



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

Thursday 13 November 2008 (morning)  
Jeudi 13 novembre 2008 (matin)  
Jueves 13 de noviembre de 2008 (mañana)

2 hours / 2 heures / 2 horas

**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) “It is through speech primarily that a dramatist reveals who his characters are.” Using **at least two** works you have studied, show how far you can agree that this is a valid statement about the writing of plays.

*Or*

- (b) The audience’s expectation and the fulfilment or reversal of expectation are both used by playwrights. How have **at least two** of the plays you have studied satisfied or disappointed expectation, and with what effect?

## Poetry

### 2. *Either*

- (a) “Poetry fails when it tries to both entertain and instruct.” Say how far **at least two** poets in your study have either confirmed or questioned the value of this claim about poetry.

*Or*

- (b) Contradictions and/or paradoxes are often attractive to poets both in terms of content and stylistic choice. Explore some ways in which **at least two** poets you have studied convey their interest in these strategies through what they write about and how they do so.

## Prose: The Novel and Short Story

### 3. *Either*

- (a) The trusted friend and betraying ally are recurring elements in fiction. In what ways and to what extent have **at least two** writers in your study made some use of such characterizations?

*Or*

- (b) “For a piece of fiction to have lasting value, it must make some social or political statement.” To what extent is this assertion true, based on **at least two** works you have studied?

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

4. *Either*

- (a) Situations involving dilemmas or difficult choices are often the subject of prose other than fiction. What role have these kinds of situations played in **at least two** works you have studied, and how have they contributed to the meaning of those works?

*Or*

- (b) “If a work has no clear structure, a reader is more often bewildered than enlightened.” How far do **at least two** works in your study lead you to agree or disagree with this statement?

**General Questions on Literature**

5. *Either*

- (a) The description of people or places or events in literary works is likely to be more than just decoration. Compare several instances in **at least two** of the works you have studied where description has had a crucial effect on the work.

*Or*

- (b) The courage to think or speak or act differently from others is often at the heart of literature. In what ways have **at least two** writers you have studied presented such choices?

*Or*

- (c) Literature frequently “challenges the barriers that prejudice erects”. How convincingly have **at least two** writers in your study presented such barriers and with what effect have they been opposed?

*Or*

- (d) “In literature, names are never wasted.” In **at least two** works you have studied, discuss the ways writers use names in their works to achieve their larger purpose.
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