

General Certificate of Education
June 2007
Advanced Level Examination



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
(SPECIFICATION A)
Unit 4 Comparative Literary Studies**

NTA4

Monday 11 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is NTA4.
- Answer **one** question on two linked texts.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The texts prescribed for this paper **may** be taken into the examination room.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 150.
- All questions carry 150 marks.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Answer **one** question.

The Pardoner's Prologue and Tale – Geoffrey Chaucer
and
Death of a Salesman – Arthur Miller

EITHER

- 1 Chaucer and Miller both create characters who present themselves in particular ways. Compare the ways in which the Pardoner and Willy present their attitudes to life.

You should refer in detail to:

the section of 'The Pardoner's Prologue' beginning "By this gaude have I wonne..." and ending "...have a joly wenche in every toun" (lines 103–167 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *Death of a Salesman* beginning "WILLY [*angrily*]: Business is definitely business, but just listen for a minute" and ending "– and he put his hand on my shoulder –" (pages 63–64 in the recommended edition).

OR

- 2 Compare the ways in which Chaucer and Miller present ideas about the love of money in *The Pardoner's Prologue and Tale* and *Death of a Salesman*.

The Whitsun Weddings – Philip Larkin
and
Ariel – Sylvia Plath

OR

- 3 Compare the ways in which Larkin and Plath present their thoughts about marriage in the poems ‘The Whitsun Weddings’ and ‘The Applicant’.

OR

- 4 Compare the ways in which Larkin and Plath explore feelings of disillusionment.

You should write in detail about **two** or **three** poems by each poet.

King Lear – William Shakespeare
and
A Thousand Acres – Jane Smiley

OR

- 5 Compare Shakespeare’s presentation of Lear with Smiley’s presentation of Larry Cook.

OR

- 6 Compare the ways in which Shakespeare and Smiley create scenes of conflict in *King Lear* and *A Thousand Acres*.

You should refer in detail to:

the section of *King Lear* beginning “LEAR: I prithee, daughter, do not make me mad” and ending “O Fool, I shall go mad!” (Act II Scene iv, lines 214–281 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *A Thousand Acres* beginning “He leaned his face toward mine” and ending “...managed to get back here” (Chapter 23, pages 181–184 in the recommended edition).

Turn over ►

Wuthering Heights – Emily Brontë
and
The French Lieutenant's Woman – John Fowles

OR

- 7 Compare Brontë's presentation of Heathcliff with Fowles' presentation of Charles.

You should refer in detail to:

the section of *Wuthering Heights* beginning "The next time Heathcliff came..." and ending "...you are not worth knocking down!" (Volume I, Chapter XI, pages 110–114 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *The French Lieutenant's Woman* beginning "Charles bowed in polite assent..." to the end of the chapter (Chapter 37, pages 275–279 in the recommended edition).

OR

- 8 Compare the ways in which Brontë and Fowles use imagery in their narratives.

You should write in detail about **one** or **two** sections from *Wuthering Heights* and **one** or **two** sections from *The French Lieutenant's Woman*.

The Woman in White – Wilkie Collins
and
An Evil Cradling – Brian Keenan

OR

- 9 Compare Collins’ presentation of Professor Pesca with Keenan’s presentation of John McCarthy.

You should write in detail about **one** or **two** sections from *The Woman in White* and **one** or **two** sections from *An Evil Cradling*.

OR

- 10 Compare the ways in which Collins and Keenan create suspense in their narratives.

You should refer in detail to:

the section of *The Woman in White* beginning “I had now arrived...” and ending “...what could I do?” (Chapter IV, pages 14–17 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *An Evil Cradling* beginning “The guards are gone” and ending “I cannot let them go” (Chapter ‘Into the Dark’, pages 63–65 in the recommended edition).

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

The Perfect Storm – Sebastian Junger
and
Life of Pi – Yann Martel

OR

- 11 Compare the narrative techniques used by Junger in *The Perfect Storm* and Martel in *Life of Pi*.

OR

- 12 Compare the ways in which Junger and Martel present disasters at sea.

You should refer in detail to:

the section of *The Perfect Storm* beginning “Instead of abating...” and ending “ ‘I’d rejoined the world of the living’ ” (Chapter ‘The World of the Living’, pages 151 – 154 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *Life of Pi* beginning “We left Manila...” and ending “...begin to have doubts” (Chapter 38, pages 101 – 105 in the recommended edition).

END OF QUESTIONS

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