



GCSE ENGLISH LITERATURE (8702/1)

Paper 1 Shakespeare and the 19th-century novel

Date

Morning

1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- An AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Answer **one** question from **Section A** and **one** question from **Section B**.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
- Use black ink or black ballpoint pen. Do **not** use pencil.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 64.
- AO4 will be assessed in **Section A**. There are 4 marks available for AO4 in **Section A** in addition to 30 marks for answering the question. AO4 assesses the following skills: Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.
- There are 30 marks for **Section B**.

There are no questions printed on this page.

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Section A: Shakespeare

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

EITHER***Macbeth***

Read the following question from Act 5 Scene 3 of *Macbeth* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play Macbeth is under siege from the English army.

MACBETH

Bring me no more reports; let them fly all:

Till Birnam wood remove to Dunsinane,

I cannot taint with fear. What's the boy Malcolm?

Was he not born of woman? The spirits that know

5 All mortal consequences have pronounced me thus:

'Fear not, Macbeth; no man that's born of woman

Shall e'er have power upon thee.' Then fly,

false thanes,

And mingle with the English epicures:

10 The mind I sway by and the heart I bear

Shall never sag with doubt nor shake with fear.

Enter a Servant

The devil damn thee black, thou cream-faced loon!

Where got'st thou that goose look?

0	1
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Starting with this speech, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Macbeth as a hero.

Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents Macbeth in this speech
- how Shakespeare presents Macbeth in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

OR

Romeo and Juliet

Read the following extract from Act 3 Scene 2 of *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play Juliet is waiting for the Nurse to come back from meeting Romeo.

JULIET

Come, night; come, Romeo; come, thou day in night;
 For thou wilt lie upon the wings of night
 Whiter than new snow on a raven's back.
 Come, gentle night, come, loving, black-brow'd night,
 5 Give me my Romeo; and, when he shall die,
 Take him and cut him out in little stars,
 And he will make the face of heaven so fine
 That all the world will be in love with night
 And pay no worship to the garish sun.
 10 O, I have bought the mansion of a love,
 But not possess'd it, and, though I am sold,
 Not yet enjoy'd: so tedious is this day
 As is the night before some festival
 To an impatient child that hath new robes
 15 And may not wear them. O, here comes my nurse,
 And she brings news; and every tongue that speaks
 But Romeo's name speaks heavenly eloquence.

0 2

Starting with this speech, explore how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards love in *Romeo and Juliet*.

Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards love in this speech
- how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards love in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

OR

The Tempest

Read the following extract from Act 3 Scene 1 of *The Tempest* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play Miranda and Ferdinand have just met.

MIRANDA

I do not know

One of my sex; no woman's face remember,
Save, from my glass, mine own; nor have I seen
More that I may call men than you, good friend,

5 And my dear father: how features are abroad,
I am skillless of; but, by my modesty,
The jewel in my dower, I would not wish

Any companion in the world but you,
Nor can imagination form a shape,
10 Besides yourself, to like of. But I prattle
Something too wildly and my father's precepts
I therein do forget.

0 3

'Miranda is the only really trusting character in the world of *The Tempest*'.

Starting with this speech, explore how far you agree with this statement.

Write about:

- what Miranda says in this speech
- how Shakespeare presents Miranda in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

OR

The Merchant of Venice

Read the following extract from Act 2 Scene 8 of *The Merchant of Venice* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Salanio and Salarino are discussing Shylock's reaction to Jessica's elopement.

	SALANIO
	I never heard a passion so confused, So strange, outrageous, and so variable, As the dog Jew did utter in the streets: 'My daughter! O my ducats! O my daughter!
5	Fled with a Christian! O my Christian ducats! Justice! the law! my ducats, and my daughter! A sealed bag, two sealed bags of ducats, Of double ducats, stolen from me by my daughter! And jewels, two stones, two rich and precious stones,
10	Stolen by my daughter! Justice! find the girl; She hath the stones upon her, and the ducats.'
	SALARINO
	Why, all the boys in Venice follow him, Crying, his stones, his daughter, and his ducats.
	SALANIO
15	Let good Antonio look he keep his day, Or he shall pay for this.

0 4

Starting with this conversation, explore how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards Shylock in *The Merchant of Venice*.

