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| SUBJECT:      | <b>English</b>             |
| PAPER NUMBER: | I                          |
| DATE:         | 19 <sup>th</sup> June 2021 |
| TIME:         | 9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.    |

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**Answer ONE question from Section A, ONE from Section B and ONE from Section C.**

**SECTION A: SHAKESPEARE SET TEXTS**

**(33 marks)**

In Section A, essays **must not be shorter than 500 words**.

**1. *Romeo and Juliet***

- (a) 'Friar Lawrence has a fundamental role in *Romeo and Juliet*. Although he means well, he is heavily involved in the tragic unfolding of events.' Discuss.

**OR**

- (b) Discuss passion and violence in *Romeo and Juliet*.

**OR**

- (c) Discuss some of the main aspects of character that arise from the balcony scene in *Romeo and Juliet*.

**2. *Othello***

- (a) Discuss the theme of appearance and reality in *Othello*.

**OR**

- (b) Discuss the relationship between power and gender in *Othello*.

**OR**

- (c) Iago has been described as being driven by 'a motiveless malignity', that is, evil not seemingly motivated by anything specific. With close reference to *Othello*, discuss how far you agree with this description of Iago's character.

***Please turn the page***

**SECTION B: POETRY SET TEXTS**

**(33 marks)**

In Section B, essays **must not be shorter than 500 words**.

**1. Elizabeth Bishop**

(a) 'Elizabeth Bishop's poetry often explores the complexities of childhood.' Discuss.

**OR**

(b) With reference to **THREE** poems of your choice, discuss the ways in which Elizabeth Bishop's poems focus on place and the poet's memory of it.

**OR**

(c) With detailed reference to any **THREE** poems of your choice, discuss what you consider to be some of the most prominent aspects of Elizabeth Bishop's poetic language.

**2. Carol Ann Duffy**

(a) 'Carol Ann Duffy's poetry often assumes the form of social commentary.' Discuss.

**OR**

(b) Discuss the importance of the past in **THREE** poems by Carol Ann Duffy.

**OR**

(c) With detailed reference to any **THREE** poems of your choice, discuss what you consider to be some of the most prominent aspects of Carol Ann Duffy's poetic language.

**3. Seamus Heaney**

(a) Speaking of Ireland, Seamus Heaney once remarked that 'our sense of the past, our sense of the land and perhaps even our sense of identity are inextricably interwoven.' Discuss the relevance of this statement to Heaney's poetry.

**OR**

(b) With reference to **THREE** poems of your choice, discuss some of the ways in which Seamus Heaney's poetry explores the relation between human beings and nature.

**OR**

(c) With detailed reference to any **THREE** poems of your choice, discuss what you consider to be some of the most prominent aspects of Seamus Heaney's poetic language.

**SECTION C: POETRY CRITICISM**

**(33 marks)**

Write a critical appreciation of the poem below.

- Your essay must **not be shorter than 400 words**.
- Focus on theme, imagery, form and poetic language.
- You may also comment on any other literary aspects of the poem that you consider to be worthy of discussion.

**'Pity me not because the light of day'**

Pity me not because the light of day  
At close of day no longer walks the sky;  
Pity me not for beauties passed away  
From field and thicket as the year goes by;  
Pity me not the waning of the moon,  
Nor that the ebbing tide goes out to sea,  
Nor that a man's desire is hushed so soon,  
And you no longer look with love on me.  
This have I known always: Love is no more  
Than the wide blossom which the wind assails,  
Than the great tide that treads the shifting shore,  
Strewing fresh wreckage gathered in the gales:  
Pity me that the heart is slow to learn  
What the swift mind beholds at every turn.

*by Edna St. Vincent Millay*




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|---------------|----------------------------|
| SUBJECT:      | <b>English</b>             |
| PAPER NUMBER: | II                         |
| DATE:         | 19 <sup>th</sup> June 2021 |
| TIME:         | 4:00 p.m. to 7:05 p.m.     |

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Answer **BOTH** Section A **AND** Section B.

**SECTION A: NOVEL SET TEXTS**

**(66 marks)**

- Answer **TWO** questions (**not on the same novel**) from this section.
- Essays in this section must **not be shorter than 500 words**.

1. ***The Handmaid's Tale*, Margaret Atwood**

(a) Discuss the relationship between Offred and Moira in *The Handmaid's Tale*.

