

Animal Farm  
Foundation Tier

The purpose of this pack is to provide centres with the question paper, mark scheme and a set of exemplar materials with commentaries.

The individual documents can be found on our website at [www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com)

Included in this pack:

- Question and extract from Summer 2012 Paper
- Marked scripts with the mark and band
- Examiner commentary and mark scheme

## SECTION A: LITERARY HERITAGE

Use this extract to answer Question 1.

### *Animal Farm*

#### **Extract taken from Chapter 8.**

As his last act upon earth, Comrade Napoleon had pronounced a solemn decree: the drinking of alcohol was to be punished by death.

By the evening, however, Napoleon appeared to be some-what better, and the following morning Squealer was able to tell them that he was well on the way to recovery. By the evening of that day Napoleon was back at work, and on the next day it was learned that he had instructed Whymper to purchase in Willingdon some booklets on brewing and distilling. A week later Napoleon gave orders that the small paddock beyond the orchard, which it had previously been intended to set aside as a grazing-ground for animals who were past work, was to be ploughed up. It was given out that the pasture was exhausted and needed re-seeding; but it soon became known that Napoleon intended to sow it with barley.

About this time there occurred a strange incident which hardly anyone was able to understand. One night at about twelve o'clock there was a loud crash in the yard, and the animals rushed out of their stalls. It was a moonlight night. At the foot of the end wall of the big barn, where the Seven Commandments were written, there lay a ladder broken in two pieces. Squealer, temporarily stunned, was sprawling beside it, and near at hand there lay a lantern, a paint-brush, and an overturned pot of white paint. The dogs immediately made a ring round Squealer, and escorted him back to the farmhouse as soon as he was able to walk. None of the animals could form any idea as to what this meant, except old Benjamin, who nodded his muzzle with a knowing air, and seemed to understand, but would say nothing.

But a few days later Muriel, reading over the Seven Commandments to herself, noticed that there was yet another of them which the animals had remembered wrong. They had thought that the Fifth Commandment was 'No animal shall drink alcohol', but there were two words that they had forgotten. Actually the Commandment read: 'No animal shall drink alcohol to excess.'

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## Animal Farm – Foundation Tier – part a)

(a) Outline the key events **from** the beginning of Chapter 6 when the animals have their food rationed **up to** the extract.

(10)

### Script 1 response to part a)

Band 5 – 10 marks

1a) During chapters 6-8 the key events that happened were; the build of the windmill; Animal Farm would engage in trade; the pigs moved into the farm house; the windmill collapses; hens surrender eggs; Snowball is blamed for all the mishaps on the farm; and the league with Mr Jones and Mr Frederick; The beasts of England song had been abolished; A new poem called Comrade Napoleon was put in place opposite the seven commandments; New slogans 'Death to Humanity' and 'Death to Frederick' and Boxer is taken away.

These are all valid key events and are written in short, succinct sentences

This last event is outside the extract and would not gain any marks for the candidate

### Examiner summary:

The candidate has some key events which are not indicated in the mark scheme, but the candidate's own choice is fully valid. The candidate also lists the key events in short sentences which allows time to answer the other parts of the questions. Although there are some minor weaknesses in the chronology and details of the key events, they are detailed and accurate enough for maximum marks.

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selection of appropriate key events is sound.</li><li>• Chronology of key events is fully accurate.</li></ul>
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This response received full marks.

## Script 2 response to part a)

### Band 5 – 10 marks

Firstly, Napoleon started brading with neighbouring human farmers.

Secondly ~~firstly~~, The pigs moved into the farm house and squeals convinces the animals that it was OK.

Next, The pig changed a commandment to "No animal shall sleep on a bed with ~~beds~~ sheets"

Next, there was a storm which blew the windmill over, Snowball was blamed.

Next, Napoleon started to sell eggs for money, but then ~~he~~ ~~down~~ ~~the~~ stops their ration and none died before the give in.

Lastly, Napoleon changed another commandment to "No animal shall drink alcohol to excess"

These are all valid key events and the chronology is accurate

#### Examiner summary:

The candidate provides relevant key events, some of which are not indicated in the mark scheme but are valid and provides some details. Chronology is sound.

#### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selection of appropriate key events is sound.</li><li>• Chronology of key events is fully accurate.</li></ul>
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This response received full marks.

## Script 3 response to part a)

### Band 5 – 10 marks

Firstly, That one Sunday morning, Napoleon announced that he had decided new policy. That from now on 'enclaved farms' would engage in trade with the neighbouring.

