



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

Monday 12 May 2008 (morning)
Lundi 12 mai 2008 (matin)
Lunes 12 de mayo de 2008 (mañana)

2 hours / 2 heures / 2 horas

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^e 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^e partie du programme. Les réponses qui ne sont pas basées sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3^e 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) “Comedy exposes human weakness; tragedy reveals human strength.” How and to what extent does this claim apply to **at least two** of the plays you have studied?

Or

- (b) A change in status of the characters in a play (a success, for example, a loss or exposure) helps to convey the ideas and/or values of the dramatist. How and to what extent has change in status contributed in this way to **at least two** of the plays you have studied?

Poetry

2. *Either*

- (a) To what extent does the sense of hearing a voice or voices intensify the impact of a poem? Consider this question with close reference to works by **at least two** of the poets in your study.

Or

- (b) Pattern is an important element in poetry. What patterns can be discerned in the poems you have studied? Identify these and discuss how and to what effect they are used in poems by **at least two** poets you have studied.

Prose: The Novel and Short Story

3. *Either*

- (a) “The past is forever in the present.” How does the use of narrative techniques, in **at least two** of the works you have studied, demonstrate whether or not this statement is valid?

Or

- (b) Justify, with close reference to **at least two** of the texts you have studied, your judgement as to whether their endings are fitting in the light of what has gone before.

Prose: Other than the Novel or Short Story

4. *Either*

- (a) “Daily life is the stuff of which high sanctity can be made.” Discuss how far and in what ways **at least two** of the prose works you have studied have treated daily life in such a way as to raise it above the “everyday”.

Or

- (b) Prose other than the novel or short story often expresses strong political and/or ethical views. To what extent is this true of **at least two** of the works you have studied, and in what ways and to what extent have the writers made such views convincing?

General Questions on Literature

5. *Either*

- (a) Some writers make us see people’s lives through the lens of nostalgia. In what ways have writers used nostalgia in **at least two** of the works you have studied?

Or

- (b) Urban settings are often portrayed as “spiritual wastelands”. To what extent, if at all, and by what means, have **at least two** of the works you have studied presented urban settings in such a way?

Or

- (c) Images of sickness, both real and metaphorical, can reflect corruption in individuals and/or society. To what degree and to what effect is this evident in **at least two** of the works you have studied?

Or

- (d) “All Art is quite useless.” With close reference to **at least two** of the texts you have studied discuss and give reasons for the extent to which you agree or disagree with this statement.
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