**OR**

(b) 'The capacity for reproduction was used to control women in Gilead, whether they were fertile or infertile.' Discuss this statement in relation to the feminist concerns of *The Handmaid's Tale*.

2. ***Great Expectations*, Charles Dickens**

(a) 'Biddy, ... I want to be a gentleman.' Discuss the development of Pip's character in the light of these words by Pip in *Great Expectations*.

**OR**

(b) Discuss the theme of expiation (atonement of one's guilt) in *Great Expectations*.

3. ***Atonement*, Ian McEwan**

(a) Discuss the role played by Robbie Turner in *Atonement*.

**OR**

(b) Discuss McEwan's use of different time periods in *Atonement*.

4. ***Wuthering Heights*, Emily Brontë**

(a) Discuss the narrative style in *Wuthering Heights*.

**OR**

(b) Compare and contrast the relationship between the first Catherine and Heathcliff with that between the second Catherine and Hareton in *Wuthering Heights*.

5. ***To Kill a Mocking Bird*, Harper Lee**

(a) Compare and contrast the characters of Aunt Alexandra and Atticus in *To Kill A Mocking Bird*.

**OR**

(b) Discuss Harper Lee's presentation of Maycomb's morality in *To Kill A Mocking Bird*.

**SECTION B: PROSE CRITICISM****(33 marks)****Write a critical appreciation of the passage below.**

- Your essay must **not be shorter than 400 words**.
- Focus on theme, characterisation and point of view.
- You may also comment on any other literary aspect or aspects of the passage that you consider to be worthy of discussion, such as, imagery, style, tone and setting.

When I woke up it was night. I felt disoriented. I could hear voices outside but couldn't locate where they were. There was a front half and a back half to our house, divided by the hallway swing-doors. In the front there were the formal rooms: the reception room where we received guests we didn't know very well and where I practised my piano, and opposite the hallway the dining room we never used. In the back there was the sitting room, where we kept the television, then the kitchen, and beyond them the bathroom and bedrooms.

My door was open, and through it I could see that the sitting-room light was on. Mama coughed and asked a question: 'Where is he?'

'I don't know. He's lying low until we see what happens to Rashid.'

That was Moosa. I loved it when Moosa was here.

'He didn't tell you where he is?'

'No. I have just come from Martyrs' Square, and he wasn't there.'

'I told him not to get involved with Rashid and his leaflets.'

'Don't worry, Rashid won't talk.'

'I am not a child. I know what these people are capable of.'

'I drove past the university. The students have taken over the entire campus, hanging banners from windows: *We are not against the revolution, we are against the extremes of the revolution. Autonomy for the student union.* Slogans inspired by our leaflets.'

I imagined Mama waving her hand beside her ear as she often did when she was hearing something she didn't agree with, because Moosa added, 'Um Suleiman, don't be so cynical. These are exciting times. Everything can change.'

'Clouds,' she said. 'Only clouds. They gather then flit away. What are you people thinking: a few students colonizing the university will make a military dictatorship roll over? For God's sake, if it were that easy I would have done it myself. You saw what happened three years ago when those students dared to speak. They hanged them by their necks. And now we are condemned to witness the whole thing again. The foolish dreamers! And it's foolish and irresponsible to encourage them.'

'It's our obligation to call injustice by its name.'

'Go call it by its name in your country. Here it's either silence or exile, walk by the wall or leave. Go be a hero elsewhere.'

'Until when? How long must we bow our heads?'

'Until God rescues us. Nothing lasts for ever.'

I walked out of my bedroom and heard Moosa sigh, 'Indeed, God never forgets the faithful.' He saw me first and began clapping. 'O Champion! Welcome, welcome.'

Mama rose from the sofa. 'How are you feeling? Are you all right?'

'Yes,' I said because I knew she needed a quick answer, a quick good answer. I told her I felt good, that I had had the most restful sleep and the most beautiful dreams and when I said that, the part about the dreams, she asked me to sit down and tell her them.



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| SUBJECT:      | <b>English</b>             |
| PAPER NUMBER: | III                        |
| DATE:         | 21 <sup>st</sup> June 2021 |
| TIME:         | 4:00 p.m. to 6:50 p.m.     |

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Answer **ALL** sections.