Write about:

- how Shakespeare demonstrates Salanio and Salarino's attitudes towards Shylock in this conversation
- how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards Shylock in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

Turn over for the next question

OR

Much Ado About Nothing

Read the following extract from Act 2 Scene 1 of *Much Ado About Nothing* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Beatrice is discussing marriage with Antonio, Leonato and Hero.

ANTONIO

[To HERO] Well, niece, I trust you will be ruled by your father.

BEATRICE

5 Yes, faith; it is my cousin's duty to make curtsy and say 'Father, as it please you.' But yet for all that, cousin, let him be a handsome fellow, or else make another curtsy and say 'Father, as it please me.'

LEONATO

Well, niece, I hope to see you one day fitted with a husband.

BEATRICE

10 Not till God make men of some other metal than earth. Would it not grieve a woman to be overmastered with a pierce of valiant dust? to make an account of her life to a clod of wayward marl? No, uncle, I'll none: Adam's sons are my brethren;
15 and, truly, I hold it a sin to match in my kindred.

0 5

Starting with this conversation, how does Shakespeare present attitudes towards marriage in *Much Ado About Nothing*?

Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards marriage in this conversation
- how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards marriage in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

OR

Julius Caesar

Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 2 of *Julius Caesar* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Cassius and Brutus are discussing Caesar.

CASSIUS

Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow world
Like a Colossus, and we petty men
Walk under his huge legs and peep about
To find ourselves dishonourable graves.

5 Men at some time are masters of their fates:
The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,
But in ourselves, that we are underlings.

Brutus and Caesar: what should be in that 'Caesar'?
Why should that name be sounded more than yours?
10 Write them together, yours is as fair a name;
Sound them, it doth become the mouth as well;
Weigh them, it is as heavy; conjure with 'em,
Brutus will start a spirit as soon as Caesar.

Now, in the names of all the gods at once,
15 Upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed,
That he is grown so great? Age, thou art shamed!
Rome, thou hast lost the breed of noble bloods!

0 6

Starting with this speech, how does Shakespeare explore ideas about power in *Julius Caesar*?

Write about:

- what Cassius says about power and status in this speech
- how Shakespeare presents ideas about power and status in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section B: The 19th-century novel

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

EITHER**Robert Louis Stevenson: *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde***

Read the following extract from Chapter 1 of *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract, Utterson and Enfield are out for a walk. This walk has taken them into the area where Mr Hyde lives.

5 It chanced on one of these rambles that their way led them down a by-
street in a busy quarter of London. The street was small and what is
called quiet, but it drove a thriving trade on the weekdays. The
inhabitants were all doing well, it seemed and all emulously hoping to do
10 better still, and laying out the surplus of their grains in coquetry; so that
the shop fronts stood along that thoroughfare with an air of invitation, like
rows of smiling saleswomen. Even on Sunday, when it veiled its more
florid charms and lay comparatively empty of passage, the street shone
out in contrast to its dingy neighbourhood, like a fire in a forest; and with
15 its freshly painted shutters, well-polished brasses, and general
cleanliness and gaiety of note, instantly caught and pleased the eye of the
passenger.

20 Two doors from one corner, on the left hand going east the line was
broken by the entry of a court; and just at that point a certain sinister block
of building thrust forward its gable on the street. It was two storeys high;
showed no window, nothing but a door on the lower storey and a blind
forehead of discoloured wall on the upper; and bore in every feature, the
marks of prolonged and sordid negligence. The door, which was
equipped with neither bell nor knocker, was blistered and
25 distained. Tramps slouched into the recess and struck matches on the
panels; children kept shop upon the steps; the schoolboy had tried his
knife on the mouldings; and for close on a generation, no one had
appeared to drive away these random visitors or to repair their ravages.

0 7

Starting with this extract, how does Stevenson use settings to create mystery and fear?

Write about:

- how Stevenson describes the setting in this extract
- how Stevenson uses settings to create mystery and fear in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

OR**Charles Dickens: *A Christmas Carol***

Read this extract from Chapter 3 of *A Christmas Carol* and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract, Scrooge and The Ghost of Christmas Present are watching the Cratchit family on Christmas Day.

5 There was nothing of high mark in this. They were not a handsome family; they were not well dressed; their shoes were far from being water-proof; their clothes were scanty; and Peter might have known, and very likely did, the inside of a pawnbroker's. But, they were happy, grateful, pleased with one another, and contented with the time; and when they faded, and looked happier yet in the bright sprinklings of the Spirit's torch at parting, Scrooge had his eye upon them, and especially on Tiny Tim, until the last.