Secondly, Napoleon started to tell crimes against that it was snailmen who destroy the windmill saying it ~~angrily~~ angrily.

Thirdly, There began to rebuild the windmill. ~~Then~~ They built it in the winter, rain or shine. Napoleon also said 'we will teach this miserable traitor that he cannot undo our work so easily'.

Fourthly, ~~As Napoleon~~ ~~announced that~~ Squealer announced that the hens, who had just come in lay again, must surrender their eggs. Napoleon had ~~or~~ accepted.

These are all valid key events and the chronology is accurate



Fifty Fifthly, the animals are convinced that Snowball has come back to the farm at night and causing all kinds of mischief

Sixthly, The pigs have changed the Sixth Commandment to from "No animal shall kill any other animal" to "no animal shall kill any other animal without cause"

~~Seventh~~ Finally, Minimus made a poem for Napoleon called "Comrade Napoleon". ~~the~~ Napoleon approves this poem made one animals worse than the new opposite of from the Seven Commandments..

These are all valid key events and the chronology is accurate

### Examiner summary:

The candidate clearly demonstrates a sound understanding of the key events in the text. Some of the key events do not always match those indicated in the mark scheme, but are valid.

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selection of appropriate key events is sound.</li><li>• Chronology of key events is fully accurate.</li></ul>
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This response received full marks.

## Script 4 response to part a)

### Band 5 – 10 marks

from the beginning of chapter 6 I know that "all the year the animals worked like slaves" and they worked "sixty hour week" which is a very long to work every week. Their food was rations. If the animals didn't ~~obey~~ ~~work~~ work on Sunday even though the work was voluntary. The windmill was broken apparently by Snowball and the animals decided to re-build it. In January the food felt short again as "the corn ration was drastically reduced" and the animals also announced that an extra potato ration would be issued to make up for it. As the potato crop had been frosted in Clamps. The potatoes became soft and discoloured and only a few of them were edible; this had happened and the animals felt the starvation

These are all valid key events and the chronology is accurate

hit them. Squealer announced that hens must give up their eggs as Napoleon had accepted through Whymper a contract for four hundred eggs a week. The hens saw this as a murder and they try to do something about this. Because they had the battle of the windmill and have won they were giving an apple to every animal with two ounces of corn for each bird and three biscuits for each dog. As well as all this happening Snowball was chased away from the farm by Napoleon's dogs as ~~they were~~ Napoleon had seen Snowball as a threat to him as while Snowball was there he wouldn't ~~be~~ become the dictator also in

the book they blamed the breaking  
Of The Windmill on Snowball and any  
Other things as well, but this was not  
of Napoleon plan to make the animals  
turn against Snowball as he believed  
that he would be the better dictator  
and when he did become in charge  
The Beast of England Song was banned  
and it was changed to "Animal farm  
animal farm, never ~~thru~~ through me shall  
come to harm"

These are all  
valid key events  
and the  
chronology is  
accurate

### Examiner summary:

*The candidate covers a number of key events and the chronology is accurate. However, the response is very long with perhaps too much detail. The key events do not always match those in the mark scheme but are valid.*

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selection of appropriate key events is sound.</li><li>• Chronology of key events is fully accurate.</li></ul>
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This response received full marks as the candidate mentions a number of key events from the novel in the correct order.



## Animal Farm – Foundation Tier - Part b)

(b) Explain how the writer presents dishonesty in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

### Script 1 response to part b)

#### Band 3 – 6 marks

1b) within the extract Dishonesty is presented through various characters activities. The original ~~seventh~~ <sup>5th</sup> commandment had read 'No animal should drink alcohol' but had recently been ~~altered~~ <sup>altered</sup> to 'No animal should drink alcohol in excess'. This shows ~~an~~ dishonesty because

~~both~~ Squealer and Napoleon drink alcohol and George Orwell has written that 'Squealer was temporarily stunned'. There for he had broken the rule of the new and old ~~seventh~~ <sup>5th</sup> commandment.

Benjamin also was dishonest within this extract ~~because he understood~~ 'he seemed to understand, but would say nothing'. This presents him ~~as~~ being dishonest because he

isn't admitting what he knows to the other animals. During the 1930's when the Great Depression was amongst us people would keep themselves to themselves during this time so Benjamin represents this. Also Animal Farm being a satire of the Russian Revolution, he doesn't want to get in trouble for saying something bad about the leader so keeps quiet.

