

## SECTION A: POETRY

## Question One: Unseen Poem (Compulsory - 10 marks)

'MANTIS" Robert Dederick

- 1.1 What is the figure of speech used in line 1? (1)  
**Simile**
- 1.2 Explain the humour in 'being caught green-handed' in line 3. (2)  
**A play or variation on the expression, 'caught red-handed.'**  
**Suits its context because the poem is about a praying mantis who has green "hands".**
- 1.3 Why, in line 4, should 'puckered browns' be found everywhere? (1)  
**It is Autumn and Autumn leaves, brown, dry and brittle were all over the place.**
- 1.4 Explain the meaning of the phrase, line 11, 'my local whelm of force.' (2)  
**The immediate vicinity of the mantis, sensitive to all in its field.**
- 1.5 Use adjectives to describe the two prayers prayed by the insect. (2)  
**anxious, relieved, grateful... (any 2)**
- 1.6 What is the attitude of the poet towards the insect? Give a reason for your answer. (2)  
**(Pupils' response here) Curiosity, fascination, whimsical interest.-**  
**The poet speaks about the insect with great respect/ He describes his presence as "looming"**  
**[10]**

## Question Two: The Discovery JC Squire

- 2.1 In terms of its format, what kind of poem is this? (1)  
**Sonnet**
- 2.2 What is the mood of the first 3 lines of the poem? (1)  
**Serene/ calm/ untroubled. (any 1)**
- 2.3 Why does the man attribute the ships' appearance and movement to magic? (2)  
**He had no rational explanation – resorted to what he knew – witchcraft etc.**
- 2.4 In which 2 ways is the man's reaction to the ships' arrival expressed? (2)  
**He abandons his shells/ He is ashen-faced/ He hides. (any 2)**
- 2.5 In what two senses are the caravels 'doom-burdened'? (2)  
**(Lit) heavily weighted with cannons; (Fig) bringing destruction to the 'natives.'**
- 2.6 Why is the verb 'slant' particularly appropriate in this context? (2)  
**The lateen sails angle to the mast, ships are careened on beach, suggests a blow. (accept applicable answers)**

**[10]**

Question Three:	An Ordinary Day	Norman MacCraig
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- 3.1 Two unusual images occur in the first 5 lines. Suggest the poet's intention in using them. (2)  
**A blurring of conventional relationships – suggestive of a day-dream.**
- 3.2 'Shilly-shallied (line 9) is a verb but also a figure of speech. Which figure of speech is it? (1)  
**Onomatopoeia.**
- 3.3 How effective is the simile in lines 13 and 14? (2)  
**Effective: The image suggests the queue or line-up of bees/ passengers boarding or exiting.**
- 3.4 How does the poem reflect the poet's process of daydreaming? Make reference both the content and format in your answer. (3)  
**Brief stanzas, tentative ideas and images not developed, inverted relationships.**
- 3.5 Comment on the metaphor in the first line of the sixth stanza. (2)  
**Needles suggestive of the shape & movement of silvery fish, lithe and quick.**

[10]

Question Four:	The Donkey	GK Chesterton
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- 4.1 What is the purpose of the startling images in the first three lines? (2)  
**Unnatural features suggested of another, pre-historic world.**
- 4.2 How do the donkey's physical features represent a parody of other creatures? (3)  
**The donkey has a "Monstrous head", "Sickening" and annoying cry and large "errant" ears.**
- 4.3 Apart from the physical characteristics, what words/ phrases suggest that the donkey is considered an outcast? (2)  
**'the devil's ...' 'the ... outlaw' 'crooked will.' (any 2)**
- 4.4 Put into your own words, 'I also had my hour.' Line 13. (2)  
**He came into his own, achieved a triumph.**
- 4.5 What was the donkey's secret? (1)  
**Christ chose a donkey for his entrance into Jerusalem.**

[10]

**Total for section A = 30**

## Question Five: Act 2 Scene 3

- 5.1 What is the criticism the Friar has for young men's love and for Romeo's love for Rosaline? (2)  
**Young men only concerned with looks/R's love thus superficial, short-lived.**
- 5.2 According to the text, how do Rosaline and Juliet differ in their love for Romeo? (2)  
**Fr Lawrence says 'Ros did not rate Rom's love highly because it was 'rote'/contrived, but Rom's real love for Juliet was returned, note for note – it was authentic.**
- 5.3 How does Fr Lawrence intend to be an 'assistant'? (1)  
**By marrying them.**
- 5.4 What reason does Friar Lawrence give for wanting to help Romeo? (2)  
**The hope that their marriage might bring the two warring houses together.**
- 5.5 Explain the expression, 'your households' rancour.' (2)  
**The anger between the two ducal establishments.**
- 5.6 Briefly explain what happens in the next scene. (1)  
**Romeo, lovestruck, converses with Ben and Merc, the nurse appears, despatched by the equally love-struck Juliet – and, plan to marry.**
- [10]**

## Question Six: Act 3 Scene 4

- 6.1 How much or how little of the truth does Capulet know at this stage? Give a reason for your answer. (2)  
**He knows Tybalt is slain by Romeo but not that R is married to J.**
- 6.2 What does Capulet mean by making 'a desperate tender of my child's love.'? (2)  
**Putting his child's emotions up for a high price with Paris, the bidder.**
- 6.3 From what you know about the rest of the play, was Capulet tells Juliet about the marriage, is he correct that Juliet would meekly comply? Give a reason for your answer. (2)  
**No he certainly was not – she reacted very emotionally.**
- 6.4 What was the reason Capulet gave for putting the wedding day off to Thursday? (2)  
**So that Tybalt's death could be more decently mourned.**
- 6.5 What was the outcome of Lady Capulet's visit to Juliet's bedroom? (2)  
**A tremendous storm of passion and a refusal to accept the family's wishes.**
- 6.6 On what terms did Capulet and Juliet part, much later in the scene? (1)  
**Things ended badly / Capulet threatened to disown her / literally put her on the street. (any1)**
- [10]**

- 7.1 What has just occurred, causing Romeo to seek a draft of poison? (3)  
**Just heard the grave news of J's death. He is devastated and wants to kill himself too.  
He finds the apothecary in order to buy poison.**
- 7.2 How does Romeo taunt the apothecary – lines 68 to 70? (2)  
**That he's impoverished, wretched, but obeys Mantuan law, frightened to die.**
- 7.3 How is Romeo's gold 'worse poison' than what the apothecary sells? (2)  
**Money brings evil in its wake, the drug will give Romeo paradise with his Juliet.**
- 7.4 What was the claim the apothecary made for the drug and was it truly substantiated? (2)  
**It would kill him instantly                      Yes, it despatched Romeo, tout suite.**
- 7.5 What made the apothecary finally provide Romeo with the drug? (1)  
**His wretched poverty overcame his scruples about the law.**

[10]

Total for section B = 30

Grand Total = 60

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