

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

8695/92

Paper 9 Poetry, Prose and Drama

May/June 2014

2 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

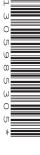
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer two questions, each from a different section.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.



International Examinations

Section A: Poetry

SEAMUS HEANEY: District and Circle

1 Either (a) Heaney refers to the poet's role as 'Spot-rooted, buoyed, aloof' ('District and Circle').

Compare ways in which Heaney uses the position of the detached observer in **two** poems.

Or (b) Comment closely on ways in which the following poem presents a significant moment.

Rilke: After the Fire

Early autumn morning hesitated, Shying at newness, an emptiness behind Scorched linden trees still crowding in around The moorland house, now just one more wallstead

Where youngsters gathered up from god knows where

Hunted and yelled and ran wild in a pack.

Yet all of them fell silent when he appeared,

The son of the place, and with a long forked stick

Dragged an out-of-shape old can or kettle
From under hot, half burnt-away house-beams;
And then, like one with a doubtful tale to tell,
Turned to the others present, at great pains

To make them realize what had stood so.

For now that it was gone, it all seemed

Far stranger: more fantastical than Pharaoh.

15

And he was changed: a foreigner among them.

WILFRED OWEN: Selected Poems

- 2 Either (a) Discuss ways in which Owen explores physical suffering in two poems.
 - **Or (b)** Comment closely on the presentation of the gun and the narrator's attitude to it in the following poem.

Sonnet

On seeing a piece of our heavy artillery brought into action

Be slowly lifted up, thou long black arm, Great gun towering toward Heaven, about to curse; Sway steep against them, and for years rehearse Huge imprecations like a blasting charm! Reach at that arrogance which needs thy harm, And beat it down before its sins grow worse; Spend our resentment, cannon, yea, disburse Our gold in shapes of flame, our breaths in storm.

Yet, for men's sakes whom thy vast malison
Must wither innocent of enmity,
Be not withdrawn, dark arm, thy spoilure done,
Safe to the bosom of our prosperity.
But when thy spell be cast complete and whole,
May God curse thee, and cut thee from our soul!

5

10

Songs of Ourselves

- 3 Either (a) Compare ways in which two poems develop ideas using imagery of the natural world.
 - **Or (b)** Comment closely on ways in which the following poem expresses the anguish of love.

Sonnet 11

My needful aid, lest help do come too late.

You endless torments that my rest oppress,

How long will you delight in my sad pain?

Will never Love your favour more express?

Shall I still live, and ever feel disdain?

Alas, now stay, and let my grief obtain

Some end; feed not my heart with sharp distress.

Let me once see my cruel fortunes gain

At least release, and long-felt woes redress.

Let not the blame of cruelty disgrace

The honoured title of your godhead Love;

Give not just cause for me to say a place

Is found for rage alone on me to move.

O quickly end, and do not long debate

Lady Mary Wroth

Section B: Prose

CHIMAMANDA NGOZI ADICHIE: Half of a Yellow Sun

- Either (a) Discuss Adichie's presentation of Kainene, considering her significance to the novel.
 - Or (b) Discuss the following passage in detail, commenting on ways in which it presents Ugwu's first meeting with Olanna.

He finally looked at her as she and Master sat down at the table. Her oval face was smooth like an egg, the lush colour of rain-drenched earth, and her eyes were large and slanted and she looked like she was not supposed to be walking and talking like everyone else; she should be in a glass case like the one in Master's study, where people could admire her curvy, fleshy body, where she would be preserved untainted. Her hair was long; each of the plaits that hung down to her neck ended in a soft fuzz. She smiled easily; her teeth were the same bright white of her eyes. He did not know how long he stood staring at her until Master said, 'Ugwu usually does a lot better than this. He makes a fantastic stew.'

'It's quite tasteless, which is better than bad-tasting, of course,' she said, and smiled at Master before turning to Ugwu. 'I'll show you how to cook rice properly, Ugwu, without using so much oil.'

