

The New Forest Small School



ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper 2

Poetry and Prose

Time: 2 hours

Year 8

Name

Date of Birth

Date

Coursework Mark

Paper 2 Mark

Overall Grade

INSTRUCTION TO STUDENTS

- Write or type your name, date of birth and date on the front cover. If you are using a laptop **write the subject and paper number, your name, date of birth and date on the opening page of your document**. Please use **ARIAL 12** font.
- Read each question **carefully** and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- You must answer **TWO** questions.

In **Section A**, answer **ONE** question on Wilfred Owen's Poems.
In **Section B**, answer **ONE** question on George Orwell's 1984.

- Write your answers in black or blue ink in the areas provided. If you need additional space you will find blank pages at the end of the exam paper. If you use these extra pages ensure that you **clearly place the question number at the beginning of your answer**.
- You may also take this exam on your laptop. Use **ONE** document for all three answers. Begin each new question on a separate page and **clearly place the question number at the beginning of your answer**. No other programmes or documents on your laptop should be open, including any widgets.

INFORMATION TO STUDENTS

- 1984 by George Orwell is permitted in the exam.
- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50%**.
- Section A is worth 25%. You are advised to spend **no more than 55 minutes** on this section.
- Section B is worth 25%. You are advised to spend **no more than 55 minutes** on this section.
- Ensure that you leave yourself **at least 5 minutes to check over your answers**, correcting any spelling or grammatical mistakes.
- Now relax...focus your mind...and Good Luck!

SECTION A

You are advised to spend no more than 55 minutes on Section A. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided or on your laptop, clearly labelling each question.

POETRY: THE WORLD WAR 1 POEMS OF WILFRED OWEN

1 (a)

FUTILITY by Wilfred Owen

Move him into the sun –

Gently its touch awoke him once,

At home, whispering of fields unsown.

Always it woke him, even in France,

Until this morning and this snow.

If anything might rouse him now

The kind old sun will know.

Think how it wakes the seeds –

Woke, once, the clays of a cold star.

Are limbs so dear-achieved, are sides

Full-nerved, -- still warm, -- too hard to stir?

Was it for this the clay grew tall?

O what made fatuous sunbeams toil

To break earth's sleep at all?

1 (b)

ANTHEM FOR DOOMED YOUTH by **Wilfred Owen**

What passing-bells for these who die as cattle?

Only the monstrous anger of the guns.

Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle

Can patter out their hasty orisons.

No mockeries for them: no prayers nor bells,

Nor any voice of mourning save the choirs, -

The shrill, demented choirs of wailing shells;

And bugles calling for them from sad shires.

What candles may be held to speed them all?

Not in the hands of boys, but in their eyes

Shall shine the holy glimmers of goodbyes.

The pallor of girls' brows shall be their pall;

Their flowers the tenderness of patient minds,

And each slow dusk a drawing-down of blinds.

Choose 1 of the following 3 questions to answer –

Either 1

How does Wilfred Owen use natural and everyday imagery to express his horror of WW1 in these **two** poems?

You should consider:

- **The descriptions of nature and everyday life**
- **The poets' opinion of the war**
- **The words and phrases the poet uses.** (25%)

Or 2

How does Wilfred Owen develop the sense of the pointlessness of World War 1 in the poem '**Futility**'?

You should consider:

- **The changing tone from verse 1 to verse 2**
- **The poets' opinion of the war**
- **The words and phrases the poet uses.** (25%)

Or 3

Give a detailed analysis of the poem '**Anthem for Doomed Youth**'.

You should consider:

- **The imagery of the poem**
- **The poets' opinion of the war and the death of the soldiers**
- **The words and phrases the poet uses.** (25%)

SECTION B

You are advised to spend no more than 45 minutes on Section B. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided, clearly labelling each question.

PROSE: 1984 by GEORGE ORWELL

1 (a)

It was a bright cold day in April, and the clocks were striking thirteen. Winston Smith, his chin nuzzled into his breast in an effort to escape the vile wind, slipped quickly through the glass doors of Victory Mansions, though not quickly enough to prevent a swirl of gritty dust from entering along with him.

The hallway smelt of boiled cabbage and old rag mats. At one end of it a coloured poster, too large for indoor display, had been tacked to the wall. It depicted simply an enormous face, more than a metre wide: the face of a man of about forty-five, with a heavy black moustache and ruggedly handsome features. Winston made for the stairs. It was no use trying the lift. Even at the best of times it was seldom working, and at present the electric current was cut off during daylight hours. It was part of the economy drive in preparation for Hate Week. The flat was seven flights up, and Winston, who was thirty-nine and had a varicose ulcer above his right ankle, went slowly, resting several times on the way. On each landing, opposite the lift shaft, the poster with the enormous face gazed from the wall. It was one of those pictures, which are so contrived that the eyes follow you about when you move. BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU, the caption beneath it ran.

Inside the flat a fruity voice was reading out a list of figures, which had something to do with the production of pig iron. The voice came from an oblong metal plaque like a dulled mirror, which formed part of the surface of the right-hand wall. Winston turned a switch and the voice sank somewhat, though the words were still distinguishable. The instrument (the telescreen, it was called) could be dimmed, but there was no way of shutting it off completely. He moved over to the window: a smallish, frail figure, the meagreness of his body emphasised by the blue overalls, which were the uniform of the Party. His hair was fair, his face naturally sanguine, his skin roughened by coarse soap and blunt razor blades and the cold of the winter that had just ended.

Extract from 1984 by George Orwell, Pages 1 – 2

Choose 1 of the following 3 questions to answer –

Either 1

What impressions does George Orwell create about the world of 1984 and Winston Smith in the above opening page of his novel, 1984?

You should consider:

- **The descriptions of the urban landscape and Winston's home**
- **The political world of 1984**
- **The words and phrases the novelist uses. (25%)**

Or 2

How does the Party control people's everyday life in 1984?

You should consider:

- **The many forms of control**
- **The different forms of control for The Inner Party Members, The Outer Party Members, and the Proletariat**
- **The words and phrases the poet uses. (25%)**

Remember to support your ideas with details and, if possible, short quotes from the novel.

Or 3

Consider the nature of Winston's relationship with Julia. Why is their relationship an act of rebellion against the Party?

You should consider:

- **Winston's initial feelings towards Julia before he has met her**
- **Their first date and their meetings at Charrington's Antique shop**
- **Their capture and subsequent betrayal of one another. (25%)**

Remember to support your ideas with details and, if possible, short quotes from the novel.