

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Level 3 GCE

Centre Number

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Monday 20 May 2019

Morning (Time: 2 hours 30 minutes)

Paper Reference **9EL0/01**

English Language and Literature

Advanced

Paper 1: Voices in Speech and Writing

You must have:

Prescribed text (clean copy) and
Source Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

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Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer the question in **Section A** and **one** question in **Section B**.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- In your answers, you must **not** use texts that you have studied for coursework.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B: Drama Texts

Answer ONE question on your chosen text.

Questions relate to the play you have studied and to the relevant extract from that play in the source booklet. Begin your answer on page 14.

All My Sons, Arthur Miller

Read the extract on pages 6–7 of the source booklet.

- 2** Using this extract as a starting point, and with reference to other parts of the play, discuss how Miller uses the marriage of Sue and Jim Bayliss to explore the conflict between family responsibility and wider moral values.

In your answer, you must consider Miller's use of linguistic and literary features and relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

A Streetcar Named Desire, Tennessee Williams

Read the extract on pages 8–9 of the source booklet.

- 3** Using this extract as a starting point, and with reference to other parts of the play, discuss how Williams uses contrasting attitudes to Stanley's violence to explore the cultural differences between Stella and Blanche.

In your answer, you must consider Williams' use of linguistic and literary features and relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

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Questions relate to the play you have studied and to the relevant extract from that play in the source booklet. Begin your answer on page 14.

Elmina's Kitchen, Kwame Kwei-Armah

Read the extract on pages 10–11 of the source booklet.

- 4 Using this extract as a starting point, and with reference to other parts of the play, discuss how Kwei-Armah develops Clifton's reflection on his life with Elmina to present relationships in Black British society.

In your answer, you must consider Kwei-Armah's use of linguistic and literary features and relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 4 = 25 marks)

OR

Equus, Peter Shaffer

Read the extract on pages 12–13 of the source booklet.

- 5 Using this extract as a starting point, and with reference to other parts of the play, discuss how Shaffer uses Alan's involvement with Jill to reflect changing attitudes towards relationships in the 1970s.

In your answer, you must consider Shaffer's use of linguistic and literary features and relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)

OR



Questions relate to the play you have studied and to the relevant extract from that play in the source booklet. Begin your answer on page 14.

The History Boys, Alan Bennett

Read the extract on pages 14–15 of the source booklet.

- 6 Using this extract as a starting point, and with reference to other parts of the play, discuss how Bennett develops the contrasting attitudes of Hector and Irwin to the teaching of History.

In your answer, you must consider Bennett’s use of linguistic and literary features and relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)

OR

Top Girls, Caryl Churchill

Read the extract on pages 16–17 of the source booklet.

- 7 Using this extract as a starting point, and with reference to other parts of the play, discuss how Churchill develops the conflict between women’s professional ambition and family life.

In your answer, you must consider Churchill’s use of linguistic and literary features and relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 7 = 25 marks)

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Questions relate to the play you have studied and to the relevant extract from that play in the source booklet. Begin your answer on page 14.

Translations, Brian Friel

Read the extract on pages 18–19 of the source booklet.

- 8 Using this extract as a starting point, and with reference to other parts of the play, discuss how Friel presents the difficulties faced when people from different cultures form relationships.

In your answer, you must consider Friel's use of linguistic and literary features and relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 8 = 25 marks)



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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Monday 20 May 2019

Morning (Time: 2 hours 30 minutes)

Paper Reference **9EL0/01**

English Language and Literature

Advanced

Paper 1: Voices in Speech and Writing

Source Booklet

Do not return this source booklet with the question paper.

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SECTION B: Drama Texts

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SECTION A: Voices in 20th and 21st century Texts

Text A

This is an edited extract of an article written by senior reporter Patrick Sawyer that was published on the online version of 'The Telegraph', www.telegraph.co.uk, in June 2016. Muhammad Ali was an American professional boxer and activist. He is widely regarded as one of the most significant and celebrated sports figures of the 20th century.