The candidate backs up their two points about Napoleon and alcohol and about Benjamin's dishonesty with two quotations from the extract

The last part of the response does not refer to either the theme of dishonesty in the extract or how the writer's presentation of this theme

#### Examiner summary:

The candidate makes two points, but the language is not explored fully. The ideas are not developed. Much of the last paragraph is irrelevant as context is not assessed in Section A.

#### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Some reference to how the writer achieves effects.</li><li>Occasional understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.</li><li>Examples from the extract are occasionally relevant.</li></ul>
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**To move up the next band:** this response needs to be more focussed on the extract and explore the language used by the writer to underline their points.

## Script 2 response to part b)

### Band 2 – 4 marks

(Section A continued)

George Orwell uses <sup>smaller</sup> ~~Napoleon~~ to present dishonesty in his book. This can be seen when "Squealer temporarily stunned" because Napoleon ordered him to change a Commandment. ~~because~~ The use of the word "temporarily" tells us that Squealer knew what he was doing but was pretending and giving bluffs of what to say to the animals.

The language from the extract used to back up the point about Squealer is rather unfocussed but is valid

George Orwell uses ~~Napoleon~~ Napoleon to portray ~~the~~ dishonesty in the extract ~~because~~ Napoleon promises the animals grazing ground but then he changed to set aside as a grazing-ground for animals who were past work, was to be ploughed up! This conveys Napoleon's dishonesty because he promises that animal something to make them work harder because they have something to look forward to but at the last moment Napoleon changes his mind. Which leaves the animals no option but to obey what Napoleon tells them. This also portrays Stalin during communist Russia.

This is a stronger point and backs up how Napoleon is dishonest about the pastures for the older animals, but the quotation could be more focussed

This contextual detail is not needed as context is not assessed in Section A

### Examiner summary:

This response contains some comments that are not rooted in the extract e.g. Napoleon does not 'order' Squealer to 'change a commandment'.

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

2	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Limited reference to how the writer achieves effects.</li><li>Limited understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.</li><li>Examples from the extract are of limited appropriateness.</li></ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** this response needs to be more focussed on the extract and explore the language used by the writer to underline their points.

Script 3 response to part b)  
Band 5 – 10 marks

In the extract the ~~disparately~~ writer shows dishonesty by Napoleon being dishonest to the animals and breaking rules. For example ~~the~~ the quote "the drinking or alcohol was to be punished by death" this shows whenever animals who drink ~~any~~ alcohol would be killed. However Napoleon was drinking ~~alcohol~~ alcohol behind the animals back. This also shows Napoleon was being dishonest to other animals. This links back to ~~the~~ ~~secret~~ Russian revolution when ~~Stalin~~ ~~Stalin~~ was sending ~~his~~ secret police (the KGB) who would kill who wouldn't obey his rules. Squealer was also being dishonest by saying ~~that~~ Napoleon was ill when really he had been drunk ~~and~~ ~~recovery~~ ~~from~~ for example the quote "Squealer was able to tell them that he was well on the way to recovery" this shows that Squealer has been using his persuasive words to make the animals believe that Napoleon was ill. This link to Russian revolution where the ~~and~~ character Squealer was link to propaganda. That means that when one uses propaganda he is able to persuade people who ~~believe~~ believe what he is saying. Even if ~~it~~ was the person was right or wrong.

Also Squealer been changing the seven commandments. Where other animals have been remembering them but have been told there

The candidate makes a number of valid points and backs them up with quotes from the extract

These points about the Russian Revolution and the secret police and propaganda are not relevant to the question or the Assessment Objectives



having to have been reading them wrong by mind.  
 For example the quote "They had thought that  
 the Fifth commandment was 'no animal shall  
 drink alcohol' but there were two words that  
 they had forgotten. Actually the commandment read:  
 'no animal shall drink alcohol to excess'.  
 This shows that pigs ~~have~~ <sup>have</sup> been changing  
 the commandments to suit what they want  
 with ~~out~~ <sup>out</sup> the other animals notice that it has  
 been done. But Squealer also must get caught  
 because seven commandments were written  
 there was a ladder that has been  
 smashed into two pieces. The quote "where  
 seven commandments were written, there lay a  
 ladder broken in two pieces Squealer, temporarily  
 stunned." This shows that has been added  
 to the seven commandments. This links back  
 to Russian revolution where ~~Asp~~ <sup>testy</sup> ~~Stalin~~  
 (Napoleon) was changing the rules to  
 what ever he wanted to.

