



**ENGLISH A1 – STANDARD LEVEL – PAPER 2**  
**ANGLAIS A1 – NIVEAU MOYEN – ÉPREUVE 2**  
**INGLÉS A1 – NIVEL MEDIO – PRUEBA 2**

Wednesday 10 November 2010 (morning)  
Mercredi 10 novembre 2010 (matin)  
Miércoles 10 de noviembre de 2010 (mañana)

1 hour 30 minutes / 1 heure 30 minutes / 1 hora 30 minutos

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer one essay question only. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. You may include in your answer a discussion of a Part 2 work of the same genre if relevant. Answers which are not based on a discussion of at least two Part 3 works will not score high marks.
- You are not permitted to bring copies of the works you have studied into the examination room.

**INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS**

- N'ouvrez pas cette épreuve avant d'y être autorisé(e).
- Traitez un seul sujet de composition. Vous devez baser votre réponse sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3<sup>e</sup> partie que vous avez étudiées. Le cas échéant, vous pouvez inclure dans votre réponse une discussion sur une œuvre du même genre littéraire étudiée dans la 2<sup>e</sup> partie du programme. Les réponses qui ne sont pas basées sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3<sup>e</sup> partie n'obtiendront pas une note élevée.
- Vous n'êtes pas autorisé(e) à amener des exemplaires des œuvres que vous avez étudiées dans la salle d'examen.

**INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS**

- No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
- Elija un tema de redacción. Su respuesta deberá basarse en al menos dos de las obras estudiadas en la Parte 3. Se podrán hacer comentarios sobre una obra de la Parte 2 del mismo género, si fuera necesario. Las respuestas que no incluyan una discusión sobre al menos dos obras de la Parte 3 no recibirán notas altas.
- No se permite traer a la sala de examen copias de las obras estudiadas.

Answer **one** essay question only. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. You may include in your answer a discussion of a Part 2 work of the same genre if relevant. Answers which are **not** based on a discussion of at least two Part 3 works will **not** score high marks.

### Drama

1. The immediate setting of plays often has a larger historical or sociological context of which the audience is made aware. In what ways have playwrights in **at least two** works you have studied included or emphasized any of these settings and to what effect?
2. “Plays have their fair share of inspiring trumpet calls, though what they inspire is often terror – the trumpet of doom.” To what extent and in what ways have **at least two** works you have studied inspired terror or feelings of impending doom?

### Poetry

3. One poet has defined poetry as that which “makes me want to do this or that or nothing”. In what ways and by what means have **at least two** poets in your study inspired you to act or think, or both?
4. Poems are often focused on a single person or object. How have **at least two** of the poets in your study used this strategy to convey feelings or ideas?

### Prose: The Novel and Short Story

5. In portraying characters and events, writers of novels and short stories often employ some elements of the satirical. In **at least two** works you have studied, discuss the nature and effects of such treatments.
6. “In isolating circumstances people often discover the truth about themselves or their lives.” Considering **at least two** works you have studied, explore the presentation of such situations and what writers achieve by their inclusion.

**Prose: Other than the Novel and Short Story**

7. Painful experiences, even horrific ones, are sometimes reviewed and purged through the act of writing in such forms as autobiographies, essays, letters and travel writing. In what ways do you see **at least two** writers in your study working through such experiences in their writing?
  
8. Either subtly or explicitly, writers of autobiographies, essays, letters and travel writing are sometimes trying to make an argument or express a strong opinion about a subject. How have such writers used their works to do this and with what degree of success?

**General Questions on Literature**

9. Economic circumstances can be critical elements of the way a writer presents the world through literary forms. In what way have economic factors been included in the works of **at least two** writers you have studied?
  
  10. “Literature sometimes takes readers on an imaginary journey into a past different to their own individual experience.” In what ways and how effectively have **at least two** writers in your study provided you with a view of times past?
  
  11. Separation and reunion are sometimes used by writers to create and maintain tension in a literary work. In **at least two** works you have studied, show how writers have made effective use of the artistic potential of one or both human experiences.
  
  12. “I always start with a visual image,” is the way one writer describes the beginning of his work. In **at least two** works you have studied, identify one of the earliest visual images you recall from the work and explain how the writer uses it to engage the reader in a part or the whole of the work.
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