10 By this time it was getting dark, and snowing pretty heavily; and as Scrooge and the Spirit went along the streets, the brightness of the roaring fires in kitchens, parlours, and all sorts of rooms, was wonderful. Here, the flickering of the blaze showed preparations for a cosy dinner, with hot plates baking through and through before the fire, and deep red curtains, ready to be drawn to shut out cold and darkness. There all the children of the house were running out into the snow to meet their married sisters, brothers, cousins, uncles, aunts, and be the first to greet them. Here, again, were shadows on the window-blind of guests assembling; and there a group of handsome girls, all hooded and fur-booted, and all chattering at once, tripped lightly off to some near neighbour's house; where, woe upon the single man who saw them enter – artful witches, well they knew it – in a glow!

0 8

Starting with this extract, how does Dickens present the importance of family in *A Christmas Carol*?

Write about:

- how Dickens presents the Cratchits in this extract
- how Dickens presents the importance of family in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

Turn over for the next question

OR

Charles Dickens: *Great Expectations*

Read the following extract from Chapter 27 of *Great Expectations* and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract, Joe has come to visit Pip in London and the visit has not gone well. Joe is saying goodbye to Pip.

5 “Pip, dear old chap, life is made of ever so many partings welded together, as I may say, and one man's a blacksmith, and one's a whitesmith, and one's a goldsmith, and one's a coppersmith. Divisions among such must come, and must be met as they come. If there's been any fault at all to-day, it's mine. You and me is not two figures to be together in London; nor yet anywheres else but what is private, and bekknown, and understood among friends. It ain't that I am proud, but that I want to be right, as you shall never see me no more in these clothes. I'm wrong in these clothes. I'm wrong out of the forge, the kitchen, or off

10 th' meshes. You won't find half so much fault in me if you think of me in my forge dress, with my hammer in my hand, or even my pipe. You won't find half so much fault in me if, supposing as you should ever wish to see me, you come and put your head in at the forge window and see Joe the blacksmith, there, at the old anvil, in the old burnt apron, sticking to the

15 old work. I'm awful dull, but I hope I've beat out something nigh the rights of this at last. And so GOD bless you, dear old Pip, old chap, GOD bless you!”

0 9

Starting with this extract, write about how Dickens presents ideas about social class in *Great Expectations*.

Write about:

- what Joe says about social class in this extract
- how Dickens presents ideas about social class in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

OR**Charlotte Brontë: *Jane Eyre***

Read the following extract from Chapter 12 of *Jane Eyre* and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract, Jane has just startled Mr Rochester's horse, causing him to fall.

5 Something of daylight still lingered, and the moon was waxing bright: I
 could see him plainly. His figure was enveloped in a riding cloak, fur collared
 and steel clasped; its details were not apparent, but I traced the general
 points of middle height and considerable breadth of chest. He had a dark
10 face, with stern features and a heavy brow; his eyes and gathered eyebrows
 looked ireful and thwarted just now; he was past youth, but had not reached
 middle-age; perhaps he might be thirty-five. I felt no fear of him, and but little
 shyness. Had he been a handsome, heroic-looking young gentleman, I
15 should not have dared to stand thus questioning him against his will, and
 offering my services unasked. I had hardly ever seen a handsome youth;
 never in my life spoken to one. I had a theoretical reverence and homage for
 beauty, elegance, gallantry, fascination; but had I met those qualities
 incarnate in masculine shape, I should have known instinctively that they
 neither had nor could have sympathy with anything in me, and should have
 shunned them as one would fire, lightning, or anything else that is bright but
 antipathetic.

1 0

Starting with this extract, explore the ways Brontë presents Jane's feelings towards Rochester.

Write about:

- how Jane describes Rochester in this extract
- how Brontë presents Jane's feelings towards Rochester in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

Turn over for the next question

OR

Mary Shelley: *Frankenstein*

Read the following extract from Chapter 16 of *Frankenstein* and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract, the monster has just saved a young girl from drowning and then has been shot by the girl's companion.

5 'This was then the reward of my benevolence! I had saved a human being from destruction, and, as a recompense, I now writhed under the miserable pain of a wound, which shattered the flesh and bone. The feelings of kindness and gentleness which I had entertained but a few moments before gave place to hellish rage and gnashing of teeth. Inflamed by pain, I vowed eternal hatred and vengeance to all mankind. But the agony of my wound overcame me; my pulses paused, and I fainted.