The candidate  
 makes a number  
 of valid points  
 about the  
 changing of the  
 commandments  
 and backs them  
 up with quotes  
 from the extract

### Examiner summary:

This sustained response provides a number of examples, which are supported by relevant quotes from the extract. References to the Russian Revolution are not rewarded, as context is not assessed in this section.

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects.</li> <li>• Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.</li> <li>• Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant.</li> </ul>
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This response was awarded full marks.



**Script 4 response to part b)**  
**Band 5 – 10 marks**

The writer Present dishonesty as Squealer uses his Power from Napoleon to Change the Seven Commandments to "No animal shall drink alcohol to excess" because from the book it's Self and not the extract I know that Napoleon has been drinking and was drunk and this is what Napoleon was ~~is~~ "recovering" from. Also dishonesty has been used as they have Confused the animals as the fifth Commandment was "No animal shall drink alcohol" because as Napoleon had said "the drinking of alcohol was to be finished by death". AS Napoleon wouldn't want this to happen he uses Squealer ~~and~~ his dog to tyrannize the other animals so they don't ask question and as a reader I know from the whole book the animals believe anything that see and that Napoleon is always right. These dishonesty moment would give the effect to the reader, That Napoleon has used his ~~S~~ Power as threat to the other animals as they ~~are able~~ believe Napoleon is the dictator of them and because of there memory it is shown that they can't remember certain things and Napoleon has used this as well as ~~uses~~ Squealer to believing their wrong when they are actually right. This ~~is~~ how dis-honesty is shown through the extract.

The candidate makes a number of valid points about HOW the writer presents dishonesty in the extract.

**Examiner summary:**

*This response makes a number of sound examples which are backed up by short, relevant examples from the extract.*

**Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:**

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects.</li><li>• Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.</li><li>• Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant.</li></ul>
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This response was awarded full marks.

## Animal Farm – Foundation Tier – part c)

(c) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Napoleon?

Use **evidence** from the extract to support your answer.

(8)

### Script 1 response to part c)

#### Band 2 – 5 marks

1c) From the extract we learn that Napoleon is <sup>one on</sup> a very authoritative and demanding 'Person' if it were. 'Instructed' and ~~intended~~ <sup>gave order</sup> both nouns or verbs used by Orwell to present him as he is the leader and is making everyone else carry out the work. On the other hand he is also caring towards the other animals. 'Napoleon intended' this suggests he is caring because he is going to do something in return. Orwell portrays him as a 2 sided pig who is domineering but caring all the way through the novel.

The candidate correctly identifies that Napoleon is authoritative and demanding and finds some succinct quotes from the extract to back this up.

The second half of the response is not as well supported by evidence from the text.

#### Examiner summary:

*Occasional understanding of character is evident.*

#### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

2	4-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Occasional understanding of the character will be evident.</li><li>Uses mostly relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.</li></ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** this response needs to show a greater understanding of the character of Napoleon with supporting evidence from the extract.

**Script 2 response to part c)**  
**Band 3– 6 marks**

From the extract I can learn that Napoleon is a selfish ~~and~~ leader because all he wants is money not the best for the other animals.

For example. "It soon became known that Napoleon intended to ~~say~~ it with barley" which is to make more money for himself more comfortable.

Secondly, I can learn that Napoleon is a greedy pig because he only wants the good things in life, all for himself. This can be seen when he changed the commandment ~~from~~ "No animal shall drink alcohol" to "No animal shall drink alcohol be excess". This portrays that he is starting to see the power in being a leader.

Lastly, I can <sup>learn</sup> that Napoleon is a lazy who likes to send ~~people~~ the animals around to do his job. This can be seen in the extract when it says "Napoleon gave orders" This conveys that Napoleon don't like to do the dirty jobs, which is why he chooses to send someone else to do all his dirty work.

The candidate identifies that Napoleon is selfish, greedy and lazy and uses quotes from the extract to back this up.

The evidence from the extract to assert that Napoleon is lazy is not very secure.

**Examiner summary:**

Some valid points are made; 'Selfish', 'greedy'. 'power' and 'leader', but often the interpretation is not always secure.

**Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:**

3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generally sound or sound understanding of the character.</li><li>• Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.</li></ul>
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**To move up the band:** this response needed stronger textual evidence from the extract.