His longest round: Muhammad Ali's fight with Parkinson's disease.

By Patrick Sawyer, Senior Reporter
4 June 2016 • 8:00pm

It was his longest bout, and one that ultimately he could not win.

But Muhammad Ali's long struggle with Parkinson's, to which he succumbed on Friday night, only served to increase the worldwide admiration he had gained before the disease robbed him of his powers.

Ali would come to call it his "trial", a challenge to endure and overcome.

When the superstar began displaying the symptoms of the disease – such as slurred speech and slow body movement – during the late 1970s, it prompted wild speculation among a public not yet familiar with the reality of Parkinson's.

Indeed his condition was not properly diagnosed as Parkinson's until 1984, three years after he retired from the boxing ring.

It is now generally accepted that the disease – which attacks the nervous system and affects one in 500 people – was the result of Ali taking too many blows to the head, particularly in the final years of his career.

Following his four year ban from the sport for refusing to fight in Vietnam, Ali returned to the ring in 1970, having lost some of the speed and lightning reactions that had made him unbeatable during the Sixties.

In a dramatic change of tactics he adopted what he called the 'rope a dope' technique against George Foreman, in October 1974, and Joe Frazier the following year, in which he absorbed his opponents' blows until the other fighter was too tired to respond to Ali's counter-attack.

What followed only aggravated the neurological damage Ali had begun to suffer as a result of these brutal encounters. By now Ali's physical deterioration was obvious. He suffered from permanent fatigue, his mouth drooled saliva and he developed a tremor in his hand.

During a 1991 US television interview with Bryant Gumbel, Ali admitted that the effects of Parkinson's had made him fearful of appearing and speaking in public. But he added that it was something he had to strive to overcome: "I realise my pride would make me say no, but it scares me to think I'm too proud to come on this show because of my condition."

In 1996, Ali faced down those fears on one of the biggest stages of all, when he stepped out of the shadows to light the Olympic flame at the Atlanta Games.

The debilitating effect of Parkinson's was now evident to everyone watching the opening ceremony. His arms shook violently, as did his upper body, moving many in the arena to tears as he struggled to overcome the physical effects of his condition to hold the torch aloft, before reaching down and lighting the cauldron.

Janet Evans, the American swimmer who handed him the torch, said: "It was all about courage. It was written all around his body that he was not going to let [it] do him in. He was still the greatest."

Ali's subsequent public appearances became ever more poignant, as Parkinson's continued to ravage his mind and body.

In October last year Ali, a shadow of his former self, appeared at a Sports Illustrated tribute to him at the Muhammad Ali Centre, in his hometown of Louisville, Kentucky. His last public appearance came in April, when – hunched over and wearing sunglasses – he attended the annual Celebrity Fight Night dinner in Phoenix, which raises funds for treatment of Parkinson's.

It was a tragic end to what had been a majestic life, but Ali appeared to acknowledge it would in part be one of his own making.

In 1975, speaking about those punishing fights with Foreman and Frazier, he said: "I once read something that said – 'He who is not courageous enough to take risks will accomplish nothing in life.' Well, boxing is a risk and life is a gamble, and I got to take both."

Text B

This is a review of Anna Whitwham's novel 'Boxer Handsome' by the freelance editor, presenter and journalist, Flemmich Webb.

Book review: 'Boxer Handsome' by Anna Whitwham
FLEMMICH WEBB Friday 10 January 2014

Boxer Handsome is Anna Whitwham's first novel and was inspired by her grandfather, John Poppy, a young featherweight boxer at the Crown & Manor Boys Club in Hoxton. This familial connection gives this exciting debut an authenticity, which allied to a confident writing style, suggests Whitwham has a promising future ahead of her.

The story opens with Bobby fighting childhood friend Connor over a girl. Both amateur boxers in the same boxing club in East London, they are due to fight each other in the ring in a divisional competition in a week's time, but this flurry of fists takes place by the canal, bare-knuckled and brutal. Bobby wins but can't resist a victorious act of brutality that drives subsequent events.

