

FORM 5 **ENGLISH LITERATURE** **Time: 2 hours**

Name: _____

Class: _____

Choose ONE question from Section A, ONE question from Section B, and ONE question from Section C. Answer ALL questions in Section D. All sections carry equal marks.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation of material. Answers should be supported by evidence from the text.

SECTION A – DRAMA

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

TWELFTH NIGHT (William Shakespeare)

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

VIOLA For the fair kindness you have showed me here,
 And part, being prompted by your present trouble,
 Out of my lean and low ability
 I'll lend you something; my having is not much;
 I'll make division of my present with you.
 Hold, there is half my coffer.

5

ANTONIO Will you deny me now?
 Is 't possible that my deserts to you
 Can lack persuasion? Do not tempt my misery,
 Lest that it make me so unsound a man
 As to upbraid you with those kindnesses
 That I have done for you.

10

- What "fair kindness" (line 1) has Antonio just shown to Viola? (2 marks)
- What is Antonio's "present trouble" (line 2)? (2 marks)
- What does Antonio accuse Viola of denying him? (2 marks)
- What "kindnesses" (line 11) is Antonio referring to? (4 marks)
- Why does Viola not understand him? (4 marks)
- Describe the character of Viola, as revealed by the passage, and from your knowledge of the play. (11 marks)

2. The main plot of *Twelfth Night* concerns the love triangle involving the noble Duke Orsino, the virtuous Lady Olivia and the disguised Viola as Cesario. Show how love entraps these characters and affects their actions and behaviour.

3. Discuss the role Viola plays in *Twelfth Night*.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE (William Shakespeare)

4. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

SHYLOCK My own flesh and blood to rebel!

SALARINO There is more difference between thy flesh and hers than between jet and ivory; more between your bloods than there is between red wine and Rhenish. But tell us, do you hear whether Antonio have had any loss at sea or no? 5

SHYLOCK There I have another bad match: a bankrupt, a prodigal, who dare scarce show his head on the Rialto, a beggar that was used to come so smug upon the mart. Let him look to his bond. He was wont to call me usurer; let him look to his bond: he was wont to lend money for a Christian courtesy; let him look to his bond. 10

SALARINO Why, I am sure if he forfeit thou wilt not take his flesh. What's that good for? 15

SHYLOCK To bait fish withal; if it will feed nothing else, it will feed my revenge. He hath disgraced me, and hindered me half a million, laughed at my losses, mocked at my gains, scorned my nation, thwarted my bargains, cooled my friends, heated mine enemies - and what's his reason? I am a Jew. Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions? 20

- "My own flesh and blood to rebel!" (line 1) Who is Shylock talking about? What circumstances do these words refer to? (4 marks)
- "There is more difference between thy flesh and hers than between jet and ivory; more between your bloods than there is between red wine and Rhenish." (line 2 – 4) Comment on the effectiveness of these words. What do these words emphasise about the characters they refer to? (6 marks)
- What does this passage reveal about the character of Shylock? (10 marks)
- What feelings for Shylock and Antonio does this passage awaken in the audience? Give reasons for your answer. (5 marks)

5. "To know Portia is to love her." Discuss this statement by referring to what Portia says and does.

6. "Friendship and love are important elements in *The Merchant of Venice*." Discuss the element of friendship OR love in *The Merchant of Venice*.

MACBETH (William Shakespeare)

7. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

MACBETH: Methought I heard a voice cry, 'Sleep no more:
Macbeth does murder sleep', the innocent sleep,
Sleep that knits up the ravelled sleeve of care,
The death of each day's life, sore labour's bath,
Balm of the hurt minds, great nature's second course, 5
Chief nourisher in life's feast.

LADY MACBETH: What do you mean?

MACBETH: Still it cried, 'Sleep no more' to all the house;
'Glamis hath murdered sleep', and therefore Cawdor
Shall sleep no more: Macbeth shall sleep no more. 10

- a. What has just happened at this point in the play? (2 marks)
 - b. What are the benefits of sleep according to Macbeth? (3 marks)
 - c. In what ways has Macbeth murdered sleep? (6 marks)
 - d. Why does Macbeth speak of Glamis and Cawdor as if they are separate individuals? (4 marks)
 - e. By referring to other parts of the play, write about other references to sleep and its significance throughout the play. (10 marks)
8. Comment on the importance of contrast in the play by referring to ONE of the following:
- a. appearance and reality
 - b. light and dark.
9. Write about the role of the witches in *Macbeth*. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE (Arthur Miller)

10. "Catherine's youth, inexperience and apparent total innocence give her both charm and destructive power." With close reference to the play, discuss Catherine's character as revealed by her relationship with Eddie, Beatrice and Rodolfo.
11. "Eddie is the protagonist of the play. All the other characters and the action of the plot revolve around him." Discuss this statement with close reference to *A View from the Bridge*.
12. Alfieri tells us that "*a lawyer means the law, and in Sicily, from where their fathers came, the law has not been a friendly idea. Oh there were many here who were justly shot by unjust men. Justice is very important here.*" With close reference to the play, discuss the themes of Law, Justice and Honour as they are developed through both action and characters.

THE PLAY OF KES (Barry Hines and Alan Stronach) and **DEAR NOBODY** (Berlie Dwell)

13. “Both school and Billy’s social background do not offer him the opportunities he deserves.” By referring to what happens to Billy and the events depicted in *The Play of Kes*, discuss how far you agree with this statement.
14. With close reference to the play *Dear Nobody*, discuss Helen’s relationship with her parents.
15. “Both Billy in *The Play of Kes* and Helen in *Dear Nobody* suffer from social stigma.” Discuss this statement by referring to specific episodes.

