



**ENGLISH A1 – HIGHER LEVEL – PAPER 2**  
**ANGLAIS A1 – NIVEAU SUPÉRIEUR – ÉPREUVE 2**  
**INGLÉS A1 – NIVEL SUPERIOR – PRUEBA 2**

Friday 4 May 2007 (morning)  
Vendredi 4 mai 2007 (matin)  
Viernes 4 de mayo de 2007 (mañana)

2 hours / 2 heures / 2 horas

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer one essay question only. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. You may include in your answer a discussion of a Part 2 work of the same genre if relevant. Answers which are not based on a discussion of at least two Part 3 works will not score high marks.
- You are not permitted to bring copies of the works you have studied into the examination room.

**INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS**

- N'ouvrez pas cette épreuve avant d'y être autorisé(e).
- Traitez un seul sujet de composition. Vous devez baser votre réponse sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3<sup>e</sup> partie que vous avez étudiées. Le cas échéant, vous pouvez inclure dans votre réponse une discussion sur une œuvre du même genre littéraire étudiée dans la 2<sup>e</sup> partie du programme. Les réponses qui ne sont pas basées sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3<sup>e</sup> partie n'obtiendront pas une note élevée.
- Vous n'êtes pas autorisé(e) à amener des exemplaires des œuvres que vous avez étudiées dans la salle d'examen.

**INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS**

- No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Elija un tema de redacción. Su respuesta deberá basarse en al menos dos de las obras estudiadas en la Parte 3. Se podrán hacer comentarios sobre una obra de la Parte 2 del mismo género, si fuera necesario. Las respuestas que no incluyan una discusión sobre al menos dos obras de la Parte 3 no recibirán notas altas.
- No se permite traer a la sala de examen copias de las obras estudiadas.

Answer **one** essay question only. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. You may include in your answer a discussion of a Part 2 work of the same genre if relevant. Answers which are **not** based on a discussion of at least two Part 3 works will **not** score high marks.

### Drama

1. *Either*

- (a) “To succeed in creating a convincing character, the dramatist needs to give the audience a sense that characters have inner thoughts and feelings.” To what extent, and in what ways, does this statement apply to **two** or **three** plays you have studied?

*Or*

- (b) Setting can often reflect the underlying ideas in a play. In the light of this statement consider the importance and use of setting in **two** or **three** plays you have studied.

### Poetry

2. *Either*

- (a) “A good poem is not merely a collection of poetic devices but the expression, through such devices, of underlying ideas.” With reference to **at least two** poets you have studied, discuss the ways in which poetic devices are used to support the poets’ ideas.

*Or*

- (b) “Ambiguity in a poem is perhaps its greatest attraction.” Referring closely to poems from **at least two** poets in your study, examine how multiple meanings can be suggested in a poem.

### Prose: The Novel and Short Story

3. *Either*

- (a) “The art of the storyteller is to hold the attention of the reader.” With reference to **two** or **three** works you have studied, discuss ways in which the writers have employed techniques that hold your attention.

*Or*

- (b) Literature is often about crossing boundaries, both physically and mentally. In what ways, and to what extent, does the crossing of boundaries contribute to **two** or **three** works you have studied?

**Prose: Other than the Novel or Short Story**

**4.** *Either*

- (a) With reference to **two** or **three** works you have studied, discuss techniques authors have used to persuade readers to sympathise with their ideas.

*Or*

- (b) Authors often write about food and rituals of eating. Discuss **two** or **three** works you have studied in the light of this statement.

**General Questions on Literature**

**5.** *Either*

- (a) Some writers present a world view that is pessimistic and disorderly, while others present a world of hope and possibility. How, and to what extent, do your writers reflect these views in **two** or **three** works you have studied?

*Or*

- (b) “It is the role of literature to challenge and confront the conventional values of a society.” In what ways, and to what extent, have conventional values been challenged in **two** or **three** works you have studied?

*Or*

- (c) “Memory feeds imagination.” To what effect has memory been used in **two** or **three** works you have studied?

*Or*

- (d) “It is impossible for literature to be completely objective.” How, and to what extent, does this statement apply to **two** or **three** works you have studied?
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