Whitwham acknowledges the value of boxing in society – giving wayward kids a focus, trainers acting as father figures to young men – through Derek, who runs the Clapton Bow Boys Club and keeps an eye out for Bobby and his other charges.

But she doesn't shy away from its brutal side and the thin line that separates regulated fighting in the ring from unfettered violence outside it. Casualties of this world lay strewn throughout the world Whitwham creates. Joe, Bobby's father, was once a decent boxer himself, but is now a sad alcoholic, a broken shell of a man with none of the respect that his fists once commanded. Bobby's mother, a victim of domestic abuse at the hands of Joe, sees history repeating itself as her son follows in his dad's footsteps, a slave to the code of honour that this macho world demands. There's something of Shakespeare's emotionally stunted warrior, Coriolanus, in Bobby. When he meets a local girl, Chloe, he suddenly glimpses an alternative to the world he has inhabited since birth. The tragedy is that he lacks the emotional skills to seize this chance.

Whitwham's writing is as sharp as a one-two combination, short punchy sentences that capture effectively the brooding atmosphere of the East End, the threat of violence at every turn and the savagery of fighting. "Then [he] cracked the bridge of his nose wide open. Skin split. Blood spat. Connor stumbled about headless."

But the book is tender, too, a change of pace that deepens the emotional resonance of the characters. Bobby is uncharacteristically unsure of himself when he first takes Chloe on a date: "She had a grip on him, a spell that held him in awkward moments he couldn't get out of." This is a promising debut, and it will be interesting to see how Whitwham handles subject matter in subsequent novels that is more distant from her own experience.

SECTION B: Drama Texts

All My Sons, Arthur Miller

- Sue** I married an interne. On my salary. And that was bad, because as soon as a woman supports a man he owes her something. You can never owe somebody without resenting them. (*Ann laughs.*) That's true, you know.
- Ann** Underneath, I think the doctor is very devoted.
- Sue** Oh, certainly. But it's bad when a man always sees the bars in front of him. Jim thinks he's in jail all the time.
- Ann** Oh...
- Sue** That's why I've been intending to ask you a small favor, Ann... It's something very important to me.
- Ann** Certainly, if I can do it.
- Sue** You can. When you take up housekeeping, try to find a place away from here.
- Ann** Are you fooling?
- Sue** I'm very serious. My husband is unhappy with Chris around.
- Ann** How is that?
- Sue** Jim's a successful doctor. But he's got an idea he'd like to do medical research. Discover things. You see?
- Ann** Well, isn't that good?
- Sue** Research pays twenty-five dollars a week minus laundering the hair shirt. You've got to give up your life to go into it.
- Ann** How does Chris?
- Sue** (*with growing feeling*): Chris makes people want to be better than it's possible to be. He does that to people.
- Ann** Is that bad?
- Sue** My husband has a family, dear. Every time he has a session with Chris he feels as though he's compromising by not giving up everything for research. As though Chris or anybody else isn't compromising. It happens with Jim every couple of years. He meets a man and makes a statue out of him.
- Ann** Maybe he's right. I don't mean that Chris is a statue, but...
- Sue** Now darling, you know he's not right.
- Ann** I don't agree with you. Chris...
- Sue** Let's face it, dear. Chris is working with his father, isn't he? He's taking money out of that business every week in the year.
- Ann** What of it?

Sue You ask me what of it?

Ann I certainly do ask you. *(She seems about to burst out.)* You oughtn't cast aspersions like that, I'm surprised at you.

Sue You're surprised at me!

Ann He'd never take five cents out of that plant if there was anything wrong in it.

Sue You know that.

Ann I know it. I resent everything you've said.

Sue *(moving towards her):* You know what I resent, dear?

Ann Please, I don't want to argue.

Sue I resent living next door to the Holy Family. It makes me look like a bum, you understand?

Ann I can't do anything about that.

