Write your name here			
Surname	Other	names	
Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
English Li Advanced Unit 3: Interpretati			
Thursday 16 June 2011 – I	Morning	Paper Reference	
Time: 2 hours 45 minute	•	6ET03/01	
	_		

# **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 **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

# Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Quality of written communication will be taken into account in the marking of your answers. Quality of written communication includes clarity of expression, the structure and presentation of ideas and grammar, punctuation and spelling.

### **Advice**

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





# Answer ONE question from this section.

### **SECTION A: UNPREPARED POETRY OR PROSE**

1 Read Text A on page 2 of the Source Booklet. It is a poem by Kamau Brathwaite, published in 1975.

Comment on and analyse how the writer's choices of structure, form and language shape meaning.

(AO1 = 10, AO2 = 30)

(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)

**2** Read Text B on page 3 of the Source Booklet. It is an extract from *Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neale Hurston, published in 1937.

Comment on and analyse how the writer's choices of structure, form and language shape meaning.

(AO1 = 10, AO2 = 30)

(Total for Question 2 = 40 marks)

osen question number:	Question 1	$\boxtimes$	Question 2	$\boxtimes$





















TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS



# Answer ONE question from this section.

#### **SECTION B: PAIRED TEXTS**

### 3 Relationships: texts which confront the reader with powerful emotion

Prescribed texts:

Prose

Captain Corelli's Mandolin, Louis de Bernières\* Tess of the D'Urbervilles, Thomas Hardy The Great Gatsby, F Scott Fitzgerald

Poetry

Emergency Kit, ed. J Shapcott and M Sweeney (see Source Booklet page 5 for the selected poems)

*Metaphysical Poetry*, ed. C Burrow and C Ricks (see Source Booklet page 4 for the selected poems)

Rapture, Carol Ann Duffy\*

#### Either:

(a) 'It is only when novelists and poets present relationships in a state of conflict rather than harmony that our sympathy as readers is fully engaged.'

How far do you agree with this statement? In your response, you should comment on and analyse the connections and comparisons between **at least two** texts you have studied.

You must ensure that **at least one** text is a post-1990 text, as indicated by \* in the lists above.

Note that you should demonstrate what it means to be considering texts as a modern reader, in a modern context, and that other readers at other times may well have had other responses.

#### Or:

(b) 'Writers of novels and poems are most successful when presenting their readers with the extremes of human experience.'

How far do you agree with this statement? In your response, you should comment on and analyse the connections and comparisons between **at least two** texts you have studied.

You must ensure that **at least one** text is a post-1990 text, as indicated by \* in the lists above.

Note that you should demonstrate what it means to be considering texts as a modern reader, in a modern context, and that other readers at other times may well have had other responses.

(AO1 = 10, AO2 = 10, AO3 = 20, AO4 = 20)

(Total for Question 3 = 60 marks)



## 4 Identifying Self: texts which make the reader ask, who am I?

Prescribed texts:

Prose

Behind the Scenes at the Museum, Kate Atkinson\* Great Expectations, Charles Dickens Life of Pi, Yann Martel\*

Poetry

Taking off Emily Dickinson's Clothes, Billy Collins\* The Fat Black Woman's Poems, Grace Nichols The Wife of Bath's Prologue and Tale, Geoffrey Chaucer

#### **Either:**

(a) 'Successful poets and novelists can create sympathetic and memorable figures from even the most commonplace of characters and situations.'

How far do you agree with this statement? In your response, you should comment on and analyse the connections and comparisons between **at least two** texts you have studied.

You must ensure that **at least one** text is a post-1990 text, as indicated by \* in the lists above.

Note that you should demonstrate what it means to be considering texts as a modern reader, in a modern context, and that other readers at other times may well have had other responses.

## Or:

(b) 'What is fascinating about the various voices in poems and novels is that they often inadvertently disclose what they would prefer to conceal.'

How far do you agree with this statement? In your response, you should comment on and analyse the connections and comparisons between **at least two** texts you have studied.

You must ensure that **at least one** text is a post-1990 text, as indicated by \* in the lists above.