'Yes, mah,' Ugwu said. He had invented what he imagined was fried rice, frying the rice in groundnut oil, and had half-hoped it would send them both to the toilet in a hurry. Now, though, he wanted to cook a perfect meal, a sayoury *jollof* rice or his special stew with arigbe, to show her how well he could cook. He delayed washing up so that the running water would not drown out her voice. When he served them tea, he took his time rearranging the biscuits on the saucer so that he could linger and listen to her, until Master said, 'That's quite all right, my good man.' Her name was Olanna. But Master said it only once; he mostly called her *nkem*, my own. They 20 talked about the guarrel between the Sardauna and the premier of the Western Region, and then Master said something about waiting until she moved to Nsukka and how it was only a few weeks away after all. Ugwu held his breath to make sure he had heard clearly. Master was laughing now, saying, 'But we will live here together, nkem, and you can keep the Elias Avenue flat as well.'

She would move to Nsukka. She would live in this house. Ugwu walked away from the door and stared at the pot on the stove. His life would change. He would learn to cook fried rice and he would have to use less oil and he would take orders from her. He felt sad, and yet his sadness was incomplete; he felt expectant, too, an excitement he did not entirely understand.

That evening, he was washing Master's linen in the backyard, near the lemon tree, when he looked up from the basin of soapy water and saw her standing by the back door, watching him. At first, he was sure it was his imagination, because the people he thought the most about often appeared to him in visions. He had imaginary conversations with Anulika all the time, and, right after he touched himself at night, Nnesinachi would appear briefly with a mysterious smile on her face. But Olanna was really at the door. She was walking across the yard towards him. She had only a wrapper tied around her chest, and as she walked, he imagined that she was a yellow cashew, shapely and ripe.

'Mah? You want anything?' he asked. He knew that if he reached out and touched her face, it would feel like butter, the kind Master unwrapped from a paper packet and spread on his bread.

Chapter 1

25

30

35

E.M. FORSTER: A Passage to India

5 **Either** (a) Adela refers to Ronny's 'self-complacency, censoriousness, his lack of subtlety', while at the Club he is seen as 'a martyr'.

Which view of Ronny Heaslop accords with your reading of the novel?

Or (b) Comment closely on the presentation of Adela Quested in the following passage.

Nor had Adela much to say to him [Aziz]. If his mind was with the breakfast, hers was mainly with her marriage. Simla next week, get rid of Antony, a view of Tibet, tiresome wedding bells, Agra in October, see Mrs Moore comfortably off from Bombay – the procession passed before her again, blurred by the heat, and then she turned to the more serious business of her life at Chandrapore. There were real difficulties here - Ronny's limitations and her own - but she enjoyed facing difficulties, and decided that if she could control her peevishness (always her weak point), and neither rail against Anglo-India nor succumb to it, their married life ought to be happy and profitable. She mustn't be too theoretical; she would deal with each problem as it came up, and trust to Ronny's common sense and her own. Luckily, each had abundance of common sense and goodwill.

But as she toiled over a rock that resembled an inverted saucer she thought, 'What about love?' The rock was nicked by a double row of footholds, and somehow the question was suggested by them. Where had she seen footholds before? Oh yes, they were the pattern traced in the dust by the wheels of the Nawab Bahadur's car. She and Ronny - no, they did not love each other.

'Do I take you too fast?' inquired Aziz, for she had paused, a doubtful expression on her face. The discovery had come so suddenly that she felt like a mountaineer whose rope has broken. Not to love the man one's going to marry! Not to find it out till this moment! Not even to have asked oneself the question until now! Something 20 else to think out. Vexed rather than appalled, she stood still, her eyes on the sparkling rock. There was esteem and animal contact at dusk, but the emotion that links them was absent. Ought she to break her engagement off? She was inclined to think not - it would cause so much trouble to others; besides, she wasn't convinced that love is necessary to a successful union. If love is everything, few marriages would 25 survive the honeymoon. 'No, I'm all right, thanks,' she said, and, her emotions well under control, resumed the climb, though she felt a bit dashed. Aziz held her hand, the guide adhered to the surface like a lizard and scampered about as if governed by a personal centre of gravity.

'Are you married, Dr Aziz?' she asked, stopping again, and frowning.

'Yes, indeed, do come and see my wife' - for he felt it more artistic to have his wife alive for a moment.