Sue Who is he to ruin a man's life? Everybody knows Joe pulled a fast one to get out of jail.

Ann That's not true!

Sue Then why don't you go out and talk to people? Go on, talk to them. There's not a person on the block who doesn't know the truth.

Ann That's a lie. People come here all the time for cards and...

Sue So what? They give him credit for being smart. I do, too, I've got nothing against Joe. But if Chris wants people to put on the hair shirt let him take off his broadcloth. He's driving my husband crazy with that phony idealism of his.

From Act Two, pp 44–45

A Streetcar Named Desire, Tennessee Williams

Blanche He's left?

Stella Stan? Yes.

Blanche Will he be back?

Stella He's gone to get the car greased. Why?

Blanche Why! I've been half crazy, Stella! When I found out you'd been insane enough to come back in here after what happened – I started to rush in after you.

Stella I'm glad you didn't.

Blanche What were you thinking of? (*Stella makes an indefinite gesture.*)
Answer me! What? What?

Stella Please, Blanche! Sit down and stop yelling.

Blanche All right, Stella. I will repeat the question quietly now. How could you have come back in this place last night? Why, you must have slept with him!

(*Stella gets up in calm and leisurely way.*)

Stella Blanche, I'd forgotten how excitable you are. You're making much too much fuss about this.

Blanche Am I?

Stella Yes, you are, Blanche. I know how it must have seemed to you and I'm awful sorry it had to happen, but it wasn't anything as serious as you seem to take it. In the first place, when men are drinking and playing poker anything can happen. It's always a powder-keg. He didn't know what he was doing...He was as good as a lamb when I came back and he's really very, very ashamed of himself.

Blanche And that – that makes it alright?

Stella No, it isn't alright for anybody to make such a terrible row, but – people do sometimes. Stanley's always smashed things. Why, on our wedding night – soon as we came in here – he snatched off one of my slippers and rushed about the place smashing the light-bulbs with it.

Blanche He did – *what?*

Stella He smashed all the light-bulbs with the heel of my slipper! (*She laughs.*)

Blanche And you – you *let* him? Didn't *run*, didn't *scream*?

Stella I was – sort of – thrilled by it. (*She waits for a moment.*) Eunice and you had breakfast?

Blanche Do you suppose I wanted any breakfast?

Stella There's some coffee left on the stove.

Blanche You're so – matter of fact about it, Stella.

Stella What other can I be? He's taken the radio to get it fixed. It didn't land on the pavement so only one tube was smashed.

Blanche And you are standing there smiling!

Stella What do you want me to do?

Blanche Pull yourself together and face the facts.

Stella What are they, in your opinion?

Blanche In my opinion? You're married to a madman!

Stella No!

Blanche Yes, you are, your fix is worse than mine is! Only you're not being sensible about it. I'm going to *do* something. Get hold of myself and make myself a new life!

Stella Yes?

Blanche But you've given in. And that isn't right, you're not old! You can get out.

Stella (*slowly and emphatically*): I'm not in anything I want to get out of.

Blanche (*incredulously*): What – Stella?

Stella I said I am not in anything that I have a desire to get out of.

From Scene Four, pp 41–42

Elmina's Kitchen, Kwame Kwei-Armah

Clifton ...I'm not giving you my sympathy, Deli, I'm giving you some fatherly advise...

Deli ...Well I don't want it! Not from the man that ran left my mother for some Irish woman.

Clifton Oh! Well, it had to come out sometime.

Deli Yeah, I hear that after you spend out all your money on her, she run leave you for a younger model. You think we didn't hear? We heard and we laughed.

Clifton Well, it's good to know that the gossip express is still going strong...

Deli Don't mamaguy me, Clifton. Your money ran dry. You mug me mother and now you're trying to mug me.

Clifton I didn't thief nothing from your mother!

Deli Yes you did. You build big house with swimming pool off my mother's savings.

Clifton Your mother and I split the proceeds of the house...