SECTION B: POETRY

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

THE NEW DRAGON BOOK OF VERSE

1. “‘Sea Fever’ is a song of passion.” Show how far this is true by referring to the poem’s subject and the techniques used.
2. ‘Dulce et Decorum Est’ is a gruesome picture of suffering. Show how Owen conveys the full horror of war through this poem.
3. “Human life is often presented as full of disappointments and disillusionment.” Discuss this statement by referring to ‘Sonnet LX’ and ‘Not Waving but Drowning’.

SECTION C: PROSE

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

ANIMAL FARM (George Orwell)

1. “*The creatures outside looked from pig to man, and from man to pig, and from pig to man again; but already it was impossible to say which was which.*” Discuss the significance of this statement for the novel and how it reflects the betrayal of Major’s dream.
2. “Once Napoleon seizes power he secures his rule through an unpleasant mix of lies, distortion, hypocrisy and fear – which together with the ignorance of the other animals give him absolute power.” Discuss this statement with close reference to the character of Napoleon in *Animal Farm*.

THE OTHER SIDE OF TRUTH (Beverly Naidoo)

3. “*The Other Side of Truth* is a gripping adventure story about courage, family and the power of truth.” Discuss this statement by referring to specific episodes in the novel.
4. Sade holds onto her Mama’s voice as she recalls her favourite proverbs. Discuss the role of these proverbs in Sade’s decisions and actions.

FRANKENSTEIN (Mary Shelley)

5. “In *Frankenstein*, there are a number of similarities between Victor and the monster he creates.” Discuss.
6. “There are no strong female characters in *Frankenstein*.” Discuss.

THE GREAT AUTOMATIC GRAMMATIZATOR AND OTHER STORIES (Roald Dahl)

7. Roald Dahl once said that books should be “funny, exciting and wonderful”. To what extent is this true of the stories in *The Great Automatic Grammatizator and Other Stories*?
8. It has been said that some of the stories in *The Great Automatic Grammatizator and Other Stories* have “a number of unexpected twists and turns”. Discuss with reference to **two** stories.

THE BOY IN THE STRIPED PYJAMAS (John Boyne)

9. “You wear the right outfit and you feel like the person you’re pretending to be.” Discuss this statement by referring to specific episodes in *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas*.
10. Discuss the relationship between Bruno and Gretel in *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas*.

PRIVATE PEACEFUL (Michael Morpurgo)

11. “I want to remember everything just as it happened.” Discuss the importance of memory in *Private Peaceful*.
12. “I don’t want to go with Charlie. I don’t want to go to school.” Discuss the effect that school has on the young Peacefuls.

SECTION D – UNPREPARED TEXT

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

I ran I knew not where. I ran till I could no longer hear that dreadful rattle and until the guns seemed far away. I remember crossing a river again, galloping through empty farmyards, jumping fences and ditches and abandoned trenches, and clattering through deserted, ruined villages before I found myself grazing that evening in a lush, wet meadow and drinking from a clear, pebbly brook. And then exhaustion finally overtook me, sapped the strength from my legs and forced me to lie down and sleep.

When I woke it was dark and the guns were firing once more all around me. No matter where I looked, it seemed the sky was lit with the yellow flashes of gun-fire and intermittent white glowing lights that pained my eyes and showered daylight briefly on to the countryside around me. Whichever way I went it seemed it had to be towards the guns. Better therefore I thought to stay where I was. Here at least I had grass in plenty and water to drink.

I had made up my mind to do just that when there was an explosion of white light above my head and the rattle of a machine-gun split the night air, the bullets whipping into the ground beside me. I ran again and kept running into the night, stumbling frequently in the ditches and hedges until the fields lost their grass and the trees were mere stumps against the flashing skyline. Wherever I went now there were great craters in the ground filled with murky, stagnant water.

It was as I staggered out of one such crater that I lumbered into an invisible coil of barbed wire that first snagged and then trapped my foreleg. As I kicked out wildly to free myself, I felt the barbs tearing into my foreleg before I broke clear. From then on I could manage only to limp on slowly into the night, feeling my way forward. Even so I must have walked for miles, but where to and where from I shall never know. All the while my leg pulsed with pain and on every side of me the great guns were sounding out and rifle-fire spat into the night. Bleeding, bruised and terrified beyond belief, I longed only to be with Tophorn again. He would know which way to go, I told myself. He would know.

I stumbled on into the night guided only by the belief that where the night was at its blackest there alone I might find some safety from the shelling. Behind me the thunder and lightning of the bombardment was so terrible in its intensity, turning the deep black of night into unnatural day, that I could not contemplate going back even though I knew that it was in the direction that Tophorn lay. There was some gunfire ahead of me and on both sides of me, but I could see away in the distance a black horizon of undisturbed night and so moved on steadily towards it.

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1 mark []

The passage is

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. written in the first person. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. written in the third person. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. taken from a biography. |

2. The persona is a horse. From lines 1 – 25, find two separate words that indicate this.

2 marks []

a. _____ b. _____

3. Find two examples of onomatopoeia in the first paragraph (lines 1 – 6). 2 marks []
a. _____ b. _____
4. Mention two techniques the writer uses to bring out the narrator's panic and fear in the first paragraph. 4 marks []
a. _____

b. _____

5. a. Quote a metaphor from the second paragraph. 1 mark []

b. Explain the effect the writer creates through this metaphor. 3 marks []

6. "*He would know which way to go, I told myself. He would know.*" (line 25). Comment on the effectiveness of these words. 4 marks []

7. By close reference to lines 18 - 32, bring out the narrator's feelings. In your answer you are expected to mention four different emotions. 8 marks []
a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

(25 marks)