# English Language and Literature (Specification B) 

## ELLB3

## Unit 3 Talk in Life and Literature

Monday 11 June $2012 \quad 1.30$ pm to 3.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.


## Time allowed

- 2 hours


## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Examining Body for this paper is AQA. The Paper Reference is ELLB3.
- Answer one question from Section A and Question 5 in Section B.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The texts prescribed for this paper may not be taken into the examination room.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 96 .
- All questions carry equal marks.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
- use good English
- organise information clearly
- use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.


## Advice

- You are recommended to spend one hour on Section A and one hour on Section B, including planning.


## Section A - Talk in Life and Literature

Answer one question from this section and Question 5 in Section B (printed on page 11).

The set plays for this unit are Hamlet, The Rivals, A Streetcar Named Desire and Translations.
Read the passage from the play that you have studied and answer the question related to it. NB: the questions are different on each play.

## EITHER

> Hamlet - William Shakespeare

## Question 1

| 0 | 1 | $E x p l o r e ~ t h e ~ w a y s ~ i n ~ w h i c h ~ S h a k e s p e a r e ~ p r e s e n t s ~ C l a u d i u s ' s ~ m a n i p u l a t i o n ~ o f ~ L a e r t e s ~$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | in this passage. In your answer you must consider how the playwright uses literary, linguistic and rhetorical devices and conventions to create specific dramatic effects.

(48 marks)

> KING
> Will you be ruled by me?
> LAERTEs my lord,
> So you will not o'errule me to a peace.
> KING
> To thine own peace. If he be now returned,
> As checking at his voyage, and that he means
> No more to undertake it, I will work him
> To an exploit now ripe in my device,
> Under the which he shall not choose but fall;
> And for his death no wind of blame shall breathe,
> But even his mother shall uncharge the practice
> And call it accident.
> LAERTES lord, I will be ruled;
> The rather if you could devise it so
> That I might be the organ.
> KING falls right.
> You have been talked of since your travel much,
> And that in Hamlet's hearing, for a quality Wherein they say you shine. Your sum of parts Did not together pluck such envy from him As did that one, and that, in my regard, Of the unworthiest siege.
> LAERTES
> KING
> A very riband in the cap of youth,
> Yet needful too, for youth no less becomes
> The light and careless livery that it wears
> Than settled age his sables and his weeds, Importing health and graveness. Two months since,
> Here was a gentleman of Normandy.
> I have seen myself, and served against, the French,

And they can well on horseback. But this gallant Had witchcraft in't. He grew unto his seat, And to such wondrous doing brought his horse As had he been incorpsed and demi-natured With the brave beast. So far he topped my thought That I, in forgery of shapes and tricks, Come short of what he did.

## LAERTES

A Norman was't?
KING
A Norman.
LAERTES
Upon my life, Lamord.
KING
The very same.
LAERTES
I know him well. He is the brooch indeed And gem of all the nation.
KING
He made confession of you,
And gave you such a masterly report
For art and exercise in your defence,
And for your rapier most especial, That he cried out 'twould be a sight indeed If one could match you; the scrimers of their nation He swore had neither motion, guard, nor eye, If you opposed them. Sir, this report of his Did Hamlet so envenom with his envy
That he could nothing do but wish and beg
Your sudden coming o'er to play with you.
Now, out of this -
LAERTES What out of this, my lord?

Turn over for the next question

## OR

The Rivals - Richard Brinsley Sheridan

## Question 2

| 0 | 2 | $E x p l o r e ~ t h e ~ w a y s ~ i n ~ w h i c h ~ S h e r i d a n ~ p r e s e n t s ~ a t t i t u d e s ~ t o ~ e d u c a t i o n ~ f o r ~ g i r l s ~ i n ~ t h i s ~$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | passage. In your answer you must consider how the playwright uses literary, linguistic and rhetorical devices and conventions to create specific dramatic effects. (48 marks)