Deli ...that my mother put the deposit down on, that she paid the mortgage on when you spend out the money down the pub and the bookies or running next woman?

Clifton I put down my wage packet every week on your mother's table...

Deli And then thief it right back.

Clifton (*snaps*)...You're a grown man, for Christ's sake, stop acting like a child and use your mind. Your mother going to tell you both sides of the story?

Deli There is no other side to the story.

Clifton Yes, I did leave, but why, Delroy?...

Deli Irish pussy!

Clifton I didn't have to leave my home for pussy.

Deli Really?

Clifton (*calmly*) If I hadn't left, Delroy, I would have died. Your mother suffocated me, child. She suffocated me...

Deli ...My mother was a brilliant woman...

Clifton Yes she was. Too brilliant for me. And boy, she never let me forget it. Way I talked was too rough, way I spoke was too loud. The way I walked, the way I ate. Jesus, living with that woman was like being in an airless room. It drew all of the life from me...

Deli ... That's fucking rubbish, she loved you like –

Clifton No she didn't. She was stuck with me.

(This stops Deli momentarily.)

Your mother wasn't interested in me, or any other man. You ever see her with anyone new after I left?

Deli Raising two children on one income doesn't leave much time to fraternise with the opposite sex.

Clifton Sex! Don't let me start, your mother hated sex...

Deli *(puts his fingers in his ears)* ...Don't wanna hear this!

Clifton She never loved me. Not the way a wife should. And let me tell you, you and Anastasia would have walked down the same street.

Deli Rubbish, Anastasia was the only decent thing around me.

From Act Two, Scene Three, pp 77-79

Equus, Peter Shaffer

Jill When Daddy disappeared, she was left without a bean. She had to earn her own living. I must say she did jolly well, considering she was never trained in business.

Dysart What do mean, 'disappeared'?

Alan *(to Dysart)* He ran off. No one ever saw him again.

Jill Just left a note on her dressing table saying 'Sorry. I've had it.' Just like that. She never got over it. It turned her right off men. All my dates have to be sort of secret. I mean, she knows about them, but I can't ever bring anyone back home. She's so rude to them.

Alan *(to Dysart)* She was always looking.

Dysart At you?

Alan *(to Dysart)* Saying stupid things.

(She jumps off the bench.)

Jill You've got super eyes.

Alan *(to Dysart)* Anyway, she was the one who had them.

(She sits next to him. Embarrassed, the boy tries to move away as far as he can.)

Jill There was an article in the paper last week saying what points about boys fascinate girls. They said Number One is bottoms. I think it's eyes every time... They fascinate you too, don't they?

Alan Me?

Jill *(sly)* Or is it only horse's eyes?

Alan *(startled)* What d'you mean?

Jill I saw you staring into Nugget's eyes yesterday for ages. I spied on you through the door!

Alan *(hotly)* There must have been something in it!

Jill You're a real Man of Mystery, aren't you?

Alan *(to Dysart)* Sometimes, it was like she knew.

Dysart Did you ever hint?

Alan *(to Dysart)* Course not!

Jill I love horses' eyes. The way you can see yourself in them. D'you find them sexy?

Alan *(outraged)* What?!

Jill Horses.

Alan Don't be daft!

(He springs up, and away from her.)

Jill Girls do. I mean, they go through a period when they pat them and kiss them a lot. I know *I* did. I suppose it's just a substitute, really.

Alan *(to Dysart)* That kind of thing, all the time. Until one night...

Dysart Yes? What?

Alan *(to Dysart: defensively)* She did it! Not me. It was her idea, the whole thing!... She got me into it!

Dysart What are you saying? 'One night': go on from there.

(A pause.)

Alan *(to Dysart)* Saturday night. We were just closing up.

Jill How would you like to take me out?

Alan What?

Jill *(coolly)* How would you like to take me out tonight?

Alan I've got to go home.

Jill What for?

(He tries to escape upstage.)

Alan They expect me.

Jill Ring up and say you're going out.

Alan I can't.

Jill Why?

