Thursday 23 May 2019 Morning Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Materials
For this paper you must have:
• an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions
• Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil.
• Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Paper Reference is 8702/2.
• Answer one question from Section A, one question from Section B and both questions in Section C.
• You must not use a dictionary.

Information
• The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
• The maximum mark for this paper is 96.
• 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 and 32 marks for Section C.
There are no questions printed on this page
### SECTION A

**Modern prose or drama**

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**Poetry**

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### SECTION C

**Unseen poetry**

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Turn over for Section A
Section A: Modern prose or drama

Answer one question from this section on your chosen text.

JB Priestley: An Inspector Calls

Either

01 How does Priestley present selfishness and its effects in An Inspector Calls?

Write about:

• examples of selfish behaviour in the play
• how Priestley presents selfishness and its effects.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

or

02 How does Priestley present Sheila as a character who learns important lessons about herself and society?

Write about:

• some of the things Sheila learns in the play
• how Priestley presents Sheila as a character who learns important lessons about herself and society.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
Willy Russell: *Blood Brothers*

How does Russell present the importance of money in *Blood Brothers*?

Write about:

- the importance of money to characters in the play
- how Russell presents the importance of money.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]

How far does Russell present Mrs Lyons as a lonely and unhappy character in *Blood Brothers*?

Write about:

- what Mrs Lyons says and does
- how far Russell presents Mrs Lyons as lonely and unhappy.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]

Turn over for the next question
Alan Bennett: *The History Boys*

or

How far does Bennett present Irwin as an unlikeable character in *The History Boys*?

Write about:

- what Irwin says and does
- how far Bennett presents Irwin as an unlikeable character.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]

or

How does Bennett present the importance of history in *The History Boys*?

Write about:

- what kinds of history appear in the play and why they are important
- how Bennett presents the importance of history in the play.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]
Dennis Kelly: DNA

How does Kelly use the play’s settings to explore ideas about people and society?

Write about:

• the play’s settings and what happens in them
• how Kelly uses the play’s settings to explore ideas about people and society.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

How does Kelly present different styles of leadership in DNA?

Write about:

• examples of leadership in the play
• how Kelly presents different styles of leadership.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

Turn over for the next question
Simon Stephens: *The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time*

How does Stephens present Christopher’s relationship with his parents in *The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time*?

Write about:

- what happens in the play between Christopher and his parents
- how Stephens presents Christopher’s relationship with his parents.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

How does Stephens explore the importance of secrets and truth in *The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time*?

Write about:

- examples of secrets and truth in the play
- how Stephens presents the importance of secrets and truth.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
Shelagh Delaney: *A Taste of Honey*

or

How far does Delaney present Helen as a victim in *A Taste of Honey*?

Write about:

- what happens to Helen in the play
- how far Delaney presents Helen as a victim.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

or

*A Taste of Honey* has been described as a play about the importance of taking care of each other.

How far do you agree with this view of the play?

Write about:

- what characters say and do in the play
- how far Delaney presents the importance of taking care of each other.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
William Golding: *Lord of the Flies*

**How far does Golding present Piggy as a character with useful and important ideas in *Lord of the Flies?***

Write about:

• what Piggy says and does that can be seen as useful and important
• how far Golding presents Piggy as a character with useful and important ideas.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

**In Chapter 8 of *Lord of the Flies* Ralph asks, 'What makes things break up like they do?***

How does Golding present the reasons why society on the island breaks up?

Write about:

• what happens on the island
• how Golding presents the reasons why society on the island breaks up.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
AQA Anthology: *Telling Tales*

or

How do writers present characters learning about themselves and others in 'My Polish Teacher’s Tie' and in one other story from *Telling Tales*?

Write about:

- examples of what characters learn in the stories
- how the writers present characters learning about themselves and others.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]

or

How do writers present difficult family relationships in ‘A Family Supper’ and in one other story from *Telling Tales*?

Write about:

- the difficult family relationships in the stories
- how the writers present these difficult family relationships.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]
George Orwell: *Animal Farm*

or

1 7

How does Orwell use Moses and Benjamin to explore attitudes to revolution in *Animal Farm*?

Write about:

- what Moses and Benjamin say and do
- how Orwell uses Moses and Benjamin to explore attitudes to revolution.

[30 marks]  
AO4 [4 marks]

or

1 8

How does Orwell present the failure of the rebellion in *Animal Farm*?

Write about:

- the ways the rebellion fails
- how Orwell presents the failure of the rebellion.

[30 marks]  
AO4 [4 marks]
Kazuo Ishiguro: *Never Let Me Go*

or

How does Ishiguro present the friendship between Kathy and Ruth in *Never Let Me Go*?