## MRS MALAPROP

There's a little intricate hussy for you!
SIR ANTHONY
It is not to be wondered at, ma'am; all this is the natural consequence of teaching girls to read. Had I a thousand daughters, by heavens, I'd as soon have them taught the black art as their alphabet!
mRS MALAPROP
Nay, nay, Sir Anthony, you are an absolute misanthropy.
SIR ANTHONY
In my way hither, Mrs Malaprop, I observed your niece's maid coming forth from a circulating library. She had a book in each hand: they were half-bound volumes, with marble covers! From that moment I guessed how full of duty I should see her mistress!
MRS MALAPROP
Those are vile places, indeed!
SIR ANTHONY
Madam, a circulating library in a town is as an evergreen tree of diabolical knowledge! It blossoms through the year! And depend on it, Mrs Malaprop, that they who are so fond of handling the leaves will long for the fruit at last.

MRS MALAPROP
Fie, fie, Sir Anthony, you surely speak laconically!
SIR ANTHONY
Why, Mrs Malaprop, in moderation now, what would you have a woman know?

MRS MALAPROP
Observe me, Sir Anthony. I would by no means wish a daughter of mine to be a progeny of learning: I don’t think so much learning becomes a young woman. For instance, I would never let her meddle with Greek, or Hebrew, or algebra, or simony, or fluxions, or paradoxes, or such inflammatory branches of learning; neither would it be necessary for her to handle any of your mathematical, astronomical, diabolical instruments. But, Sir Anthony, I would send her, at nine years old, to a boarding-school, in order to learn a little ingenuity and artifice. Then, sir, she should have a supercilious knowledge in accounts; and as she grew up, I would have her instructed in geometry, that she might know something of the contagious countries. But above all, Sir Anthony, she should be mistress of orthodoxy, that she might not misspell, and mispronounce words so shamefully as girls usually do, and likewise that she might reprehend the true meaning of what she is saying. This, Sir Anthony, is what I would have a woman know; and I don't think there is a superstitious article in it.

SIR ANTHONY
Well, well, Mrs Malaprop, I will dispute the point no further with you; though I must confess that you are a truly moderate and polite arguer, for almost every third word you say is on my side of the question. But, Mrs Malaprop, to the more important point in debate - you say you have no objection to my proposal?

## Turn over for the next question

## Question 3

| 0 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | In your answer you must consider how the playwright uses literary, linguistic and rhetorical devices and conventions to create specific dramatic effects. (48 marks)

This extract cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

This extract cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

## Turn over for the next question

## OR

 Translations - Brian Friel
## Question 4

| 0 | 4 | Explore the ways in which Friel presents the issue of colonialism in this passage. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | In your answer you must consider how the playwright uses literary, linguistic and rhetorical devices and conventions to create specific dramatic effects. (48 marks)

This extract cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

This extract cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

End of Section A

Turn over for Section B

There are no questions printed on this page

## Section B - Talk in Life and Literature

Answer the compulsory question below on unseen Texts $A$ and $B$.

## Question 5

| 0 | 5 | Text A is an anecdote about an unexpected situation in Australia told by a woman, Pat, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | to her work colleagues Pauline and Gary.

Text B is a poem by Robert Graves (1895-1985) in which two speakers talk about the arrival of some unexpected visitors on the coast of Wales.

Compare the two texts, commenting on the ways in which they reflect the differences and similarities between talk in life and talk in literature. You must consider the relationship between context, purpose and audience and the ways in which speakers' attitudes and values are conveyed.

## END OF QUESTIONS

## Turn over for Text A

## Text A

Pat I hate cockroaches more than rats
Pauline I don't like cockroaches either
Gary But cockroaches are just the thing (.) you just get them anywhere
Pat Yeah (.) but when you tread on them they crunch [laughter] A rat just squelches

Gary Actually over at Manly along the promenade (.) if you walk along there at night they're that big [gesture] (.) they're huge (.) but they're (.) they're a different [pause] um brand

