

## ADVANCED GCE

## ENGLISH LITERATURE

Drama and Poetry pre-1800 (Closed Text)

F663



Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- 16 page answer booklet  
(sent with general stationery)

**Other materials required:**

None

**Monday 24 January 2011****Morning****Duration: 2 hours**

*This is a Closed Text examination. No textbooks or sources of information are allowed in the examination room.*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **two** questions: **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR**

- Do not send this question paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or destroyed.

**Section A – Shakespeare**

*Henry IV Part 1*  
*Twelfth Night*  
*Othello*  
*The Winter's Tale*

Answer **one** question from this section.

***Henry IV Part 1*****Either**

- 1 (a) ‘Falstaff’s vitality is crucially important to the play’s effects.’

By analysing the presentation of Falstaff in *Henry IV Part 1*, evaluate this view. [30]

**Or**

- (b) ‘The business of state is counterbalanced by significant moments of intimacy and affection.’

Evaluate this view by exploring the presentation of public and private relationships in the play. [30]

***Twelfth Night*****Either**

- 2 (a) By exploring the dramatic presentation of Feste in *Twelfth Night*, evaluate the view that ‘he embodies a sense of ironic detachment and loneliness.’ [30]

**Or**

- (b) ‘The play’s dramatic impact springs from deception and disguise.’

Evaluate this view by considering ways in which deception and disguise are used in *Twelfth Night*. [30]

***Othello*****Either**

- 3 (a) ‘Despite his apparent good nature, Cassio plays a significant part in Othello’s downfall.’

By exploring the presentation of Cassio in *Othello*, evaluate this view.

[30]

**Or**

- (b) By considering the dramatic effects of *Othello*, evaluate the view that ‘the play constantly questions ideas of heroism and nobility.’

[30]

***The Winter’s Tale*****Either**

- 4 (a) ‘The ending of the play may appear magical, but it is made possible only by the persistence of everyday qualities such as patience and steadfastness.’

Evaluate this view by exploring the action of *The Winter’s Tale*.

[30]

**Or**

- (b) ‘The bitter and artificial world of the court needs the natural, pastoral world for its renewal.’

By exploring these contrasting elements of *The Winter’s Tale*, evaluate this view of the play.

[30]

**Section A Total [30]**

## Section B – Drama and Poetry pre-1800

Answer **one** question from this section.

In your answer, you should refer to **one** drama text and **one** poetry text from the following lists:

<b>Drama</b>	<b>Poetry</b>
Christopher Marlowe: <i>Doctor Faustus</i>	Geoffrey Chaucer: <i>The Pardoners Tale</i>
John Webster: <i>The Duchess of Malfi</i>	John Milton: <i>Paradise Lost Book One</i>
Richard Brinsley Sheridan: <i>The School for Scandal</i>	John Donne: <i>Selected Poems</i>
Aphra Behn: <i>The Rover</i>	Alexander Pope: <i>The Rape of the Lock</i>

- 5** ‘Appetite – whether for power, knowledge, sex or money – is a destructive force.’

In the light of this view, discuss ways in which writers present appetite. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 6** ‘Love is a restless emotion, driving growth and change.’

In the light of this view, consider ways in which writers explore the power and effects of love. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 7** ‘Life is a game of chance in which skilful players risk everything.’

In the light of this view, consider ways in which writers explore risk and chance. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 8** ‘Temptation arises from a willingness to be tempted.’

In the light of this view, discuss ways in which writers present temptation and its results. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 9** ‘Happiness – a state to which all aspire, but which few will ever reach.’

In the light of this view, consider ways in which writers present the search for happiness. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 10** ‘Irony exposes the gap between the way things appear to be and the way they are.’

In the light of this view, consider the uses writers make of irony. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

**Section B Total [30]**

**Paper Total [60]**

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