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

Monday 13 May 2002 (morning) Lundi 13 mai 2002 (matin) Lunes 13 de mayo de 2002 (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 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.

INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS

- Ne pas ouvrir cette épreuve avant d'y être autorisé.
- Traiter un seul sujet de composition. Vous devez baser votre réponse sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3^e 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^e partie du programme. Les réponses qui ne sont pas basées sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3^e partie n'obtiendront pas une note élevée.

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.

222-604 4 pages/páginas

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.

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Drama

1. Either

(a) All characters in a play are mouthpieces for their author. From a consideration of some characters from the plays you have studied, say how far you agree.

Or

(b) A necessary part of drama is not only to present conflict between the characters in a play but also to create conflicts within each member of the audience. Compare and contrast **two** or **three** plays you have studied in the light of this comment.

Poetry

2. Either

(a) By a detailed discussion of the work of **two** writers, identify what you consider to be the characteristic features of each poet's writing and indicate how important these features are to your reading of the poems concerned.

Or

(b) Imagery is one of the most potent instruments which a poet can use to awaken the feelings of a reader. Compare the nature and effects of images in **three** or **four** poems you have enjoyed.

Prose: The Novel and Short Story

3. Either

(a) Here are parts of three different fictional endings:

"They all lived happily ever after."

"XLIX The Conclusion in Which Nothing is Concluded."

"All of us had an ample share of the treasure, and used it wisely or foolishly according to our natures."

Compare and contrast your responses to the endings of **two** or **three** novels or short stories which you have studied. What do these responses say about the works concerned?

Or

(b) Choose a character from each of **two** or **three** novels or short stories that you have studied. Consider in each case, how the character is developed for the reader, and what this presentation contributes to the novel or short story as a whole.

Prose: Other than the Novel and Short Story

4. Either

(a) Drawing on your reading of **two** or **three** prose works (other than novels and short stories), say what impressions and judgements you formed of the writer in each case, and how important these were in your response to each work.

Or

(b) With specific reference to two or three topics such as places, people, ideas, beliefs, give some idea of what you learned from reading two or three prose works (other than novels and short stories). How effective was the writing in engaging your interest?

General Questions on Literature

5. *Either*

(a) "The past is another country: they do things differently there."

Discuss the problems and benefits of reading works from another age.

Or

(b) What questions about power has your study of literature raised?

Or

(c) A novelist wrote: "As regards plots I find real life no help at all. Real life seems to have no plots."

From your reading, draw some of your own conclusions about the relationships between writing and "real life".

Or

(d) In reading a work of literature, how useful or misleading is information about the author's life?