'Thank you,' she said absently.

'She is not in Chandrapore just now.'

'And have you children?'

'Yes, indeed, three,' he replied in firmer tones.

'Are they a great pleasure to you?'

'Why, naturally, I adore them,' he laughed.

'I suppose so.' What a handsome little Oriental he was, and no doubt his wife and children were beautiful too, for people usually get what they already possess. She did not admire him with any personal warmth, for there was nothing of the vagrant in her blood, but she guessed he might attract women of his own race and rank, and she regretted that neither she nor Ronny had physical charm. It does make a difference in a relationship - beauty, thick hair, a fine skin. Probably this man had several wives - Mohammedans always insist on their full four, according to Mrs Turton. And, having no one else to speak to on that eternal rock, she gave rein

© UCLES 2014 8695/92/M/J/14

30

35

45

to the subject of marriage and said in her honest, decent, inquisitive way: 'Have you one wife or more than one?'

Chapter 15

Stories of Ourselves

- 6 **Either** (a) Compare ways in which writers use a particular narrative voice or voices in two stories.
 - Or (b) Comment closely on the presentation of the narrator's state of mind in the following passage.

5

15

40

45

He had to sit down. He kept trying to make the desire to speak to her go away. but it came back stronger than ever. He asked himself what difference does it make if she swipes candy - so she swipes it; and the role of reformer was strange and distasteful to him, yet he could not convince himself that what he felt he must do was unimportant. But he worried he would not know what to say to her. Always he had trouble speaking right, stumbled over words, especially in new situations. He was afraid he would sound like a jerk and she would not take him seriously. He had to tell her in a sure way so that even if it scared her, she would understand he had done it to set her straight. He mentioned her to no one but often thought about her, always looking around whenever he went outside to raise the awning or wash the window, to see if any of the girls playing in the street was her, but they never were. The following Monday, an hour after opening the store he had smoked a full pack of butts. He thought he had found what he wanted to say but was afraid for some reason she wouldn't come in, or if she did, this time she would be afraid to take the candy. He wasn't sure he wanted that to happen until he had said what he had to say. But at about eleven, while he was reading the News, she appeared, asking for the tissue paper, her eyes shining so he had to look away. He knew she meant to steal. Going to the rear he slowly opened the drawer, keeping his head lowered as he sneaked a look into the glass and saw her slide behind the counter. His heart beat hard and his feet felt nailed to the floor. He 20 tried to remember what he had intended to do, but his mind was like a dark, empty room so he let her, in the end, slip away and stood tongue-tied, the dimes burning his palm.

Afterwards, he told himself that he hadn't spoken to her because it was while she still had the candy on her, and she would have been scared worse than he wanted. When he went upstairs, instead of sleeping, he sat at the kitchen window, looking out into the back yard. He blamed himself for being too soft, too chicken, but then he thought, no there was a better way to do it. He would do it indirectly, slip her a hint he knew, and he was pretty sure that would stop her. Sometime after, he would explain to her why it was good she had stopped. So next time he cleaned out this candy platter she helped herself from, thinking she might get wise he was on to her, but she seemed not to, only hesitated with her hand before she took two candy bars from the next plate and dropped them into the black patent leather purse she always had with her. The time after that he cleaned out the whole top shelf, and still she was not suspicious, and reached down to the next and took something different. One Monday he put some loose change, nickels and dimes, on the candy plate, but she left them there, only taking the candy, which bothered him a little. Rosa asked him what he was mooning about so much and why was he eating chocolate lately. He didn't answer her, and she began to look suspiciously at the women who came in, not excluding the little girls; and he would have been glad to rap her in the teeth, but it didn't matter as long as she didn't know what he had on his mind. At the same time he figured he would have to do something sure soon, or it would get harder for the girl to stop her stealing. He had to be strong about it. Then he thought of a plan that satisfied him. He would leave two bars on the plate and put in the wrapper of one a note she could read when she was alone. He tried out on paper many messages to her, and the one that seemed best he cleanly printed on a strip of cardboard and slipped it under the wrapper of one chocolate bar. It said, 'Don't do this any more or

you will suffer your whole life.' He puzzled whether to sign it A Friend or Your Friend and finally chose Your Friend.