10 'For some weeks I led a miserable life in the woods, endeavouring to cure the wound which I had received. The ball had entered my shoulder, and I knew not whether it had remained there or passed through; at any rate I had no means of extracting it. My sufferings were augmented also by the oppressive sense of the injustice and ingratitude of their infliction. My daily vows rose for revenge – a deep and deadly revenge, such as would alone compensate for the
15 outrages and anguish I had endured.'

1 1

'Frankenstein's monster is a victim of society's fear and prejudice'.

Starting with this extract, explore how far you agree with this statement.

Write about:

- how Shelley presents the monster in this extract
- how Shelley presents the monster in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

OR

Jane Austen: *Pride and Prejudice*

Read the following extract from Chapter 8 of *Pride and Prejudice* and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract, the Elizabeth is visiting the Bingleys to look after Jane. Mr Bingley, Caroline and Darcy are discussing ladies' 'accomplishments'.

"It is amazing to me," said Bingley, "how young ladies can have patience to be so very accomplished as they all are."
 "All young ladies accomplished! My dear Charles, what do you mean?!"
 "Yes, all of them, I think. They all paint tables, cover screens, and net
 5 purses. I scarcely know anyone who cannot do all this, and I am sure I never heard a young lady spoken of for the first time, without being informed that she was very accomplished."
 "Your list of the common extent of accomplishments," said Darcy, "has too much truth. The word is applied to many a woman who deserves it no
 10 otherwise than by netting a purse or covering a screen. But I am very far from agreeing with you in your estimation of ladies in general. I cannot boast of knowing more than half-a-dozen, in the whole range of my acquaintance, that are really accomplished."
 "Nor I, I am sure," said Miss Bingley.
 15 "Then," observed Elizabeth, "you must comprehend a great deal in your idea of an accomplished woman."
 "Yes, I do comprehend a great deal in it."
 "Oh! certainly," cried his faithful assistant, "no one can be really esteemed
 20 accomplished who does not greatly surpass what is usually met with. A woman must have a thorough knowledge of music, singing, drawing, dancing, and the modern languages, to deserve the word; and besides all this, she must possess a certain something in her air and manner of walking, the tone of her voice, her address and expressions, or the word will be but half-deserved."
 25 "All this she must possess," added Darcy, "and to all this she must yet add something more substantial, in the improvement of her mind by extensive reading."

1 2

Starting with this extract, how does Austen present attitudes towards women?

Write about:

- how Austen presents attitudes towards women in this extract
- how Austen presents attitudes towards women in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

Turn over for the next question

OR

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle: *The Sign of Four*

Read the following extract from Chapter 1 of *The Sign of Four* and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract, Watson has just challenged Holmes to work out who is the owner of a watch.

5 'No, no: I never guess. It is a shocking habit – destructive to the logical faculty. What seems strange to you is only so because you do not follow my train of thought or observe the small facts upon which large inferences may depend. For example, I began by stating that your brother was
careless. When you observe the lower part of that watch-case you notice that it is not only dented in two places, but it is cut and marked all over from the habit of keeping other hard objects, such as coins or keys, in the same pocket. Surely it is no great feat to assume that a man who treats a fifty-guinea watch so cavalierly must be a careless man. Neither is it a very far-fetched inference that a man who inherits one article of such value is pretty well provided for in other respects.'

10 I nodded, to show that I followed his reasoning.

15 'It is very customary for pawnbrokers in England, when they take a watch, to scratch the number of the ticket with a pin-point upon the inside of the case. It is more handy than a label, as there is no risk of the number being lost or transposed. There are no less than four such numbers visible to my lens on the inside of this case. Inference, – that your brother was often at low water. Secondary inference, – that he had occasional bursts of prosperity, or he could not have redeemed the pledge. Finally, I ask you to
20 look at the inner plate, which contains the key-hole. Look at the thousands of scratches all round the hole, –marks where the key has slipped. What sober man's key could have scored those grooves? But you will never see a drunkard's watch without them. He winds it at night, and he leaves these traces of his unsteady hand. Where is the mystery in all this?'

1 | 3

'Sherlock Holmes is a brilliant early example of a fictional detective.'

Starting with this extract, how far do you agree with this statement?

Write about:

- how Conan Doyle presents Holmes in this extract
- how Conan Doyle presents Holmes in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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