Pauline Big roaches (.) are they
Gary Yeah (.) they're big ones (.) real big ones
Pat I remember we were sitting for our analytical chemistry exam (.) and it was the final exams (.) and they have sort of like bench desks (.) where there's three to a bench (.) normally (.) and they had the middle seat empty (.) and two sat on either side (.) and I was sitting there (.) and I thought (.) geez (.) I can feel something on my foot

Gary uuhh
Pat and I thought (.) no no don't worry about it (.) you know (.) what on earth is this chemical equation (.) and I'm trying to think (.) but there's something on my foot (.) and I looked down (.) and there was this cockroach like this [gesture] and I just screamed (.) jumped up on the chair (.) and as I did that I knocked the bench (.) and it went up (.) and all Geoff's exam stuff went into the bin next to him (.) and I was standing on this chair screaming (.) and the exam supervisor came running over (.) what's going on there (.) [laughs] and I said (.) there's a cockroach down there (.) [laughs] (.) 'cause you're not allowed to speak (.) sneeze (.) cough (.) anything in those final exams (.) and (.) um (.) there's me screaming on the chair (.)

All [laughter]

## Key

[italics] non-verbal communication
(.) micropause

## Text B

## Welsh Incident

'But that was nothing to what things came out From the sea-caves of Criccieth yonder.'
'What were they? Mermaids? dragons? ghosts?'
'Nothing at all of any things like that.'
'What were they, then?'
‘All sorts of queer things, Things never seen or heard or written about, Very strange, un-Welsh, utterly peculiar Things. Oh, solid enough they seemed to touch, Had anyone dared it. Marvellous creation, All various shapes and sizes, and no sizes, All new, each perfectly unlike his neighbour, Though all came moving slowly out together.'
'Describe just one of them.'
'I am unable.'
'What were their colours?'
'Mostly nameless colours,
Colours you'd like to see; but one was puce Or perhaps more like crimson, but not purplish. Some had no colour.'
'Tell me, had they legs?'
'Not a leg nor foot among them that I saw.'
'But did these things come out in any order? What o'clock was it? What was the day of the week? Who else was present? How was the weather?’ 'I was coming to that. It was half-past three On Easter Tuesday last. The sun was shining. The Harlech Silver Band played Marchog Jesu On thirty-seven shimmering instruments, Collecting for Carnarvon’s (Fever) Hospital Fund. The populations of Pwllheli, Criccieth, Portmadoc, Borth, Tremadoc, Penrhyndeudraeth, Were all assembled. Criccieth's mayor addressed them First in good Welsh and then in fluent English, Twisting his fingers in his chain of office, Welcoming the things. They came out on the sand, Not keeping time to the band, moving seaward Silently at a snail's pace. But at last The most odd, indescribable thing of all, Which hardly one man there could see for wonder Did something recognizably a something.'
'Well, what?'

> ‘It made a noise.’
'A frightening noise?’
'No, no.'
'A musical noise? A noise of scuffling?'
‘No, but a very loud, respectable noise -
Like groaning to oneself on Sunday morning
In Chapel, close before the second psalm.'
'What did the mayor do?'
'I was coming to that.'

There are no questions printed on this page

There are no questions printed on this page

## There are no questions printed on this page

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified

Question 1 Hamlet, by William Shakespeare, published by Penguin Books Ltd, 1996.
Question 2 The Rivals, by Richard Brinsley Sheridan, published by A\&C Black Publishers Ltd, 2004.
Question 3 A Streetcar Named Desire, by Tennessee Williams. Copyright © 1947, 1953 by The University of The South. Reprinted by permission of Georges Borchardt, Inc. for the Estate of Tennesssee Williams. All rights reserved.

Question 4 Translations, by Brian Friel, published by Faber and Faber, 1981.

## Question 5:

Text A Analysing Casual Conversation, Suzanne Eggins and Diana Slade, published by Cassell, 1997.
Text B Complete Poems in One Volume, by Robert Graves, edited by Patrick Quinn, Carcanet Press Limited, 2000. Reprinted by permission of A P Watt Ltd on behalf of The Trustees of the Robert Graves Copyright Trust.

Copyright © 2012 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

