

	MBRIDGE AND RSA EXA ficate of Secondary Edu		
ENGLISH L	ITERATURE (Specifi	cation 1901)	2445/2
Scheme B			
UNIT 5 Dran	na Pre-1914		
HIGHER TIE	R		
Thursday	25 MAY 2006	Afternoon	45 minutes
Additional materia 4 page answe			

This is an 'open book' paper. Texts should be taken into the examination. **They must not be annotated.**

TIME 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces on the answer booklet.
- You must answer **one** question, on the text you have studied.
- Write your answers in blue or black ink in the answer booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what to do before starting your answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **30**.
- All questions carry equal marks.

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You must answer **one** question from this paper.

	Pages	Questions
Drama pre-1914		
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Much Ado About Nothing	4–5	1–3
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Romeo and Juliet	6–7	4–6
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HENRIK IBSEN: An Enemy of the People	10–11	10–12

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WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Much Ado About Nothing

1

	Enter DOGBERRY and his compartner VERGES with	
	the Watch.	
DOGBERRY:	Are you good men and true?	
VERGES:	Yea, or else it were pity but they should suffer salvation,	_
	body and soul.	5
DOGBERRY:	Nay, that were a punishment too good for them, if they	
	should have any allegiance in them, being chosen for the	
	Prince's watch.	
VERGES:	Well, give them their charge, neighbour Dogberry.	
DOGBERRY:	First, who think you the most desartless man to be constable?	10
FIRST WATCHMAN:	Hugh Oatcake, sir, or George Seacoal, for they can write and read.	
DOGBERRY:	Come hither, neighbour Seacoal. God hath blessed you	
	with a good name. To be a well-favoured man is the gift	15
	of fortune; but to write and read comes by nature.	
SECOND WATCHMAN:	Both which, Master Constable –	
DOGBERRY:	You have; I knew it would be your answer. Well, for your	
	favour, sir, why, give God thanks, and make no boast of	
	it; and for your writing and reading, let that appear when	20
	there is no need of such vanity. You are thought here to	
	be the most senseless and fit man for the constable of	
	the watch; therefore bear you the lantern. This is your	
	charge: you shall comprehend all vagrom men; you are	
	to bid any man stand, in the Prince's name.	25
SECOND WATCHMAN:	How if 'a will not stand?	
DOGBERRY:	Why, then, take no note of him, but let him go; and	
	presently call the rest of the watch together and thank	
	God you are rid of a knave.	
VERGES:	If he will not stand when he is bidden, he is none of the Prince's subjects.	30
DOGBERRY:	True, and they are to meddle with none but the Prince's	
	subjects. You shall also make no noise in the streets; for	
	for the watch to babble and to talk is most tolerable and	
	not to be endured.	35
FIRST WATCHMAN:	We will rather sleep than talk; we know what belongs to a	
	watch.	
DOGBERRY:	Why, you speak like an ancient and most quiet	
	watchman, for I cannot see how sleeping should offend;	
	only, have a care that your bills be not stolen. Well, you	40
	are to call at all the ale-houses, and bid those that are	
	drunk get them to bed.	
SECOND WATCHMAN:	How if they will not?	
DOGBERRY:	Why, then, let them alone till they are sober; if they make	
	you not then the better answer, you may say they are not	45
	the men you took them for.	
SECOND WATCHMAN:	Well, sir.	
DOGBERRY:	If you meet a thief, you may suspect him, by virtue of	
	your office, to be no true man; and, for such kind of men,	E0
	the less you meddle or make with them, why, the more is	50
SECOND WATCHMAN:	for your honesty. If we know him to be a thief, shall we not lay hands on	
	him?	

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Much Ado About Nothing (Cont.)

DOGBERRY:	Truly, by your office, you may, but I think they that touch pitch will be defiled. The most peaceable way for you, if you do take a thief, is to let him show himself what he is and steal out of your company.	55
VERGES:	You have been always called a merciful man, partner.	
DOGBERRY:	Truly, I would not hang a dog by my will, much more a man who hath any honesty in him.	60
VERGES:	If you hear a child cry in the night, you must call to the nurse and bid her still it.	
SECOND WATCHMAN:	How if the nurse be asleep and will not hear us?	
DOGBERRY:	Why, then, depart in peace, and let the child wake her with crying; for the ewe that will not hear her lamb when it baes will never answer a calf when he bleats.	65
VERGES:	'Tis very true.	

