuts are examples of legumes. Almonds, acorns and hazelnuts are example of nuts.

iv. The teacher explained to the class that the word 'dodo' refers to an extinct flightless bird that used to be common on an island in the Indian Ocean.

v. Because it is an intense colour, red is often associated with energy, passion, love and danger.

vi. In languages, we often find two or more words that go together, for example, 'break a code', 'break a habit', 'break a leg', 'break even', 'break free', 'break a promise' and 'break a record'.

vii. It is impossible to understand happiness but not sadness, success but not failure, kindness but not cruelty, just as it is impossible to understand life but not death. (7)

Question continues on next page

- c. The morpheme is the smallest unit of meaning. Identify the bound morphemes in each of the words given below (i.-x.) and state whether the bound morphemes are Inflectional (Inf.) or Derivational (Der.). Present your answers as shown in the following example.

Example

unhappier

Answer

unhappier = un (Der.), er (Inf.)

- i. disinterestedly
- ii. maladjusted
- iii. atypical
- iv. inconceivable
- v. cooperation

- vi. nonsensically
- vii. transportation
- viii. infinitely
- ix. dehydration
- x. intolerably

(5)

- d. Define the following three terms and give an example for each one. Write about 30 words on each term.

- i. Dialect
- ii. Jargon
- iii. Slang

(9)

OR

2. In about 400 words, discuss four areas of difference between speech and writing.

OR

3. In her book, *Reading Tabloids*, Sofia Johansson writes: 'The popular tabloid is instantly recognisable among the papers piling up at the news agent's.' In about 400 words, discuss the following article by Chloe Kerr from the British tabloid, *The Sun*, highlighting its features as a tabloid article. Focus on these features:

- Graphology
- Headlines
- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- Tone
- Structure

The text of the article is reproduced on page 6 for ease of reading.

(Total: 33 marks)

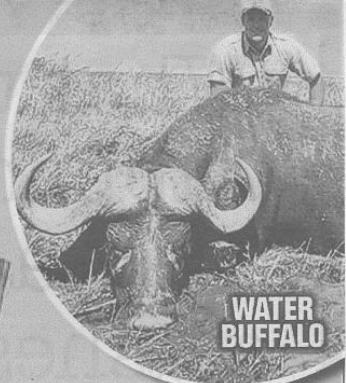
EXCLUSIVE: FURY AT BLOODSPORT



GIANT ELAND



SABLE ANTELOPE



WATER BUFFALO

By CHLOE KERR
LOVE Island toff Ollie Williams has been exposed as a bloodthirsty big game hunter who posed with an array of dead animals he killed in Africa.

The viscount-in-waiting, heir to the 2,000-acre Lanhydrock estate in Cornwall, has travelled to several foreign destinations to take part in hunts – even shooting endangered animals.

In now-deleted snaps, Ollie, 23, proudly poses beside a warthog, water buffalo and giant eland to promote his hunting business Cornish Sporting Agency.

The giant eland – a type of antelope – has been listed as vulnerable by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. It has already vanished from The Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast and Togo.

In one of the snaps, the reality star is seen kneeling and grinning beside a dead beast with the caption: "You've gotta love it when you put your bins (binoculars) up and see a bull like this on the other end!"

"Another happy client with his awesome eland bull! Enquire on the website today!"

The Instagram account was deleted before it was announced Ollie would be in the new series of Love Island, starting on ITV2 tomorrow night.

The website for the agency, which was taken offline in November 2016, offered tailor-made hunting trips to Mozambique and South Africa, as well as bird shooting in the South West of England and deer stalking in New Zealand.

It boasted of being able to provide "an unforgettable sporting experience people from all over the world will cherish forever".

The company was established in September 2017. Paperwork filed with Companies House lists Oliver Sebastian James Williams as its director.

A source said: "It's disgusting. These are vulnerable animals. Why would you do that, let alone try to promote it? He's so arrogant, so entitled and thinks he's God's gift to women."

Last night a source close to Ollie tried to claim it was conservation work and that he had been "culling sick animals".

But adventurer and TV presenter Ben Fogle said: "I have spent many years exploring the subject of big game animal hunting.

"And, although it is often excused by hunters as a 'tool for conservation', I find it difficult to stomach the notion of hunting for pleasure.

"I find it hard to relate to people who would pay money to kill a beautiful creature.

"Culls and animal management are, unfortunately, necessary but I think it should be left to professional experts rather than paying blood sport enthusiasts who kill for fun. I think we need to rethink our relationship with wild animals and show respect.

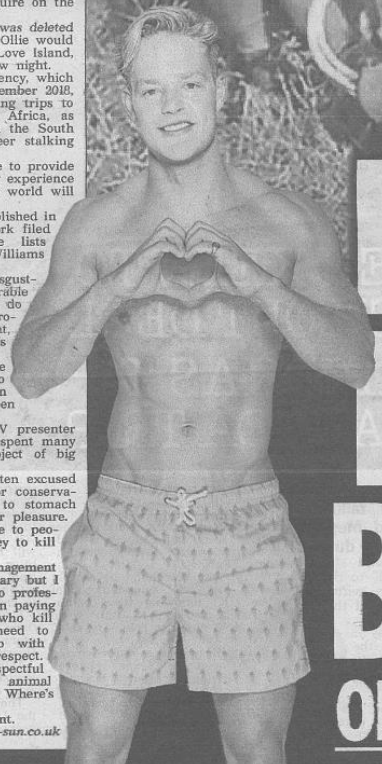
"I don't think it is respectful to pose next to a dead animal that you have just shot. Where's the empathy in that?"

ITV refused to comment.
chloe.kerr@the-sun.co.uk

Trophy... Love Island hopeful Ollie pictured with a rifle-wielding pal and a dead warthog



You've gotta love it when you put your bins up and see a bull like this on the other end



LOVE ISLE TOFF KILLS BIG BEASTS

Ollie revels in shooting sprees

Refer to page 6 for the text of the article.

EXCLUSIVE: FURY AT BLOODSPORT

GIANT ELAND

SABLE ANTELOPE

WATER BUFFALO

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