GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION ENGLISH LITERATURE (Specification 1901)

## Scheme A

Unit 1 Drama Post-1914
(Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet
Tuesday 13 January 2009
Afternoon
OCR Supplied Materials:

- 4 page Answer Booklet

Duration: 45 minutes
Other Materials Required:

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



## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer one question on the text you have studied.
- Do not write in the bar codes.


## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 21.
- This document consists of $\mathbf{1 2}$ pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

BLANK PAGE

You must answer one question from this Paper.

Pages
Questions

## Drama post-1914

ARTHUR MILLER: Death of a Salesman ..... 4-5 ..... 1-3
HAROLD PINTER: The Caretaker ..... 6-7 ..... 4-6
BRIAN CLARK: Whose Life Is It Anyway? ..... 8-9 ..... 7-9
R. C. SHERRIFF: Journey's End 10-11 ..... 10-12

## ARTHUR MILLER: Death of a Salesman

# A text extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions. 

Details: Arthur Miller, 'Death of a Salesman’ Heinemann Educational Publishers.


Either 1 What do you think makes this such a moving and important moment in the play?
You should consider:

- Willy's behaviour and state of mind at this point
- his feelings about his life and his family
- the presence of Ben here.

Or 2 What do you think makes Linda such a memorable character in the play?
Remember to support your ideas with details from the play.

Or 3 You are Charley. You have just left Willy after the argument about the card game (in Act One).

You might be thinking about:

- Willy and his state of mind
- the differences between your life and Willy's
- the future for the Loman family.

Write your thoughts.

A text extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Details: Harold Pinter, The Caretaker, Faber \& Faber.

Either 4 What do you find dramatic and revealing about this moment in the play?
You should consider:

- Mick's words and behaviour
- Davies's reactions to Mick
- the way the tension builds up.

Or 5 What do you think are the main differences between Aston and his brother, Mick, and what makes these differences so striking?

Remember to support your ideas with details from the play.

Or 6 Explore ONE or TWO moments in the play where you feel most sorry for Davies.

DR EMERSON: Now let's get this clear. This morning when you examined him, you came to a careful and responsible decision that your patient needed a certain drug.
DR SCOTT: Yes.
DR EMERSON: I saw the patient and I agreed with your prescription.
DR SCOTT: Yes.
DR EMERSON: But in spite of two qualified opinions, you accept the decision of someone completely unqualified to take it.
DR SCOTT: He may be unqualified, but he is the one affected.
DR EMERSON: Ours was an objective, his a subjective decision.
DR SCOTT: But isn't this a case where a subjective decision may be more valid? After all, you're both working on the same subject - his body. Only he knows more about how he feels.
DR EMERSON: But he doesn't know about the drugs and their effects.
DR SCOTT: He can feel their effects.
DR EMERSON: Makes no difference. His knowledge isn't based on experience of a hundred such cases. He can't know enough to challenge our clinical decisions.
DR SCOTT: That's what he's doing and he's protesting about the dulling of his consciousness with Valium.
DR EMERSON: When he came in, shocked to hell, did he protest about the dextrose-saline? Or when he was gasping for breath, he didn't use some of it to protest about the aminophylline or the huge stat dose of cortisone ...
DR SCOTT: Those were inevitable and emergency decisions.
DR EMERSON: And so is this one inevitable. Just because our patient is conscious, that does not absolve us from our complete responsibility. We have to maximise whatever powers he retains.
DR SCOTT: And how does a depressant drug improve his consciousness?
DR EMERSON: It will help him to use his consciousness Clare. We must help him now to turn his mind to the real problem he has. We must help him to an acceptance of his condition. Only then will his full consciousness be any use to him at all ...
DR EMERSON: You say he refused to take the tablet? DR SCOTT nods. DR EMERSON picks up the 'phone and dials.35 The 'phone rings in the SISTER'S office.
SISTER: Sister Anderson speaking.
DR EMERSON: Emerson here. Could you prepare a syringe with five milligrams of Valium for Mr Harrison?
SISTER: Yes sir. 40
DR EMERSON: I'll be down myself immediately to give it to him.
SISTER: Yes sir.
She replaces the 'phone and immediately prepares the syringe.
DR SCOTT: Do you want me to come?
DR EMERSON: No ... It won't be necessary.
DR SCOTT: Thank you.
She moves to the door.
DR EMERSON: Harrison is an intelligent, sensitive and articulate man.
DR SCOTT: Yes.
DR EMERSON: But don't undervalue yourself. Clare, your first decision was right.

## BRIAN CLARK: Whose Life Is It Anyway? (Cont.)

Either 7 What do you think makes this such a dramatic and important moment in the play?
You should consider:

- why Dr Scott consults Dr Emerson
- their different views of Ken Harrison's situation
- the way the tension builds up.

Or 8 What do you think makes the relationship between John, the Orderly, and Nurse Kay Sadler such an entertaining and memorable part of the play?

Remember to support your ideas with details from the play.

Or 9 You are Ken. You have complimented Dr Scott and told her that you are serious about "deciding to die", and she has gone out into the Sister's office (near the end of Act One).

You might be thinking about:

- Dr Scott and your conversation with her
- your situation and your decision to seek your own death
- the future.

Write your thoughts.

| STANHOPE: | Hero-worship be damned! (He pauses, then goes on, in a strange, <br> high-pitched voice.) You know, Uncle, I'm an awful fool. I'm captain <br> of this company. What's that bloody little prig of a boy matter? D'you <br> see? He's a little prig. Wants to write home and tell Madge all about <br> me. Well, he won't; d'you see, Uncle? He won't write. Censorship! I | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| censor his letters - cross out all he says about me. |  |  |

## R. C. SHERRIFF: Journey's End (Cont.)

| STANHOPE: | (closing his eyes) Yes - I go sleep. (He turns slowly on to his side with his face to the earth wall.) <br> OSBORNE stands watching for a while, then blows out the candle by STANHOPE'S bed. STANHOPE gives a deep sigh, and begins to breathe heavily. OSBORNE goes to the servant's dug-out and calls softly: | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OSBORNE: | Mason! |  |
| MASON: | (appearing with unbuttoned tunic at the tunnel entrance) Yes sir? | 60 |
| OSBORNE: | Will you call me at ten minutes to eleven - and Mr. Hibbert at ten minutes to two? I'm going to turn in for a little while. |  |
| MASON: | Very good, sir (Pause.) The pepper's come, sir. |  |
| OSBORNE: | Oh, good. |  |
| MASON: | I'm very sorry about the pepper, sir. | 65 |
| OSBORNE: | That's all right, Mason. |  |
| MASON: | Good night, sir. |  |
| OSBORNE: | Good night. |  |
|  | MASON leaves the dug-out. OSBORNE turns, and looks up the narrow steps into the night, where the Very lights rise and fade against the starlit sky. He glances once more at STANHOPE, then crosses to his own bed, takes out from his tunic pocket a large, oldfashioned watch, and quietly winds it up. | 70 |
|  | Through the stillness comes the low rumble of distant guns. <br> THE CURTAIN FALLS |  |

Either 10 What do you think makes this such a moving ending to Act One?
You should consider:

- Stanhope's situation and state of mind
- his feelings about Raleigh
- Osborne's words and actions.

Or 11 Explore ONE or TWO moments when you feel most sorry for Stanhope.
Remember to support your ideas with details from the play.

Or 12 You are Trotter. Stanhope has just told you that you are his second-in-command now (in Act Three, Scene Two).

You might be thinking about:

- Stanhope's words and behaviour
- your feelings about Osborne
- the future.

Write your thoughts.

## OCR

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