Note that you should demonstrate what it means to be considering texts as a modern reader, in a modern context, and that other readers at other times may well have had other responses.

(AO1 = 10, AO2 = 10, AO3 = 20, AO4 = 20)

(Total for Question 4 = 60 marks)



# 5 Journeys: texts which take the reader on a journey

Prescribed texts:

Prose

Reef, Romesh Gunesekera\* Small Island, Andrea Levy\* The Final Passage, Caryl Phillips

Poetrv

Brunizem, Sujata Bhatt ('Eurydice Speaks' only)

The terrorist at my table, Imtiaz Dharker (sections: 'Lascar Johnnie 1930' and 'The Habit of Departure' only)\*

The General Prologue to the Canterbury Tales, Geoffrey Chaucer

#### Either:

(a) 'Journeys in poems and novels are as much about the psychological as about the physical.'

How far do you agree with this statement? In your response, you should comment on and analyse the connections and comparisons between **at least two** texts you have studied.

You must ensure that **at least one** text is a post-1990 text, as indicated by \* in the lists above.

Note that you should demonstrate what it means to be considering texts as a modern reader, in a modern context, and that other readers at other times may well have had other responses.

### Or:

(b) 'The journeys encountered in poems and novels are designed to be voyages of discovery for the reader as much as for the characters depicted within them.'

How far do you agree with this statement? In your response, you should comment on and analyse the connections and comparisons between **at least two** texts you have studied.

You must ensure that **at least one** text is a post-1990 text, as indicated by \* in the lists above.

Note that you should demonstrate what it means to be considering texts as a modern reader, in a modern context, and that other readers at other times may well have had other responses.

(AO1 = 10, AO2 = 10, AO3 = 20, AO4 = 20)

(Total for Question 5 = 60 marks)



#### 6 War: texts which make the reader re-consider

Prescribed texts:

Prose

The Ghost Road, Pat Barker\*
Spies, Michael Frayn\*
The Kite Runner, Khaled Hosseini\*

#### Poetry

Here to Eternity, ed. A Motion (poems from 'War' section only)
101 Poems Against War, ed. M Hollis and P Keegan (see Source Booklet page 6 for the selected poems)

Legion, David Harsent (poems from the first section only)\*

#### **Either:**

(a) 'Whether writers engage with war as combatants or not is unimportant. What matters is the immediacy and actuality of what they portray.'

How far do you agree with this statement? In your response, you should comment on and analyse the connections and comparisons between **at least two** texts you have studied.

You must ensure that **at least one** text is a post-1990 text, as indicated by \* in the lists above.

Note that you should demonstrate what it means to be considering texts as a modern reader, in a modern context, and that other readers at other times may well have had other responses.

### Or:

(b) 'A paradox of war is that out of horror and suffering comes humane and sensitive literature.'

How far do you agree with this statement? In your response, you should comment on and analyse the connections and comparisons between **at least two** texts you have studied.

You must ensure that **at least one** text is a post-1990 text, as indicated by \* in the lists above.

Note that you should demonstrate what it means to be considering texts as a modern reader, in a modern context, and that other readers at other times may well have had other responses.

(AO1 = 10, AO2 = 10, AO3 = 20, AO4 = 20)

(Total for Question 6 = 60 marks)



Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind, put a line through the box  $\bowtie$  and then indicate your new question with a cross  $\bowtie$ . Chosen question number: Question 3(a) □ Question 3(b) Question 4(a) Question 4(b) Question 5(a) Question 5(b) Question 6(a) Question 6(b)















•••••







•
•
,.
•













TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS



**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS** 



Unit 6ET03/1 focuses on the Assessment Objectives AO1, AO2, AO3 and AO4 listed below:

Assessment Objectives		<b>AO</b> %
AO1	Articulate creative, informed and relevant responses to literary texts, using appropriate terminology and concepts, and coherent, accurate written expression	20
AO2	Demonstrate detailed critical understanding in analysing the ways in which structure, form and language shape meanings in literary texts	40
AO3	Explore connections and comparisons between different literary texts, informed by interpretations of other readers	20
AO4	Demonstrate understanding of the significance and influence of the contexts in which literary texts are written and received	20