Write about:

- the friendship between Kathy and Ruth
- how Ishiguro presents the friendship between Kathy and Ruth.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

or

‘Tommy is presented as the character who suffers the most in *Never Let Me Go*.’

How far do you agree with this view?

Write about:

- what Tommy says and does, and what happens to him
- how Ishiguro presents Tommy in the novel.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
Meera Syal: *Anita and Me*

How does Syal present the importance of female friendship in *Anita and Me*?

Write about:
- one or more female friendship(s) in the novel
- how Syal presents the importance of female friendship.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

How does Syal present Meena’s struggle for independence in *Anita and Me*?

Write about:
- some of the ways that Meena tries to be independent
- how Syal presents Meena’s struggle for independence.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
Stephen Kelman: *Pigeon English*

or

How does Kelman present Harrison as a kind of detective who investigates a boy’s murder?

Write about:

- what Harrison says and does
- how Kelman presents Harrison as a kind of detective.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

or

How does Kelman present the challenges facing young people who live on the estate?

Write about:

- the challenges young people face
- how Kelman presents the challenges facing young people.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]

Turn over for Section B
There are no questions printed on this page
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
- Maura Dooley: Letters from Yorkshire
- Charlotte Mew: The Farmer’s Bride
- Cecil Day-Lewis: Walking Away
- 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
Winter Swans

The clouds had given their all –
two days of rain and then a break
in which we walked,

the waterlogged earth

5 gulping for breath at our feet
as we skirted the lake, silent and apart,

until the swans came and stopped us
with a show of tipping in unison.
As if rolling weights down their bodies to their heads

10 they halved themselves in the dark water,
icebergs of white feather, paused before returning again
like boats righting in rough weather.

‘They mate for life’ you said as they left,
porcelain over the stilling water. I didn’t reply

15 but as we moved on through the afternoon light,

slow-stepping in the lake’s shingle and sand,
I noticed our hands, that had, somehow,
swum the distance between us

and folded, one over the other,

20 like a pair of wings settling after flight.

Owen Sheers
or

Power and conflict

The poems you have studied are:

Percy Bysshe Shelley  Ozymandias
William Blake      London
William Wordsworth  Extract from The Prelude
Robert Browning     My Last Duchess
Alfred Lord Tennyson The Charge 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
Imtiaz Dharker       Tissue
Carol Rumens         The Emigrée
John Agard           Checking Out Me History
Beatrice Garland     Kamikaze
Compare how poets present the ways that people are affected by war in ‘War Photographer’ and in one other poem from ‘Power and conflict’.

[30 marks]

**War Photographer**

In his darkroom he is finally alone
with spools of suffering set out in ordered rows.
The only light is red and softly glows,
as though this were a church and he
5 a priest preparing to intone a Mass.
Belfast. Beirut. Phnom Penh. All flesh is grass.

He has a job to do. Solutions slop in trays
beneath his hands, which did not tremble then
though seem to now. Rural England. Home again
10 to ordinary pain which simple weather can dispel,
to fields which don’t explode beneath the feet
of running children in a nightmare heat.

Something is happening. A stranger’s features
faintly start to twist before his eyes,
15 a half-formed ghost. He remembers the cries
of this man’s wife, how he sought approval
without words to do what someone must
and how the blood stained into foreign dust.

A hundred agonies in black-and-white
20 from which his editor will pick out five or six
for Sunday’s supplement. The reader’s eyeballs prick
with tears between the bath and pre-lunch beers.
From the aeroplane he stares impassively at where
he earns his living and they do not care.

Carol Ann Duffy
There are no questions printed on this page

Turn over for Section C
The Richest Poor Man in the Valley

On the outside
he seemed older than he was.
His face was like a weather map
full of bad weather
5 while inside
his heart was fat with sun.

With his two dogs
he cleared a thin silver path
across the Black Mountain.
10 And when winter
kicked in
they brought his sheep
down from the top
like sulky clouds.

15 Harry didn’t care for things
that other people prize
like money, houses, bank accounts
and lies.
He was living in a caravan
20 until the day he died.

But at his funeral
his friends’ tears
fell like a thousand
diamonds.

Lindsay Macrae

2 7 1

In ‘The Richest Poor Man in the Valley’, how does the poet present ideas about living a happy and contented life?

[24 marks]
In both ‘Nobody’ and ‘The Richest Poor Man in the Valley’ the poets describe ideas about how to live your life.

What are the similarities and/or differences between the methods the poets use to present these ideas?

[8 marks]
There are no questions printed on this page