



88060082

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

Monday 13 November 2006 (morning)  
Lundi 13 novembre 2006 (matin)  
Lunes 13 de noviembre de 2006 (mañana)

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.

**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.

**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.

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. *Either*

- (a) “On the stage character must be created solely through action, behaviour and speech.”  
Compare the skill with which dramatists create our impression of the characters in **two** or **three** plays you have studied.

*Or*

- (b) “All plays pose questions about the world, yet some questions are easier to ignore than others.”  
In the light of this statement, evaluate the questions raised in **two** or **three** plays and show how and to what degree these issues are explored.

## Poetry

### 2. *Either*

- (a) “Imaginary gardens with real toads in them” is one poet’s description of poetry.  
To what extent and with what effect have the poems you studied combined the commonplace with imaginary experience? You must refer closely to the work of **two** or **three** poets in your study and base your answer on a total of **three** or **four** poems.

*Or*

- (b) “A poem – whatever else it may be – is a self-contained construct with a life of its own.”  
Considering both content and form, how far do you agree with this statement? You must refer closely to the work of **two** or **three** poets in your study and base your answer on a total of **three** or **four** poems.

## Prose: The Novel and Short Story

### 3. *Either*

- (a) “The real purpose of fiction is to give pleasure by satisfying the reader’s love of the uncommon in human experience... but the uncommonness must be in the events, not in the characters.”  
Discuss how far this ‘recipe’ for fiction – combining unusual events with recognisable characters – is relevant to **two** or **three** works you have studied.

*Or*

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of devices used to represent internal states of mind in **two** or **three** works of fiction you have studied.

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

**4.** *Either*

- (a) To what extent and in what ways can the writers of prose other than the novel or short story be seen as advancing new ideas and/or exploring unfamiliar subjects? Support your views with reference to **two** or **three** works you have studied.

*Or*

- (b) The attitude a writer takes to his or her materials has a significant effect on the way readers perceive or appreciate them. Discuss the effect of varying attitudes toward the writer’s subjects in **two** or **three** works other than the novel or short story.

**General Questions on Literature**

**5.** *Either*

- (a) “Some authors prefer to write about ‘the real world’, while others prefer to be unhindered by the restrictions of reality.” Discussing **two** or **three** works, show how the writer’s preference helps convey the ideas of the works.

*Or*

- (b) Compare the ways that the treatment of time has been used to shape meaning in **two** or **three** works you have studied.

*Or*

- (c) In what ways and to what effect have writers in your study made it possible for you to choose more than one interpretation of their works? Use **two** or **three** works you have studied in your answer.

*Or*

- (d) “Mirror or X-Ray or lamp?” Which of these terms do you think best describes the way writers in your study have represented the world? In each case examine how this effect is achieved, using **two** or **three** works you have studied.
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