



Answer one question of your chosen theme.
Answer them justion in the spaces provided

the bay be more space to you need. your answers, we disploy use texts that you have used in your coursework.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for the questions are shown in brackets.

Advice

- Read the question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answer if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







Answer ONE question on the texts you have studied, one of which must be pre-1900. Begin your answer on page 5.

Childhood

Texts

Pre-1900: *What Maisie Knew*, Henry James; *Hard Times*, Charles Dickens Post-1900: *Atonement*, Ian McEwan; *The Color Purple*, Alice Walker

EITHER

1 Compare the ways in which the writers of your **two** chosen texts present relationships between female characters. You must relate your discussion to relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)

OR

2 Compare the ways in which the writers of your **two** chosen texts make use of settings. You must relate your discussion to relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 2 = 40 marks)

Colonisation and its Aftermath

Texts

Pre-1900: Heart of Darkness, Joseph Conrad; The Adventures of McGeberry Finn,

Mark Twain

Post-1900: Home Fire, Kamila Shamsie: The Land, Londoners, Com Selvon

EITHER

3 Com a etce ways in which the context of your **two** chosen texts explore identity. You must relate your discussion to relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 3 = 40 marks)

OR

Compare the ways in which the writers of your **two** chosen texts make use of narrative voices. You must relate your discussion to relevant contextual factors.

(Total for Question 4 = 40 marks)



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PAPER 2 Mark scheme

Ougstion	Indicative content
number	Indicative content
	Childhead
1	Childhood Candidates may refer to the following in their anguers:
	Candidates may refer to the following in their answers: • comparison of relationships between female characters, e.g. mothers and
	daughters; sisters; romantic relationships; friendships
	 ways in which writers present supportive relationships, e.g. Shug and Celie in <i>The</i>
	Color Purple; Sissy and Louisa in Hard Times; Mrs Wix and Maisie in What Maisie
	Knew
	 ways in which writers present destructive or distant relationships, e.g. Ida Farange
	and Miss Overmore's rivalry in <i>What Maisie Knew</i> ; Emily Tallis' distance from her
	daughters in <i>Atonement</i> ; Celie's advice about controlling Sofia in <i>The Color Purple</i>
	 contextual factors influencing the presentation of female relationships, e.g. Walker's
	'womanist' message about female solidarity and sisterhood; Dickens' and McEwan's
	explorations of societal restrictions faced by women; James' explorations of the
	morality of divorce
	 imagery used to explore relationships between women, e.g. Walker's colour
	symbolism; Dickens' fire motif; James' tactile imagery; McEwan's use of water
	• ways relationships between female characters are used structurally by writers, e.g.
	as integral to central characters' self-actualisation; to create turning points; to
	create resolution; to create conflict.
	create resolution; to create conflict. These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative resource. Childhood
2	Childhood
	Candidates may refer to the following in the answers:
	• comparison of ways writer make use of settings, the time settings; geographical
	locations; seasons, real or imagined Jetti (g), historic settings
	 ways write Make use of houses, e.g. James' use of Maisie's guardians' houses;
	Mewah's use of Robbies a decilia's houses to emphasise their contrasting social
	status; Walker's descriptions of Shug's and Celie's houses; Dickens' descriptions of
	Gradgrind's comfortless house
	• contextual factors influencing writers' use of settings, e.g. Dickens' visit to Preston
	during the great 'Lock Out' of 1853–54; McEwan's use of the Dunkirk evacuation
	and its impact on British society; James' exploration of changing social norms and
	values in the late 19th century; Walker's explorations of race and poverty in the American south
	 methods writers use to explore settings, e.g. James' imagery of mirrors and
	windows; Dickens' juxtaposition of agricultural and industrial landscapes; Walker's
	use of an African tribal setting; McEwan's use of metanarrative to cast doubt on
	previously described settings
	 use of symbolic settings, e.g. the Tallis house as a sheltered childhood idyll in
	Atonement; the juke joint as a symbol of liberation in <i>The Color Purple</i> ; Maisie's
	journey back to England from France as a symbol of her moral choice; the circus as
	a symbol of imagination in <i>Hard Times</i>
	 ways writers use settings to make political or societal commentaries, e.g. Dickens'
	and McEwan's reflections on social class; Walker's explorations of racial inequality;
	James' exploration of Victorian sexual double standards.
	These are suggestions only. Accept any valid alternative response.