

Thursday 6 June 2013 – Afternoon

A2 GCE ENGLISH LITERATURE

F663/01/QPI Drama and Poetry pre-1800 (Closed Text)

QUESTION PAPER INSERT

Duration: 2 hours



This is a Closed Text examination. No textbooks or sources of information are allowed in the examination room.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This Question Paper Insert is for your reference only.
- Answer **two** questions: **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this Question Paper Insert for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

SECTION A – Shakespeare

A Midsummer Night's Dream
Antony and Cleopatra
King Lear
The Tempest

Answer **one** question from this Section.

A Midsummer Night's Dream

Either

- 1 (a) '*A Midsummer Night's Dream* explores both the irrationality of love and its potential for "great constancy".'

By exploring the presentation of love in the play, evaluate this view. [30]

Or

- (b) 'The roles of Theseus and Hippolyta in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* provide a framework of authority and experience.'

By exploring the dramatic effects of the play, evaluate this view. [30]

Antony and Cleopatra

Either

- 2 (a) 'The play gains much of its impact from the evocation of the contrasting worlds of Rome and Egypt.'

By exploring Shakespeare's use of contrasting settings in *Antony and Cleopatra*, evaluate this view. [30]

Or

- (b) By exploring the dramatic presentation of Antony in *Antony and Cleopatra*, evaluate the view that 'it is hard for an audience to know Antony – because he does not know himself'. [30]

King Lear**Either**

- 3 (a) 'Gloucester is no less a tragic figure than his king.'

By considering the role and dramatic presentation of Gloucester in *King Lear*, evaluate this view. [30]

Or

- (b) By considering the dramatic effects of *King Lear*, evaluate the view that 'despite the appalling suffering, the world of the play is not without hope'. [30]

The Tempest**Either**

- 4 (a) 'By the end of *The Tempest*, magic and wonder have given way to a human resolution.'

Evaluate this view by exploring the dramatic effects of the play. [30]

Or

- (b) 'Undoubtedly brutal, yet oddly sensitive.'

By considering the role and dramatic presentation of Caliban in *The Tempest*, evaluate this view. [30]

SECTION B – Drama and Poetry pre-1800

Answer **one** question from this Section.

In your answer, you should refer to **one** drama text and **one** poetry text from the following lists:

Drama	Poetry
John Ford: <i>'Tis Pity She's a Whore</i> Ben Jonson: <i>Volpone</i> John Webster: <i>The White Devil</i> Richard Brinsley Sheridan: <i>The Rivals</i>	Geoffrey Chaucer: <i>The Wife of Bath's Prologue and Tale</i> John Milton: <i>Paradise Lost Book Nine</i> Andrew Marvell: <i>Selected Poems</i> William Blake: <i>Songs of Innocence and Experience</i>

- 5 'To embrace love is to embrace danger.'

In the light of this view, discuss writers' treatment of love. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 6 'Forbidden pleasures are the best.'

In the light of this view, discuss ways in which writers portray the pursuit and the consequences of pleasure. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 7 'Literature explores the conflict between order and chaos.'

In the light of this view, consider ways in which writers present order and chaos. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 8 'Power is inevitably a source of corruption.'

In the light of this view, consider ways in which writers explore power and corruption. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 9 'The fascination of innocence lies in its fragility.'

In the light of this view, consider ways in which writers present innocence. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

- 10 'Verbal wit is women's strongest weapon.'

In the light of this view, discuss ways in which writers portray women's use of language. In your answer, compare one drama text and one poetry text from the above lists. **[30]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.