ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper 2 Modern texts and poetry Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

You should use your own paper to answer the questions.

Section A: Modern prose or drama

Answer **one**^{*} question from this section on your chosen text.

*Note that in the real exam you will have a choice of two questions on your chosen text.

EITHER

1) JB Priestley: An Inspector Calls

How does Priestley use the characters of Mr and Mrs Birling in *An Inspector Calls* to explore ideas about class?

Write about:

- how Priestley presents Mr and Mrs Birling
- how Priestley uses these characters to explore ideas about class.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

(2)

Willy Russell: Blood Brothers

How does Russell use the character of Mrs Johnstone to explore ideas about inequality in *Blood Brothers*?

Write about:

- · how Russell presents the character of Mrs Johnstone
- how Russell uses Mrs Johnstone to explore ideas about inequality.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

(3) Alan Bennett: The History Boys

In *The History Boys*, Hector says: 'I count examinations...as the enemy of education.' To what extent does Bennett present Hector as a wise teacher?

Write about:

- how Bennett presents the character of Hector
- how much Bennett presents Hector as a wise teacher.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

Dennis Kelly: DNA

How does Kelly use the character of Phil in *DNA* to explore ideas about power and control? Write about:

- how Kelly presents Phil
- how Kelly uses Phil to explore ideas power and control.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

(5)

Simon Stephens: The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time

How and why does Christopher change in *The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time*? Write about:

- how Christopher responds to events
- how Stephens presents Christopher by the ways he writes.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

6) Shelagh Delaney: A Taste of Honey

How does Delaney present parenthood in A Taste of Honey?

Write about:

- · the models of parenthood represented by particular characters
- how Delaney presents parenthood by the ways she writes.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

William Golding: Lord of the Flies

How does Golding use the character of Ralph to explore ideas about leadership in *Lord of the Flies?*

Write about:

- how Golding presents the character of Ralph
- how Golding uses the character of Ralph to present ideas about leadership in the novel.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

AQA Anthology: Telling Tales

How do writers present relationships between people from different generations in 'The Darkness Out There' and in one other story from *Telling Tales*?

Write about:

- some aspects of the relationship between people from different generations that are presented in the two stories
- how the writers present their ideas by the ways they write.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

George Orwell: Animal Farm

How does Orwell use the character of Boxer to explore ideas about trust in *Animal Farm*? Write about:

- · how Orwell presents the character of Boxer
- how Orwell uses Boxer to explore ideas about trust.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

(10) Kazuo Ishiguro: Never Let Me Go

How does Ishiguro present ideas about acceptance in *Never Let Me Go*? Write about:

- · how Ishiguro presents how characters accept their role
- how Ishiguro uses characters to explore ideas about acceptance.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

(11)

Meera Syal: Anita and Me

How does Syal present a clash of cultures in *Anita and Me*? Write about:

- examples of culture clashes in Anita and Me
- how Syal presents these clashes by the ways she writes.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

OR

(12) Stephen Kelman: Pigeon English

How does Kelman present ideas about identity and belonging in *Pigeon English*? Write about:

- the ideas about identity and belonging in Pigeon English
- how Kelman presents these ideas by the ways he writes.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

Continue on separate par	 	

Section B: Poetry

Answer **one** question from this section.

AQA Anthology: Poems Past and Present

EITHER

Love and relationships

The poems you have studied are:		
Lord Byron	When We Two Parted	
Percy Bysshe Shelley	Love's Philosophy	
Robert Browning	Porphyria's Lover	
Elizabeth Barrett Browning	Sonnet 29 – 'I think of thee!'	
Thomas Hardy	Neutral Tones	
Charlotte Mew	The Farmer's Bride	
C Day Lewis	Walking Away	
Maura Dooley	Letters From Yorkshire	
Charles Causley	Eden Rock	
Seamus Heaney	Follower	
Simon Armitage	Mother, any distance	
Carol Ann Duffy	Before You Were Mine	
Owen Sheers	Winter Swans	
Daljit Nagra	Singh Song!	
Andrew Waterhouse	Climbing My Grandfather	

(13) Compare how poets present attitudes towards disappointment in love in 'Neutral Tones' and in **one** other poem from 'Love and relationships'.