**SECTION A: LANGUAGE ESSAY**

**Write an essay of not less than 500 words on ONE of the following topics:**

1. Describe some of the threats to the environment in your country.
2. Social media influencers
3. My feelings during the pandemic
4. The day I discovered I am a superhero
5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of learning remotely.
6. Music in times of crisis
7. A recurring dream
8. My childhood home

**(Total: 33 marks)**

**SECTION B: SUMMARY**

**Write a summary of the following passage in between 150 and 200 words.**

**Greener air travel will depend on these emerging technologies**

by Jackie Snow

Aviation accounts for a relatively small portion of global emissions—2.5 percent. While bigger culprits, such as electricity and agriculture, account for more, they also benefit billions of people. Airline emissions, in contrast, come mostly from rich travellers in the richest countries: business class passengers produce six times as much carbon as those in economy class, and one percent of the most frequent fliers are responsible for half of all aviation’s carbon emissions.

Will the pandemic-caused travel slowdown be enough to shake up aviation and produce lasting benefits for the environment? In 2020, the drop in air traffic likely reduced carbon emissions by several hundred million tons. Some are calling to make those reductions permanent, and with climate change reaching a point of no return as early as 2035, action will need to happen quickly.

Of course, reducing flights would have a significant impact. However, air travel is here to stay, so the cleaner the aviation industry becomes the better, and there are several ways flying could clean up its act in the years to come.

Apart from carbon dioxide, aviation produces water vapor, aerosols, and nitrogen oxides. These pollutants absorb more incoming energy than what is radiated back to space, causing Earth’s atmosphere to warm. This means aviation’s impact on warming might be an even bigger share than its carbon footprint. The worst of the non-carbon impacts are from contrails, short for condensation trails: the line-shaped clouds that form from a plane’s engine exhaust. A small number of flights are responsible for most contrails. This is because contrails form only in narrow atmospheric bands where the weather is cold and humid enough. Avoiding those zones could make a big difference in limiting aviation’s non-carbon pollution. One research paper found that modifying a small number of flight routes to skip these areas could reduce contrails’ effects on the climate by 59 percent. The change would be as little as 2,000 feet above or below these regions. While flying a plane higher or lower can reduce its efficiency and require more jet fuel, the paper found that limiting contrails would still offset any additional carbon emissions.

Fuel is another issue. Commercial airplanes rely on kerosene-based propellant, but companies are experimenting with turning biomasses, such as vegetable oil and even used diapers, into jet fuels. Some research suggests these biofuels could cut carbon pollution from airplanes by upwards of 60 percent. Some of the most promising areas include e-fuels, or “synthetic fuels,” which don’t require engines to be reengineered. To make e-fuels, electricity—hopefully renewable—is used to split water into hydrogen and oxygen. The hydrogen is then combined with carbon dioxide to make jet fuel.

Airlines have used computers to help optimize routing and planning for decades, but they’re now putting artificial intelligence (AI) to work in finding new ways to reduce jet fuel needs. Some airlines are already using technology that relies on big data and AI to analyse billions of records from flights in an effort to find ways to save fuel. There will be more data as planes get kitted out in sensors, which will produce additional insights into improvements. All that data means that the next stage of aviation could look different. Algorithms could develop new plane designs and come up with flight plans, taking into account speed, comfort, and emissions.

But for all of this to happen, more than technology has to evolve; countries will need to change legislation, and airlines will need to fund expensive research. It will take incentives to encourage the aviation industry to become sustainable.

*(Adapted from National Geographic)*

**(Total: 15 marks)**

## SECTION C: LINGUISTICS

Choose ONE question from this section.

1. Answer tasks a, b, c **AND** d

- a. Remove the subordinate (dependent) clause or clauses from each sentence so that it becomes a Simple Sentence. The following is an example.

**Example:**

**The piece of jewellery they found in their garden has no historical value.**

**Answer:**

**The piece of jewellery has no historical value.**

- i. The diners who were sitting at the table next to ours left the restaurant before they had finished their meal.
- ii. When the storm hit the fishing village, most of the boats that were still at sea were destroyed.
- iii. Because I was stressed, I snapped at a couple of teenagers who were making a nuisance of themselves.
- iv. The girl who was caught stealing from the library has been nothing but trouble since she came here.
- v. When the war ended, most of the refugees returned to the countries they had escaped from.
- vi. As it was snowing heavily, the authorities closed the mountain road we had planned to take.
- vii. When they reached the remote village, the travellers looked for a place where they could sleep.
- viii. Even though he suffered from a serious condition, he studied hard because he wanted to go to law school.

(4 marks)

- b. Rewrite these sentences (i-iv) adding pre- and post-modification to each noun. Underline all the words that you add. The following is an example.