Alan They expect me.

From Act Two, Scene Twenty-Eight, pp 74–75

The History Boys, Alan Bennett

- Dakin** So? Supposing we get a question on Hitler and the Second War and we take your line, sir, that this is not a crazed lunatic but a statesman.
- Hector** A statesman?
- Irwin** Not a statesman, Dakin, a politician. I wouldn't say statesman.
- Dakin** Politician, then, and one erratically perhaps, but still discernibly operating within the framework of traditional German foreign policy...
- Irwin** Yes?
- Dakin** ...and we go on to say, in accordance with this line, that the death camps have to be seen in the context of this policy.
- (Pause.)*
- Irwin** I think that would be...inexpedient.
- Hector** Inexpedient? Inexpedient?
- Irwin** I don't think it's true, for a start...
- Scripps** But what has truth got to do with it? I thought that we'd already decided that for the purposes of this examination truth is, if not an irrelevance, then so relative as just to amount to another point of view.
- Hector** Why can you not simply condemn the camps outright as an unprecedented horror?
- (There is slight embarrassment.)*
- Lockwood** No point, sir. Everybody will do that. That's the stock answer, sir...the camps an event unlike any other, the evil unprecedented, etc., etc.
- Hector** No. Can't you see that even to say etcetera is monstrous? Etcetera is what the Nazis would have said, the dead reduced to a mere verbal abbreviation.
What have we learned about language?
Orwell. Orwell.
- Lockwood** Alright, not etcetera. But given that the death camps are generally thought of as unique, wouldn't another approach be to show what precedents there were and put them...well...in proportion?
- Scripps** Proportion?
- Dakin** Not proportion then, but putting them in context.
- Posner** But to put something in context is a step towards saying it can be understood and that it can be explained. And if it can be explained that it can be explained away.
- Rudge** 'Tout comprendre c'est tout pardonner.'
(Hector groans.)

- Irwin** That's good, Posner.
- Posner** It isn't 'good'. I mean it, sir.
- Dakin** But when we talk about putting them in context it's only the same as the Dissolution of the Monasteries. After all, monasteries had been dissolved before Henry VIII, dozens of them.
- Posner** Yes, but the difference is, I didn't lose any relatives in the Dissolution of the Monasteries.
- Irwin** Good point.
- Scripps** You keep saying, 'Good point.' Not good point, sir. True. To you the Holocaust is just another topic on which we may get a question.
- Irwin** No. But this is history. Distance yourselves.

From Act Two, pp 72–74

Top Girls, Caryl Churchill

Jeanine I'm saving to get married.

Marlene Does that mean you don't want a long-term job, Jeanine?

Jeanine I might do.

Marlene Because where do the prospects come in? No kids for a bit?

Jeanine Oh no, not kids, not yet.

Marlene So you won't tell them you're getting married?

Jeanine Had I better not?

Marlene It would probably help.

Jeanine I'm not wearing a ring. We thought we wouldn't spend on a ring.

Marlene Saves taking it off.

Jeanine I wouldn't take it off.

Marlene There's no need to mention it when you go for an interview. / Now Jeanine do you have a feel for any particular

Jeanine But what if they ask?

Marlene kind of company?

Jeanine I thought advertising.

Marlene People often do think advertising. I have got a few vacancies but I think they're looking for something glossier.

Jeanine You mean how I dress? / I can dress different. I

Marlene I mean experience.

Jeanine dress like this on purpose for where I am now.

Marlene I have a marketing department here of a knitwear manufacturer. / Marketing is near enough advertising. Secretary

Jeanine Knitwear?

Marlene to the marketing manager, he's thirty-five, married, I've sent him a girl before and she was happy, left to have a baby, you won't want to mention marriage there. He's very fair I think, good at his job, you won't have to nurse him along. Hundred and ten, so that's better than you're doing now.

Jeanine I don't know.

