

General Certificate of Education
June 2008
Advanced Level Examination



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

NTA4

Friday 6 June 2008 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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 Compare the ways in which The Pardoner and Willy use language to achieve their ends.

You should write in detail about **one** or **two** sections from *The Pardoner's Prologue and Tale* and **one** or **two** sections from *Death of a Salesman*.

OR

- 2 Compare Chaucer's presentation of the Old Man with Miller's presentation of Biff.

You should refer in detail to:

the section of 'The Pardoner's Tale' beginning "This olde man gan looke in his visage"
and ending "And yow amende" (lines 434–481 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *Death of a Salesman* beginning "BIFF: Dad, you're never going to see what I am"
and ending "I'm just what I am, that's all" (pages 102–105 in the recommended edition).

The Whitsun Weddings – Philip Larkin
and
Ariel – Sylvia Plath

OR

- 3 Compare the ways in which Larkin and Plath explore ideas about human relationships.

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

OR

- 4 Compare Larkin's 'Wild Oats' with Plath's 'Daddy'.

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

OR

- 5 Compare Shakespeare’s presentation of Cordelia with Smiley’s presentation of Caroline.

OR

- 6 Compare Shakespeare’s and Smiley’s presentation of relationships between children and their parents.

You should write in detail about **one** or **two** sections from *King Lear* and **one** or **two** sections from *A Thousand Acres*.

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

OR

- 7 Compare the ways in which Brontë and Fowles create a sense of conflict in their novels.

You should refer in detail to:

the section of *Wuthering Heights* beginning “Mrs Linton, who was very much excited” and ending “... all bonds of relationship between herself and him” (Volume I, Chapter XI, pages 116–119 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *The French Lieutenant’s Woman* beginning “They had arrived in Lyme just before two” and ending “She stayed with lowered head” (Chapter 50, pages 360–364 in the recommended edition).

OR

- 8 Compare the ways in which Brontë and Fowles use time in their novels.

Turn over ►

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

OR

- 9 Compare the ways in which Collins and Keenan use dialogue in *The Woman in White* and *An Evil Cradling*.

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 present confrontations in their narratives.

You should refer in detail to:

the section of *The Woman in White* beginning “The unconcealed curiosity” and ending “Inform me if you accept them – Yes or No” (Chapter VII, pages 531–536 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *An Evil Cradling* beginning “I lay back and felt panic” and ending “My eyes were dry.” (Chapter ‘The Devil’s Barber-Shop’, pages 140–145 in the recommended edition).

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

OR

- 11 Compare the ways in which Junger and Martel use factual detail in *The Perfect Storm* and *Life of Pi*.

OR

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

You should refer in detail to:

the section of *The Perfect Storm* beginning “THE storm is centered around Sable Island” and ending “... even beneath a bulky pair of Farmer-John waders” (Chapter ‘The Barrel of the Gun’, pages 107–109 in the recommended edition)

and

the section of *Life of Pi* beginning “The storm came on slowly” and ending “... I was half-drowned” (Chapter 83, pages 225–227 in the recommended edition).

END OF QUESTIONS

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