**Script 3 response to part c)**  
**Band 2– 5 marks**

We learn from this extract that Napoleon is a leader and is able to make rules that he thought was wise. For example the quote ~~the~~ "Comrade Napoleon had pronounced a solemn decree: the drinking of alcohol was to be punished by death."

The candidate makes valid points about Napoleon being a leader and refers to his dishonesty and lies and uses mostly relevant evidence from the extract.

He is also a dishonesty person as he was changing the fifth commandment, so he could be able to drink alcohol. For example "No animal shall drink alcohol" to "No animal shall drink alcohol in excess."

Napoleon has also lied to make his way to the top by making other people believe that Snowball was always born on the bad side and Napoleon was on the good side. For example quote "He Snowball sold him self to Frederick or Dimitriek Bonté."

The paragraph and quote about Snowball are outside of the extract and would not have been rewarded.

**Examiner summary:**

*This candidate provides mostly relevant evidence. The final paragraph is out of the extract and comes from chapter 7.*

**Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:**

2	4-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Occasional understanding of the character will be evident.</li><li>Uses mostly relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.</li></ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** This response needs to show a greater understanding of the character of Napoleon by using evidence solely from the extract.



**Script 4 response to part c)**  
**Band 3– 8 marks**

from the extract we learn that Napoleon is breaking one of the seven commandments. This I know because in the extract it says "he had instructed Whymper to purchase in Willington some booklets on brewing and distilling". This shows that Napoleon is interested in alcohol which is against the seven commandments in the animal farm because in the extract it says "The drinking

of animals were to be punished by death". This is how I know that it is forbidden because they have used the word "death". I know that they wouldn't approve of it. This gives the effect that Napoleon would also give the effect that Napoleon is breaking the commandments he used to obey by. Napoleon is also seen as a liar as in the extract it says "that the pasture needed re-seeding... but it soon became known that Napoleon intended to sow barley". This shows that he is a liar as well as shows and gives the effect that he is a liar as well as a manipulative person as he knows that the animals are glib about what he says so he has now used it as an excuse to lie to them. This makes the reader feel disgusted in how Napoleon acts to just get his way.

The candidate shows sound understanding of the character of Napoleon with quotations from the extract

**Examiner summary:**

There are a number of sound points about Napoleon - he is a 'liar', 'manipulative' and someone who breaks the rules. These are all supported with quotes from the extract.

**Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:**

3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generally sound or sound understanding of the character.</li><li>• Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.</li></ul>
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This response received full marks.



## Animal Farm – Foundation Tier – part d)

(d) Explain how dishonesty is presented in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

### Script 1 response to part d)

Band 3– 7 marks

Id) Dishonesty in Animal Farm is presented when Napoleon says that Boxer will be going to a hospital to get better 'treated in the hospital at Willington'. We later find out he is actually sent to a slaughterer 'Alfred Simmonds, Horse slaughterer and glue Boiler... and scabber'. Napoleon have be dishonest to both both the Animals on the farm and Boxer himself, as they say they are sending him away to get better, however as a matter of fact he is getting sent to the 'Knacker's'.

The candidate picks a valid 'other part of the play'. They make some good points about the dishonesty of Napoleon over his treatment of Boxer but this needs more explanation of how the writer presents the theme of dishonesty.

### Examiner summary:

*A good choice of other extract, but a limited number of points are made.*

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	6-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Some use of relevant examples from the text which occasionally demonstrate knowledge about theme/character.</li><li>• Occasional understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.</li><li>• Some selection of textual detail to support interpretation.</li></ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** This response needs to demonstrate more knowledge of the theme by selecting more examples and by using more textual detail to support the answer.

Script 2 response to part d)  
Band 4– 9 marks

My extract is taken from when the animals were forced to say they were on a league with Snowball.

Firstly, The writer presents dishonesty through the animals that were allegedly in a league with Snowball. For example "two sheep confessed to having murdered an ~~old~~ old ram" which was a lie because Napoleon forced ~~the~~ the animal to lie that ~~eventually~~ they were still in contact with Snowball.

The candidates makes good valid points about how Napoleon's forces the other animals to lie and be dishonest as well as talking about how squealer lies to the animals – both of these examples focus on dishonesty and how this makes the animals obey the leaders.

This was all done to strike fear into the heart of all the remaining animals.

Secondly, Orwell presents dishonesty through Squealer because he plants lies into the animals mind. This can be seen when he said "The rebellion is now completed. The execution of the traitors this afternoon was the final act." which is ~~implying~~ implying dishonesty because there was no final act. It was all a set up to strike fear in to the animals heart.

