



ENGLISH A1 – STANDARD LEVEL – PAPER 2
ANGLAIS A1 – NIVEAU MOYEN – ÉPREUVE 2
INGLÉS A1 – NIVEL MEDIO – PRUEBA 2

Monday 13 November 2006 (morning)

Lundi 13 novembre 2006 (matin)

Lunes 13 de noviembre de 2006 (mañana)

1 hour 30 minutes / 1 heure 30 minutes / 1 hora 30 minutos

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) “The success of a play depends not on our liking, or approving of, the characters but on whether we recognize in them something of ourselves.”

Say how far you would agree or not with this view of characters in **two** or **three** plays you have studied, discussing how characters are presented and with what effect.

Or

- (b) “Plays are rarely entirely tragic or comic, but a mixture of the two.”

Using **two** or **three** plays you have studied, say how far you would agree with this statement, supporting your view with address of both content and form.

Poetry

2. Either

- (a) Consider the use of place in **three or four** poems by **two or three** poets you have studied.

Or

- (b) Sometimes poets build a poem around a single image and sometimes they use a pattern of various images. Explore and compare ways of using imagery in **three or four** poems by **two or three** poets you have studied.

Prose: The Novel and Short Story

3. Either

- (a) Consider how, in **two or three** works you have studied, various narrative techniques have been used to develop a successful and engaging story line.

Or

- (b) “Consistent and lifelike characters”: how far is such an expectation important to the success of **two or three** works you have studied.

Prose: Other than the Novel and Short Story

4. *Either*

- (a) “It’s impossible to escape history … you can never throw off the shackles of the past.”
In what ways and to what extent is reference to the past a significant element in **two** or **three** works of prose other than the novel or short story?

Or

- (b) With reference to **two** or **three** works of prose other than the novel or short story explain how far, and in what ways, you find that writers present a sympathetic or unsympathetic view of humanity.

General questions on Literature

5. *Either*

- (a) Examine how and to what end your writers have explored the concept of either misunderstanding **or** deception in the works you have studied.

Or

- (b) Consider the creation of humour and the role it plays in works you have studied.

Or

- (c) “Animals and animal imagery are a rich hunting ground and source for writers.”
Explore the ways writers in your study have used such materials and to what effect.

Or

- (d) Journeys, both literal and metaphorical, often play a central role in literature. Discuss with reference to works you have studied.