Either 1 Explore the ways in which Shakespeare makes this such an entertaining moment in the play. [30]

Or 2 How does Shakespeare's portrayal of Beatrice contribute to your enjoyment of the play? Remember to support your ideas with details from the play. [30]

Or 3 Explore **TWO** moments where Shakespeare's writing most encourages you to feel surprised by any character's actions.

Remember to support your ideas with details from the play. [30]

6

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Romeo and Juliet

4	FRIAR LAWRENCE:	Then all alone	
		At the prefixed hour of her waking,	
		Came I to take her from her kindred's vault,	
		Meaning to keep her closely at my cell, Till I conveniently could send to Romeo.	5
		But when I came, some minute ere the time	5
		Of her awakening, here untimely lay	
		The noble Paris and true Romeo dead.	
		She wakes, and I entreated her come forth,	
		And bear this work of heaven with patience.	10
		But then a noise did scare me from the tomb,	
		And she, too desperate, would not go with me,	
		But, as it seems, did violence on herself.	
		All this I know, and to the marriage	
		Her Nurse is privy; and if aught in this	15
		Miscarried by my fault, let my old life	
		Be sacrificed some hour before his time,	
		Unto the rigour of severest law.	
	PRINCE:	We still have known thee for a holy man.	
		Where's Romeo's man? What can he say in this?	20
	BALTHASAR:	I brought my master news of Juliet's death,	
		And then in post he came from Mantua	
		To this same place, to this same monument.	
		This letter he early bid me give his father,	05
		And threatened me with death, going in the vault,	25
		If I departed not, and left him there.	
	PRINCE:	Give me the letter, I will look on it.	
		Where is the County's page, that raised the Watch? Sirrah, what made your master in this place?	
	PAGE:	He came with flowers to strew his lady's grave,	30
	TAGE.	And bid me stand aloof, and so I did.	00
		Anon comes one with light to ope the tomb,	
		And by and by my master drew on him,	
		And then I ran away to call the Watch.	
	PRINCE:	This letter doth make good the friar's words,	35
		Their course of love, the tidings of her death.	
		And here he writes that he did buy a poison	
		Of a poor pothecary, and therewithal	
		Came to this vault to die and lie with Juliet.	
		Where be these enemies? Capulet, Montague,	40
		See what a scourge is laid upon your hate,	
		That heaven finds means to kill your joys with love.	
		And I for winking at your discords too	
	CAPULET:	Have lost a brace of kinsmen; all are punished.	45
	CAFULET.	O brother Montague, give me thy hand. This is my daughter's jointure, for no more	45
		Can I demand.	
	MONTAGUE:	But I can give thee more.	
		For I will raise her statue in pure gold,	
		That whiles Verona by that name is known,	50
		There shall no figure at such rate be set	
		As that of true and faithful Juliet.	

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Romeo and Juliet (Cont.)

CAPULET:	As rich shall Romeo by his lady lie,		
	Poor sacrifices of our enmity.		
PRINCE:	A glooming peace this morning with it brings;		55
	The sun for sorrow will not show his head.		
	Go hence to have more talk of these sad things;		
	· · · · ·		
	2		
	Than this of Juliet and her Romeo.		60
		[Exeunt]	
	Some shall be pardoned, and some punished. For never was a story of more woe Than this of Juliet and her Romeo.	[Exeunt]	60

Either	4	Explore the ways in which Shakespeare makes this a dramatic and moving ending	to the
		play.	[30]

Or 5 How does Shakespeare make the relationship between Mercutio and Romeo such a memorable part of the play?

Remember to support your ideas with details from the play. [30]

Or 6 You are Friar Lawrence. You have told Romeo of the Prince's decision to banish him and Romeo has left to join Juliet (at the end of Act 3, Scene 3).

Write your thoughts.

