

**FORM 4** **ENGLISH LITERATURE** **TIME: 2 hours**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Index No: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION A – DRAMA**

**25 MARKS**

**Choose ONE question from this section.**

***MACBETH***

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

**Lady Macbeth:** Glamis thou art, and Cawdor; and shalt be  
 What thou art promised: yet do I fear thy nature;  
 It is too full o' the milk of human kindness  
 To catch the nearest way: thou wouldst be great;  
 Art not without ambition, but without 5  
 The illness should attend it: what thou wouldst highly,  
 That wouldst thou holily; wouldst not play false,  
 And yet wouldst wrongly win: thou'ldst have, great Glamis,  
 That which cries 'Thus thou must do, if thou have it;  
 And that which rather thou dost fear to do 10  
 Than wishest should be undone.' Hie thee hither,  
 That I may pour my spirits in thine ear;  
 And chastise with the valour of my tongue  
 All that impedes thee from the golden round,  
 Which fate and metaphysical aid doth seem 15  
 To have thee crown'd withal.  
*Enter a Messenger*  
 What is your tidings?

**Messenger:** The king comes here to-night.

- (a) "and shalt be/What thou art promised". (lines 1 – 2) What was Macbeth promised and by whom? (2 marks)
- (b) By referring to the passage above, describe Macbeth's character from the point of view of Lady Macbeth. (8 marks)
- (c) From your knowledge of the play *Macbeth*, and from what we learn from the above lines, describe Lady Macbeth's character. (8 marks)
- (d) "The king comes here to-night." (line 18) What does Lady Macbeth want to persuade Macbeth to do to the king? (2 marks)
- (e) Explain the following metaphors. (5 marks)
  - (i) "too full o' the milk of human kindness" (line 3)
  - (ii) "but without / The illness should attend it" (line 6)

- By referring to appropriate scenes, show how Shakespeare brings out the elements of the supernatural in *Macbeth*.
- By outlining the parts they play and by referring to how other characters regard them, bring out the characters and importance of (i) Duncan and (ii) Banquo in *Macbeth*.

### THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

- Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

**Bassanio:** In Belmont is a lady richly left;  
 And she is fair, and, fairer than that word,  
 Of wondrous virtues: sometimes from her eyes  
 I did receive fair speechless messages:  
 Her name is Portia, nothing undervalued 5  
 To Cato's daughter, Brutus' Portia:  
 Nor is the wide world ignorant of her worth,  
 For the four winds blow in from every coast  
 Renowned suitors, and her sunny locks  
 Hang on her temples like a golden fleece; 10  
 Which makes her seat of Belmont Colchos' strand,  
 And many Jasons come in quest of her.  
 O my Antonio, had I but the means  
 To hold a rival place with one of them,  
 I have a mind presages me such thrift, 15  
 That I should questionless be fortunate!

**Antonio:** Thou know'st that all my fortunes are at sea;  
 Neither have I money nor commodity  
 To raise a present sum: therefore go forth;  
 Try what my credit can in Venice do: 20  
 That shall be rack'd, even to the uttermost,  
 To furnish thee to Belmont, to fair Portia.

- According to the extract, say in your own words what makes Bassanio think that he will be welcomed by Portia? (2 marks)
  - What do we learn of Portia's character from this extract and from your knowledge of the play *The Merchant of Venice*? (10 marks)
  - "Hang on her temples like a golden fleece;  
Which makes her seat of Belmont Colchos' strand,  
And many Jasons come in quest of her" (lines 10 – 12)  
 Explain the underlined references. (6 marks)
  - Who is Antonio? How does he help Bassanio obtain money to woo Portia? (7 marks)
- The Prince of Morocco and the Prince of Aragon are two of Portia's suitors. Describe Portia's opinion about these two suitors and also explain their reasons for their choice of casket.
  - Choose **TWO** of the following characters and describe their character and the role they play in *The Merchant of Venice*.  
 (i) Shylock                      (ii) Gratiano                      (iii) Bassanio

## TWELFTH NIGHT

**Viola:** I prithee, and I'll pay thee bounteously,  
 Conceal me what I am, and be my aid  
 For such disguise as haply shall become  
 The form of my intent. I'll serve this duke.  
 Thou shall present me as an eunuch to him. 5  
 It may be worth thy pains, for I can sing  
 And speak to him in many sorts of music  
 That will allow me very worth his service.  
 What else may hap to time I will commit.  
 Only shape thou thy silence to my wit. 10

- (a) Who does Viola say these words to? (2 marks)
  - (b) Explain in your own words what Viola means when she says:  
 'Thou shall present me as an eunuch to him.' (4 marks)
  - (c) Explain what this passage reveals about Viola's character. (8 marks)
  - (d) Explain fully what Viola's disguise leads to. (11 marks)
2. Compare the different relationships between men and women in *Twelfth Night*.
  3. Choose any **TWO** characters and describe their importance in the play.

## A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE

1. Bring out the positive and negative aspects in Eddie's character.
2. There are only two female characters in the play. Describe these two characters and comment upon their importance in the play.
3. Explain why the relationship between the Carbone and the newcomers breaks down.

