



ENGLISH A1 – STANDARD LEVEL – PAPER 2
ANGLAIS A1 – NIVEAU MOYEN – ÉPREUVE 2
INGLÉS A1 – NIVEL MEDIO – PRUEBA 2

Friday 4 May 2001 (morning)

Vendredi 4 mai 2001 (matin)

Viernes 4 de mayo de 2001 (mañana)

1 hour 30 minutes / 1 heure 30 minutes / 1 hora 30 minutos

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer one essay question. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. Substantial references to a Part 2 work of the same genre are permissible but only in addition to the minimum of two Part 3 works. References to other works are permissible but must not form the main body of your answer.

INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS

- Ne pas ouvrir cette épreuve avant d'y être autorisé.
- Traiter un sujet de composition. La composition doit être basée sur au moins deux des œuvres étudiées dans la troisième partie du cours. La composition peut comporter des références importantes à une œuvre du même genre étudiée dans la seconde partie, mais uniquement en plus des deux œuvres de la troisième partie. Les références à d'autres œuvres sont permises mais ne doivent pas constituer l'essentiel de la réponse.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS

- No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Elija un tema de redacción. Su respuesta debe basarse en al menos dos de las obras estudiadas para la Parte 3. Se podrán hacer referencias importantes a una obra de la Parte 2 del mismo género pero solamente como complemento a las dos obras de la Parte 3. Se permiten referencias a otras obras siempre que no formen la parte principal de la respuesta.

Write an essay on **one** of the following. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. Substantial references to a Part 2 work of the same genre are permissible but only in addition to the minimum of two Part 3 works. References to other works are permissible but should not form the main body of your answer.

Drama

1. *Either*

- (a) ‘The theatre brings into the open important issues of the time.’

How have dramatists presented ‘important issues’ in plays you have studied?

or

- (b) Compare and discuss how the action unfolds in two or three plays you have studied, paying attention to the sequence of particular scenes. How effective do you find the arrangements to be in each play as a whole?

Poetry

2. *Either*

- (a) Compare and discuss the presentation and use of nature and the natural world in poems you have read.

or

- (b) Compare three or four poems you have read in such a way as to bring out the nature, quality, force and impact of the language.

Prose: The Novel and Short Story

3. *Either*

- (a) Consider the effects of length in the texts you have read (comparatively extensive in the case of novels, and brief in short stories). In what ways, and how effectively have the writers in each case used the length they chose?

or

- (b) ‘Novelists and short-story writers have a less or more sympathetic interest in the contradictions of human behaviour.’

In what ways, and by what means, are such contradictions presented in works you have read?

Prose: Other than the Novel and Short Story

4. *Either*

- (a) Discuss and compare the ways in which two or three writers of the prose works you have read (other than novels or short stories) have handled descriptions of people and/or places. Say what the descriptions you discuss contribute, in each case, to the work as a whole.

or

- (b) With specific reference to the texts, how would you argue that two or three prose works you have read (other than novels or short stories) have merits that make them rewarding reading?

General Questions on Literature

5. *Either*

- (a) How illuminating do you think it would be to place two or three works you have studied in the context of an opposition between ‘tradition’ and ‘the new’? You should illustrate your discussion with specific reference to the texts you choose.

or

- (b) ‘Man’s a strange animal and makes strange use
Of his own nature...’

Discuss some of the attitudes to human nature, its tensions and satisfactions, which you have identified in works you have studied. Compare the ways in which they have been presented.

or

- (c) Compare how two or three writers from different cultures approach the art of story-telling.

or

- (d) ‘If human nature does alter, it will be because we begin to look at ourselves in a new way.’

In what ways, and by what means, do the works of writers you have studied make us ‘look at ourselves in a new way’?