	Neutral Tones
1	We stood by a pond that winter day, And the sun was white, as though chidden of God, And a few leaves lay on the starving sod; – They had fallen from an ash, and were gray.
5	Your eyes on me were as eyes that rove Over tedious riddles of years ago; And some words played between us to and fro On which lost the more by our love.
10	The smile on your mouth was the deadest thing Alive enough to have strength to die; And a grin of bitterness swept thereby Like an ominous bird a-wing
15	Since then, keen lessons that love deceives, And wrings with wrong, have shaped to me Your face, and the God curst sun, and a tree, And a pond edged with grayish leaves.
	Thomas Hardy

[30 marks]

OR

Power and conflict

The poems you have studied are:	
Percy Bysshe Shelley	Ozymandias
William Blake	London
William Wordsworth	The Prelude: stealing the boat
Robert Browning	My last Duchess
Alfred Lord Tennyson	The change of the Light Brigade
Wilfred Owen	Exposure
Seamus Heaney	Storm on the island
Ted Hughes	Bayonet Charge
Simon Armitage	Remains
Jane Weir	Poppies
Carol Ann Duffy	War Photographer
Imitiaz Dharker	Tissue
Carol Rumens	The émigree
Beatrice Garland	Kamikaze
John Agard	Checking Out Me History

(14) Compare the ways poets present ideas about violence in the first half of 'Exposure' and in one other poem from 'Power and conflict'.

	Exposure
1	Our brains ache, in the merciless iced east winds that knife us Wearied we keep awake because the night is silent Low drooping flares confuse our memory of the salient Worried by silence, sentries whisper, curious, nervous, But nothing happens.
10	Watching, we hear the mad gusts tugging on the wire. Like twitching agonies of men among its brambles. Northward incessantly, the flickering gunnery rumbles, Far off, like a dull rumour of some other war. What are we doing here?
15	The poignant misery of dawn begins to grow We only know war lasts, rain soaks, and clouds sag stormy. Dawn massing in the east her melancholy army Attacks once more in ranks on shivering ranks of gray, But nothing happens.
20	Sudden successive flights of bullets streak the silence. Less deadly than the air that shudders black with snow, With sidelong flowing flakes that flock, pause and renew, We watch them wandering up and down the wind's nonchalance, But nothing happens.
	Wilfred Owen

[30 marks]

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Continue on separate paper.

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Section C: Unseen poetry

Answer **both** questions in this section.

	Number 106
1	We are waving to you from up here, from the fourth floor to say don't worry about us, we are fine. We may be strung out, trousers vest blouse
5	sari skirt on this washing line but the sun is being kind to us. Better here than down there where you are passing
10	on the Number 106, crammed into a hot window frame with your loud loneliness.
15	We are floating here, our hearts filled with soft evening air and the sound of conversations in the rooms behind us, in love with the shape of each other and the dance we make together,
20	waving to you, sending a sign that you would see if you were looking but
	you are not.
	Imtiaz Dharker

(15) In 'Number 106', how does the poet present a contrast between the washing on the line and the passenger on the bus?

[24 marks]

Continue on separate paper.

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	In Oak Terrace
1	Old and alone, she sits at nights nodding before the television. The house is quiet now. She knits, rises to put the kettle on,
5	watches a cowboy's killing, reads the local Births and Deaths, and falls asleep at 'Growing stockpiles of war-heads'. A world that threatens worse ills
10	fades. She dreams of a life spent in the one house: suffers again poverty, sickness, abandonment, a child's death, a brother's brain
15	melting to madness. Seventy years of common trouble; the kettle sings. At midnight she says her silly prayers, and takes her teeth out, and collects her night-things.
	Tony Connor

(16) Both 'Number 106' and 'In Oak Terrace' convey feelings about homes. What are the similarities and/or differences between the ways the poets present those feelings?

[8 marks]

Continue on separate paper.