

Sample B Q2

We are shown that Mr Utterson is a persistent character, 'still he was digging ~~at~~ at the problem. Once he has something that could 'haunt' the lawyer all night he won't give up on finding the answer and resolving the situation. We are told he has an 'intellectual side' so is a clever and educated person. Perhaps of a middle or high class considering it was written in the 1800's in England that was very poor. However we also shown that he's creative as 'his imagination also was engaged' whilst figuring out how to find Hyde. ~~He is~~ we are told he is curious because he has a 'curiosity to behold... real Mr Hyde!'

B) The writer uses facts to say exactly to the point what the setting is like ~~like~~, 'Bells of the church... near to Mr Utterson's dwelling' using a fact helps to quickly show and outline a setting into the readers heads so that the writer can

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elaborate on the idea with more creative language features. An example of one of the creative language features the writer has used would be connotation. 'gross darkness of the night' this is not only a connotation showing that the setting has a slightly evil and negative feel to it it is also stating that this part of the novel is at night. The metaphor 'a great field of lamps' shows that like a field is big and vast, there is also a vast amount of lamps in the city showing how it is probably very busy at night with a need for brightness. This is ~~shown~~^{proven} by the 'nocturnal city' ~~adjective that~~ strong adjective that is used to further describe ~~the night time~~ how lots happens at night in the city of London.

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C) Horror is significant as it helps to show an unusual twist to how the extract might turn out. It is also significant as it helps to realise ~~the~~ how horrific the incident between Mr Hyde and the girl was. ~~Gross darkness~~ to have seen in the 'gross darkness of the night' this comment shows that horror, by displaying evil, and As horror can have many aspects ~~is~~ showing it with an evil edge helps to put the whole extract into a dark ~~dark~~ ~~on a~~ ~~very~~ place. #

The horror is also significant as it shows that Mr Utterson is having a nightmare filled with an almost inhuman being called Mr Hyde. 'figure had no face' or one ~~one~~ melted before his eyes! we know the girl experienced this face and would have left her terrified. Mr Hyde is also shown a 'gliding stealthily' like a ghost does in a horror film. The

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① Page ~~the~~ 53 - 54 Dr Jekyll's narrative. The writer uses long sentences that helps to signify horror. The long sentences also include lots of questions which helps to make the reader question the character being spoken to and to become scared for the character. 'will you be wise? ... stagger the unbelief of Satan.'

Strong ~~ad~~ words emotive language such as 'inexplicable services' shows how the things Dr Jekyll told him to do were so unusual that once completed by Mr Hyde the results could be horrific.

Repetition is used by the writer to make it seem as if Mr Hyde is accusing ~~the~~ ~~Dr~~ Dr Jekyll of something 'You who have ... You who have ... You who have.' Because Mr Hyde sounds angry and we know what he's done in previous parts of the novel horror is brought into ~~at~~ this ~~extra~~ extract from those parts.

Strong adjectives are used one after the other to promote a scared and unusually moment 'reeling, staggered', ~~these~~ ~~these~~ these help to show that these also show horror and is significant because because it's what the novel's been building up to from the start.

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