[30]

OSCAR WILDE: An Ideal Husband

7	LORD GORING:	Ten o'clock. She should be here soon. I must tell Phipps I am not in to anyone else. <i>Goes towards bell.</i> <i>Enter</i> PHIPPS.	
	PHIPPS:	Lord Caversham.	5
	LORD GORING:	Oh, why will parents always appear at the wrong time? Some extraordinary mistake in nature, I suppose. [<i>Enter</i>	0
		LORD CAVERSHAM.] Delighted to see you, my dear father. <i>Goes to meet him.</i>	
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	Take my cloak off.	10
	LORD GORING:	Is it worth while, father?	
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	Of course it is worth while, sir. Which is the most comfortable chair?	
	LORD GORING:	This one, father. It is the chair I use myself, when I have visitors.	15
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	Thank ye. No draught, I hope, in this room?	
	LORD GORING:	No, father.	
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	[<i>sitting down</i> .] Glad to hear it. Can't stand draughts. No draughts at home.	
	LORD GORING:	Good many breezes, father.	20
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	Eh? Eh? Don't understand what you mean. Want to have a serious conversation with you, sir.	
	LORD GORING:	My dear father! At this hour?	
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	Well, sir, it is only ten o'clock. What is your objection to the hour? I think the hour is an admirable hour!	25
	LORD GORING:	Well, the fact is, father, this is not my day for talking seriously. I am very sorry, but it is not my day.	
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	What do you mean, sir?	
	LORD GORING:	During the Season, father, I only talk seriously on the first	~ ~
		Tuesday in every month, from four to seven.	30
	LORD CAVERSHAM: LORD GORING:	Well, make it Tuesday, sir, make it Tuesday.	
	LOND GONING.	But it is after seven, father, and my doctor says I must not have any serious conversation after seven. It makes me talk in my sleep.	
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	Talk in your sleep, sir? What does that matter? You are not	35
	LORD GORING:	married. No, father, I am not married.	
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	Hum! That is what I have come to talk to you about, sir. You	
		have got to get married, and at once. Why, when I was your	
		age, sir, I had been an inconsolable widower for three	40
		months, and was already paying my addresses to your	
		admirable mother. Damme, sir, it is your duty to get married.	
		You can't be always living for pleasure. Every man of	
		position is married nowadays. Bachelors are not	
		fashionable any more. They are a damaged lot. Too much is	45
		known about them. You must get a wife, sir. Look where your friend Robert Chiltern has got to by probity, hard work,	
		and a sensible marriage with a good woman. Why don't you	
		imitate him, sir? Why don't you take him for your model?	
	LORD GORING:	I think I shall, father.	50
	LORD CAVERSHAM:	I wish you would, sir. Then I should be happy. At present I make your mother's life miserable on your account. You are	
		heartless, sir, quite heartless.	

OSCAR WILDE: An Ideal Husband (Cont.)

LORD GORING: LORD CAVERSHAM:	I hope not, father. And it is high time for you to get married. You are thirty-four years of age, sir.	55
LORD GORING:	Yes, father, but I only admit to thirty-two – thirty-one and a half when I have a really good buttonhole. This buttonhole is not trivial enough.	
LORD CAVERSHAM:	I tell you you are thirty-four, sir. And there is a draught in your room, besides, which makes your conduct worse. Why did you tell me there was no draught, sir? I feel a draught, sir, I feel it distinctly.	60
LORD GORING:	So do I, father. It is a dreadful draught. I will come and see you tomorrow, father. We can talk over anything you like. Let me help you on with your cloak, father.	65
LORD CAVERSHAM:	No, sir; I have called this evening for a definite purpose, and I am going to see it through at all costs to my health or yours. Put down my cloak, sir.	
LORD GORING:	Certainly, father. But let us go into another room. [<i>Rings bell.</i>] There is a dreadful draught here.	70

Either 7 Explore the ways in which Wilde makes this such an entertaining moment in the play. [30]

Or 8 In Act Two, Lord Goring tells Lady Chiltern: 'You are a little hard in some of your views on life.'

How far does Wilde's portrayal of Lady Chiltern convince you that Lord Goring is right about her?

Remember to support your ideas with details from the play. [30]

Or 9 You are Sir Robert Chiltern as you leave Lord Goring's house (in Act Three).

Write your thoughts.