## THE PLAY OF KES

1. Describe the relationship between Billy and his mother.
2. What are the differences between the way Mr Gryce and Mr Farthing deal with Billy?
3. How is the theme of bullying developed in *The Play of Kes*?

**SECTION B – POETRY**

Choose ONE question from this section.

1. Discuss the thoughts and feelings that the poet brings out in *The Tiger*.
2. With reference to any **TWO** poems show how nature has inspired poets in different ways.
3. Show how the theme of fear is developed in *The Discovery* and *My parents kept me from children who were rough*.

**SECTION C – PROSE****25 MARKS**

Choose ONE question from this section.

***FRANKENSTEIN***

1. What elements make *Frankenstein* an appealing story?
2. Explain the importance of dreams and nightmares in *Frankenstein*.

***PRIVATE PEACEFUL***

1. Describe any **TWO** characters that Tommy Peaceful takes a strong dislike to.
2. By referring to different episodes in the novel show how Morpurgo brings out the horrifying aspects of war.

***THE GREAT AUTOMATIC GRAMMATIZATOR AND OTHER STORIES***

1. ‘Roald Dahl is a masterful story-teller’. Discuss this statement with reference to *The Landlady* and *The Way up to Heaven*.
2. ‘*Royal Jelly* and *Man from the South* are about characters that are not exactly normal’. Discuss this statement with close reference to the stories.

***ANIMAL FARM***

1. Describe the influence of Old Major’s speech on the rest of the story in *Animal Farm*.
2. Although Boxer and Benjamin are good friends they are very different. Describe these two animals and bring out the difference between them.

**THE BOY IN THE STRIPED PYJAMAS**

1. Bruno says that he and Shmuel are like twins. Give reasons why you agree or disagree with this statement.
2. Describe Bruno's relationship with his father.

**THE OTHER SIDE OF TRUTH**

1. What do the flashbacks in Sade's thoughts and dreams reveal about her parents?
2. Describe how Sade is bullied when she goes to school in England.

**Section D UNPREPARED TEXT****25 MARKS**Read the following extract carefully.

*This passage is taken from a novel. In this story, Guy Montag is a fireman. His job is to burn books, which are forbidden, as they are considered to be the source of all unhappiness. Armed with a lethal weapon he is ready to track down those criminals who defy society by preserving and reading books.*

- 5 It was a pleasure to burn.

10 It was a special pleasure to see things eaten, to see things blackened and changed. With the brass nozzle in his fists, with this great python spitting its venomous kerosene upon the world, the blood pounded in his head, and his hands were the hands of some amazing conductor playing all the symphonies of blazing and burning to bring down the tatters and charcoal ruins of history. With his symbolic helmet numbered 451 on his stolid head, and his eyes all orange flame with the thought of what came next, he flicked the igniter and the house jumped up in a gorging fire that burned the evening sky red and yellow and black. He strode in a swarm of fireflies. He wanted above all, like the old joke, to shove a marshmallow on a stick in the furnace, while the flapping pigeon-winged books died on the porch and lawn of the house - while the books went up in sparkling whirls and

15 blew away on a wind turned dark with burning.

Montag grinned the fierce grin of all men singed and driven back by flame.

20 He knew that when he returned to the firehouse, he might wink at himself, a minstrel man, burnt corked, in the mirror. Later, going to sleep, he would feel the fiery smile gripped by his face muscles, in the dark. It never went away, that smile, it never ever went away, as long as he remembered.

(from *Fahrenheit 451* by Ray Bradbury)

1. Why are books burnt by the society referred to in the passage? (1 mark)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What crime are the criminals referred to in line 3 guilty of? (1 mark)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What feeling does Montag experience when he carries out his duty? (1 mark)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is Montag's lethal weapon? (1 mark)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is Montag's lethal weapon compared to? (1 mark)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why is the comparison in Question 5 appropriate? (1 mark)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What are Montag's hands compared to? Why is this comparison effective? (2 marks)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Give one example of alliteration from lines 5 - 9. (1 mark)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Explain what the following show about Montag's feelings:
  - a. the blood pounded in his head (line 8) (2 marks)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. his eyes all orange flame (line 10) (2 marks)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. He wanted above all, like the old joke, to shove a marshmallow on a stick (lines 12 - 13) (2 marks)  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Name the figures of speech in the following phrases. Explain why each of these figures of speech is effective.

a. The house jumped up (line 11) (2 marks)

The figure of speech is a \_\_\_\_\_. It is effective because \_\_\_\_\_

b. the flapping pigeon-winged books (line 12 - 13) (2 marks)

The figure of speech is a \_\_\_\_\_. It is effective because \_\_\_\_\_

11. Quote **TWO** phrases from the passage to show that the fire created a mixture of light and darkness. (2 marks)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

12. The writer seems to suggest that Montag is protecting society. What is your opinion about (a) the work Montag carries out and (b) the society he lives in? Give reasons for your answer.

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(4 marks)