**Example: The box is very old.**

**Answer: The wooden box in the antique shop is very old.**

- i. It took the detective longer than expected to solve the murder.
- ii. The cottage is the oldest in the village.
- iii. Which poems are the students expected to study?
- iv. The virus caused a pandemic.

(8 marks)

***This question continues on next page***



- c. For each of the terms below (i-vi), provide a short definition and an example. The following is an example:

**Example: Denotation**

**Answer: Denotation refers to the literal or primary meaning of a word. For example, a dictionary may define a fjord as a long, narrow, deep inlet of the sea between high cliffs.**

- i. Connotation
- ii. Synonym
- iii. Hypernym
- iv. Lexical field
- v. Antonym
- vi. Hyponym

(12 marks)

**AND**

- d. Write a short paragraph (of around 120 words) on Cohesion. You are expected to briefly explain what cohesion is and to support the explanation with reference to **THREE** specific cohesive devices.

(9 marks)

**OR**

2. 'Very often, we hear people refer to non-standard varieties of English as "dialects", usually to say something bad about the non-standard variety and thus about the people who speak it.' Write an essay in response to this statement. In your essay, explain:
- a. The difference between language and dialect;
  - b. The difference between standard and non-standard dialect; and
  - c. The meaning of sociolect and idiolect.

Use examples to support your explanations.

(33 marks)

**OR**

3. Kendrick Homes have been in the property business for over a century. This text from their brochure advertises Opal Gate, a development of new homes in Fladbury.

In about 400 words, write a detailed commentary of the advertisement. You are expected to analyse its particular stylistic features in terms of:

- Visual Elements/Graphology;
- Form and Structure;
- Attitudes to the reader/audience;
- Vocabulary;
- Grammar;
- Content.

The advertisement is provided on page 5.

(33 marks)

**Quintessentially English**  
 - the beautiful Vale of Evesham



The delightful village of Fladbury, halfway between Pershore and Evesham, sits on the banks of the river Avon with a picturesque mill nearby. Although situated in a beautiful countryside setting, the village is still conveniently close to the M5 providing easy access to the West Midlands and South West.

**Local Flavour**

A traditional village, Fladbury has a number of local amenities including a church, village hall and two popular public houses – The Anchor Inn and Chequers Inn. For added local flavour and prestige, it's interesting to know that the local butchers shop has won a number of awards for their pies and sausages.

There are a number of local clubs and societies in the village, including football, cricket and tennis clubs, and the river is also naturally a popular attraction. Indeed, Fladbury Canoe & Kayak Club boasts Olympic paddlers!

The local primary school, Fladbury C of E First School with approximately 100 pupils, celebrated it's 150 year anniversary in 2015 and was rated as 'Good' in the latest Ofsted report. Most children progress from here to Pirvin and then Pershore High School,

although there are other options nearby including Prince Henry's High School, Evesham High School, Bredon School and Alcester Grammar School.

**The Basket of England**

Situated in the centre of the famous horticultural Vale of Evesham - the fruit and vegetable basket of England – the region has been well known since medieval times for its fruit and vegetable growing (especially asparagus) which can be enjoyed seasonally throughout the year. Fladbury therefore has access to some of the most beautiful countryside in the country – from undulating hills and peaceful wooded slopes to wonderful English fields.

In the Spring there are dazzling displays of blossom from the many acres of plum and apple trees giving great swathes of colour as you pass through the country lanes. There are several blossom trails arranged locally to show off these sights – one of which actually starts at the local recreation ground in Fladbury.

The village has a very active community and one of the most popular events is the annual 'Walkabout & Flower Festival' held in July with its open gardens, river cruises and a variety of stalls and activities

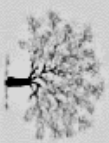
alongside a musical concert with local performers in the evening.

**Impressive History**

There is plenty of history on offer in the area, with the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon just 17 miles away by car as well as important and impressive, historic landmarks nearby such as the formidable yet attractive Pershore Abbey and the impressive and beautiful Worcester Cathedral – both founded around AD 680.

If you want shopping and entertainment at a more modern level, vibrant Worcester City Centre offers an excellent range of shops, restaurants, cinemas and popular attractions. To travel further afield you can take a Great Western train from either Pershore or Evesham – approximately 2 hours to London Paddington.

Opal Gate is a delightful development of new homes in the village of Fladbury located in the beautiful Vale of Evesham but just 10 miles from the M5 motorway.



OPAL GATE