Dishonesty was shown through all the pigs apart from snowball because they all had to rush power in there and maybe didn't know what to do with it, so they decided to take the evil route with the power they had instead of the good which ended with a lot of murder and life of the farm going back too normal or maybe worse than when Mr Jones was the owner of the farm.

The last paragraph about the pigs needs stronger textual evidence to support the arguments made

The conclusion needs to be more focused on dishonesty

### Examiner summary:

*The response begins with a helpful guide to the chosen extract. Some appropriate examples are provided, but there is some repetition, such as 'to strike fear in the animals heart'. The quality of the response is not sustained and the conclusion is generalised.*

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

4	8-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character.</li> <li>Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.</li> <li>Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation.</li> </ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** This response needs to be more focused on 'one other part of the novel' and have more references to the text to back up the arguments made about the dishonesty of the pigs and to have a more sustained concluding paragraph.



Script 3 response to part d)  
Band 5– 11 marks

In another part of the novel, Napoleon was being dishonest by saying that Snowball has come together with another farm was prepare to attack animal farm. For example the quote "Snowball is to exact as his guide when the attack begins". This shows that Napoleon has made a plan to convince the other animals that Snowball has been against them want to destroy animal farm. This links back to Russian Revolution where Trotsky was blaming other people for the revolution against his rules. So other people would hate that person. Also Napoleon was telling the other animals that Snowball has been on the same side as or was from the very start. For example the quote "Snowball was in league with Jones from the start. Very start". This shows again that Napoleon being dishonest by telling another lie to make animals believe that Napoleon was right. This links back to Russian Revolution where Trotsky was making up lies to make Russia to believe that he was right.

The candidate makes good valid points about the dishonesty of Napoleon when he spreads lies about Snowball.

This detail about the Russian Revolution is not needed and would not have been rewarded.

Finally Napoleon was also trying to convince that Snowball had been Mr Jones' secret agent. That he has been playing the friendly pig to animals but really finding out stuff for Mr Jones, for example the quote "He uses Jones' secret ears all the time". This shows that once again he makes more sense like Napoleon was never a friendly person and that he has always been against ~~the~~ the other animals. This links back to when Trotsky was telling other people that "Snowball" has been against him his whole time and was never on his side.

The candidate makes good valid points about the dishonesty of Napoleon when he spreads lies about Snowball.

### Examiner summary:

The candidate has chosen an extract from chapter 7 and each of the long paragraphs provide evidence and some development. Again, the references to the Russian Revolution are not rewardable but they do not negate other valid points.

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character.</li> <li>Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.</li> <li>Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation.</li> </ul>
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**To move up the band:** This response needed was balanced and showed good examples of PEE. The conclusion needed to be a little bit tighter to have gained full marks.



Script 4 response to part d)  
Band 5– 12 marks

Dishonesty is presented in ~~another part~~ Chapter 9. The dishonesty that is shown is Napoleon lying to the animals about Boxer. This I know because in the book it says "and ~~parade~~ was already making arrangements to send Boxer to be treated in hospital". This gives ~~that~~ the effect that the animals would believe his going to get help as Squealer has just told them that and Boxer was going to be OK and was also going to get treated as soon as possible. However that didn't happen as it says in the text "fools, fools" This gives the "fools, fools" as stated Benjamin. This shows that something is going wrong and that the animals are stupid to believe

that Boxer is going to the hospital but is why they are called fools. It carries on in the text to say "Alfred Simmons horse slaughter and glue boiler" this then shows the dishonesty that Napoleon has done again as he lied to them about Boxer going to the

The candidate makes good valid points about the dishonesty of Napoleon when he spreads lies about what has happened to Boxer.

hospital, when he realised going to be salughter and turned into glue. This gives the effect that Napoleon has no heart or sympathy ~~that~~ for someone who works so hard and ~~was~~ is over it ~~clan~~ and respects Napoleon for him to just sell ~~them~~ him to the glue people which is a very unfair thing to do and the fact he lied has made the reader more sympathy for boxer as he doesn't know.

The candidate builds on the points they have made about the dishonesty of Napoleon by saying that his lies make the reader sympathise with the other characters.

### Examiner summary:

*The candidate has chosen a good extract from chapter 9 and makes a number of good points about the dishonesty of Napoleon and how this affects both the other characters and the reader.*

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character.</li> <li>Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.</li> <li>Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation.</li> </ul>
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This response received full marks.