[30]

HENRIK IBSEN: An Enemy of the People

10	DR STOCKMANN:	(walks up and down). Have I to stand for this? In my own house, Katherine! What do you think?	
	MRS STOCKMANN:	I agree it's shameful and disgraceful, Thomas	
	PETRA:	If only I could get my hands on that uncle of mine!	
	DR STOCKMANN:	It's my own fault, I should have had it out with them long ago bared my teeth bit back! Calling me a public enemy! Me! By God, I'm not going to stand for that!	5
	MRS STOCKMANN:	But, Thomas my dear, your brother has a lot of power on his side	
	DR STOCKMANN: MRS STOCKMANN:	Yes, but I have <i>right</i> on mine! Right! Yes, of course. But what's the use of right without	10
	PETRA:	might? Oh, Mother! How can you say such a thing?	
	DR STOCKMANN:	So you think having right on your side in a free country doesn't count for anything? You are just being stupid, Katherine. And anyway, haven't I the progressive and independent press to look to, and the compact majority	15
		behind me. There's enough might there, surely, isn't there?	
	MRS STOCKMANN:	But heavens, Thomas! You surely aren't thinking of	00
	DR STOCKMANN: MRS STOCKMANN:	Not thinking of what? of setting yourself up against your brother, I mean.	20
	DR STOCKMANN:	What the devil do you expect me to do? What else is there if	
		I'm going to hold to what's right and proper.	
	PETRA:	Yes, that's what I'm wondering too.	05
	MRS STOCKMANN:	But you know very well it won't do a scrap of good. If they won't they won't.	25
	DR STOCKMANN:	Aha, Katherine, just give me time. I'll fight this thing to a finish, you watch.	
	MRS STOCKMANN:	Yes, and while you are fighting, you'll lose your job, that's what!	30
	DR STOCKMANN:	Then at least I shall have done my duty by the public and by society. Calling me a public enemy, indeed!	
	MRS STOCKMANN:	But what about your family, Thomas? What about us at home? Will you be doing your duty by the ones you should provide for first?	35
	PETRA:	Oh, stop thinking always about us, Mother!	
	MRS STOCKMANN:	Yes, it's easy for <i>you</i> to talk. You can stand on your own feet, if need be. But don't forget the boys, Thomas. And think a little of yourself too, and of me	
	DR STOCKMANN:	You must be absolutely mad, Katherine! If I were to be such a miserable coward as to go grovelling to Peter and his blasted pals, do you think I'd ever be happy again as long as I lived?	40
	MRS STOCKMANN:	I'm sure I don't know. But God preserve us from the kind of happiness we'll have if you insist on carrying on like this. We'll be just where we were before – no job, no regular income. I thought we had enough of that in the old days. Don't forget that, Thomas, and think what all this is going to	45
	DR STOCKMANN:	lead to. (<i>squirming and clenching his fists</i>). Oh, the things that a free and decent man has to put up with at the hands of these damned bureaucrats! Isn't it terrible, Katherine?	50

HENRIK IBSEN: An Enemy of the People (Cont.)

MRS STOCKMANN:	Thomas! Look at them! What's going to become of them? Oh no, you'd never have the heart (<i>Meanwhile</i> EJLIF <i>and</i> MORTEN <i>have come in, carrying</i>	55
DR STOCKMANN:	their schoolbooks.) The boys! (Suddenly stops with a determined look.) No! Even if it meant the end of the world, I'm not knuckling under. (He walks over to his study.)	60
MRS STOCKMANN: DR STOCKMANN:	(<i>following him</i>). Thomas! What are you going to do? (<i>at the door</i>). I want to be able to look my boys in the face when they grow up into free men. (<i>He goes in</i> .)	65
MRS STOCKMANN: PETRA:	(<i>bursts into tears</i>). Oh, God help us. Father's grand! He'll never give in. (<i>The boys, in amazement, begin to ask what is happening;</i> PETRA <i>signs to them to be silent</i> .)	70

Either	10	Explore the ways in which Ibsen makes this a dramatic and significant moment in t	the
		play.	30]

Or 11 How does Ibsen make the differences between Dr Stockmann and his brother, the Mayor, so dramatic?

Remember to support your ideas with details from the play.

[30]

Or 12 Which ONE character in the play most deserves to be called 'an enemy of the people' in your opinion?

Remember to support your ideas with details from the play. [30]

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