



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

Monday 12 May 2008 (morning) Lundi 12 mai 2008 (matin) Lunes 12 de mayo de 2008 (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.
- 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^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.
- 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) The desire for power drives many of the tensions of drama. Discuss the ways in which dramatists have presented tensions which arise from the desire for power in **at least two** plays.

Or

(b) "In drama there are more interesting roles for men than for women." Discuss to what extent you agree with this statement and what it is that makes a role interesting. Refer closely to at least two plays you have studied.

Poetry

2. Either

(a) With close reference to **at least two** poets discuss how the opening lines of a poem could be said to anticipate the closing lines.

Or

(b) "Poets are more effective when describing scenes than when describing people." To what extent do you agree with this statement? In what ways have **at least two** poets described either scenes or people, or both?

Prose: The Novel and Short Story

3. Either

(a) One expects a novel or short story to have a scene where the protagonist has a moment of revelation and understanding. In what ways have **at least two** writers you have studied presented such moments? How important have they been for one's overall understanding of the work?

Or

(b) How, and to what ends, have authors incorporated family relationships into **at least two** works you have studied?

Prose: Other than the Novel and Short Story

4. Either

(a) The writer's aim is for the reader to reflect, to inquire and to be inspired. How and to what extent have **at least two** writers succeeded in achieving one or more of these aims?

Or

(b) Discuss the ways in which **at least two** authors have created and used surprise as a technique in their writing.

General Questions on Literature

5. *Either*

(a) Literature consists of victors and victims. Discuss how the idea of victors and victims has been presented in **at least two** works you have studied.

Or

(b) To what extent, and in what ways, do writers present humans as being dependent on the society they live in? Discuss with reference to **at least two** works that you have studied.

Or

(c) Authors can use sickness realistically or metaphorically. Explore the ways in which **at least two** writers have used sickness, and to what effect.

Or

(d) In what ways have **at least two** of the works you have studied changed your ideas or your understanding of the world?