Marlene I've a fairly small concern here, father and two sons, you'd have more say potentially, secretarial and reception duties, only a hundred but the job's going to grow with the concern and then you'll be in at the top with new girls coming in underneath you.

Jeanine What is it they do?

Marlene Lampshades. / This would be my first choice for you.

Jeanine Just lampshades?

Marlene There's plenty of different kinds of lampshade. So we'll send you there, shall we, and the knitwear second choice. Are you free to go for an interview any day they call you?

Jeanine I'd like to travel.

Marlene We don't have any foreign clients. You'd have to go elsewhere.

Jeanine Yes I know. I don't really...I just mean...

Marlene Does your fiancé want to travel?

Jeanine I'd like a job where I was here in London and with him and everything but now and then – I expect it's silly. Are there jobs like that?

Marlene There's a personal assistant to a top executive in a multinational. If that's the idea you need to be planning ahead. Is that where you want to be in ten years?

Jeanine I might not be alive in ten years.

Marlene Yes but you will be. You'll have children.

From Act Two, pp. 53–55

T

Translations, Brian Friel

Yolland Maire.

(She still moves away.)

Maire Chatach.

(She still moves away.)

Bun na hAbhann?

(He says the name softly, almost privately, very tentatively, as if he were searching for a sound she might respond to. He tries again.)

Druim Dubh?

(Maire stops. She is listening. Yolland is encouraged.)

Poll na gCaorach. Lis Maol.

(Maire turns towards him.)

Lis na nGall.

Maire Lis na nGradh.

(They are now facing each other and begin moving – almost imperceptibly – towards one another.)

Carraig an Phoill.

Yolland Carraig na Ri. Loch na nEan.

Maire Loch an Iubhair. Machaire Buidhe.

Yolland Machaire Mor. Cnoc na Mona.

Maire Cnoc na nGabhar.

Yolland Mullach.

Maire Port.

Yolland Tor.

Maire Lag.

(She holds out her hands to Yolland. He takes them. Each now speaks almost to himself/herself.)

Yolland I wish to God you could understand me.

Maire Soft hands; a gentleman's hands.

Yolland Because if you could understand me I could tell you how I spend my days either thinking of you or gazing up at your house in the hope that you'll appear even for a second.

Maire Every evening you walk by yourself along the Tra Bhan and every morning you wash yourself in front of your tent.

Yolland I would tell you how beautiful you are, curly-headed Maire. I would so like to tell you how beautiful you are.

Maire Your arms are long and thin and the skin on your shoulders is very white.

Yolland I would tell you...

Maire Don't stop – I know what you're saying.

Yolland I would tell you I want to be here – to live here – always – with you – always, always.

Maire 'Always'? What is that word – 'always'?

Yolland Yes – yes; always.

Maire You're trembling.

Yolland Yes, I'm trembling because of you.

Maire I'm trembling, too.

(She holds his face in her hand.)

Yolland I've made up my mind...

Maire Shhhh.

Yolland I'm not going to leave here...

Maire Shhh – listen to me. I want you, too, soldier.

Yolland Don't stop – I know what you're saying.

Maire I want to live with you – anywhere – anywhere at all – always – always.

Yolland 'Always'? What is that word – 'always'?

Maire Take me away with you, George.

From Act Two, Scene One, pp 65–67

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Source information

SECTION A

Text A: taken from: www.telegraph.co.uk

Text B: taken from: Edexcel Anthology

SECTION B: extracts from prescribed editions

<i>All My Sons</i>	Arthur Miller, Penguin Classics, 2009
<i>A Streetcar Named Desire</i>	Tennessee Williams, Penguin Modern Classics, 2009
<i>Elmina's Kitchen</i>	Kwame Kwei-Armah, Methuen Drama, 2003
<i>Equus</i>	Peter Shaffer, Longman, 1993
<i>The History Boys</i>	Alan Bennett, Faber & Faber, 2004
<i>Top Girls</i>	Caryl Churchill, Methuen Drama, 2008
<i>Translations</i>	Brian Friel, Faber & Faber, 1981

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