This was Friday, and he could not hold his impatience for Monday. But on 50 Monday she did not appear. He waited for a long time, until Rosa came down, then he had to go up and the girl still hadn't come. He was greatly disappointed because she had never failed to come before. He lay on the bed, his shoes on, staring at the ceiling. He felt hurt, the sucker she had played him for and was now finished with because she probably had another on her hook. The more he thought about it the 55 worse he felt. He worked up a splitting headache that kept him from sleeping, then he suddenly slept and woke without it. But he had awaked depressed, saddened. He thought about Dom getting out of jail and going away God knows where. He wondered whether he would ever meet up with him somewhere, if he took the fiftyfive bucks and left. Then he remembered Dom was a pretty old guy now, and he 60 might not know him if they did meet. He thought about life. You never really got what you wanted. No matter how hard you tried you made mistakes and couldn't get past them. You could never see the sky outside or the ocean because you were in a prison, except nobody called it a prison, and if you did they didn't know what you were talking about, or they said they didn't. A pall settled on him. He lay motionless, 65 without thought or sympathy for himself or anybody.

The Prison

Section C: Drama

EDWARD ALBEE: Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

7	Either	(a)	Discuss the dramatic significance of Honey to the play's action and concerns.
---	--------	-----	---

Or (b) What, in your view, is the significance of the following episode at this point in the play? You should make close reference to both language and action.

Nick:	STOP THAT!	
Martha	[giggles]: Sorry, baby; go on now; open the little door.	
Nick	[with great rue]: Christ. [He flings open the door, and a hand thrusts into the opening a great bunch of snapdragons; they stay there for a moment. NICK strains his eyes to see who is behind them.]	5
Martha:	Oh, how lovely!	
George	[appearing in the doorway, the snapdragons covering his face; speaks in a hideously cracked falsetto]: Flores; flores para los muertos. Flores.	10
Martha:	Ha, ha, ha, HA!	
George	[a step into the room; lowers the flowers; sees NICK; his face becomes gleeful; he opens his arms]: Sonny! You've come home for your birthday! At last!	
Nick	[backing off]: Stay away from me.	15
Martha:	Ha, ha, ha, HA! That's the houseboy, for God's sake.	
George:	Really? That's not our own little sonny-Jim? Our own little all-American something-or-other?	
Martha	[giggling]: Well, I certainly hope not; he's been acting awful funny, if he is.	20
George	[almost manic]: Ohhhh! I'll bet! Chippie-chippie-chippie, hunh? [Affecting embarrassment] I I brungya dese flowers, Mart'a, 'cause I wull, 'cause you'se awwwwww hell. Gee.	
Martha:	Pansies! Rosemary! Violence! My wedding bouquet!	
Nick	[starting to move away]: Well, if you two kids don't mind, I think I'll just	25
Martha:	Ach! You just stay where you are. Make my hubby a drink.	
Nick:	I don't think I will.	
George:	No, Martha, no; that would be too much; he's your houseboy, baby, not mine.	30
Nick:	I'm nobody's houseboy	
George	and Martha: Now! [Sing] I'm nobody's house-boy now [Both laugh.]	
Nick:	Vicious	
George	[finishing it for him]: children. Hunh? That right? Vicious children, with their oh-so-sad games, hop-scotching their way through life, etcetera, etcetera. Is that it?	35
Nick:	Something like it.	

George:	Screw, baby.	
Martha:	Him can't. Him too fulla booze.	40
George:	Weally? [Handing the snapdragons to NICK] Here; dump these in some gin. [NICK takes them, looks at them, drops them on the floor at his feet.]	
Martha	[sham dismay]: Awwwwwww.	
George:	What a terrible thing to do to Martha's snapdragons.	45
Martha:	Is that what they are?	
George:	Yup. And here I went out into the moonlight to pick 'em for Martha tonight, and for our sonny-boy tomorrow, for his birfday.	
Martha	[passing on information]: There is no moon now. I saw it go down from the bedroom.	50
George	[feigned glee]: From the bedroom! [Normal tone] Well, there was a moon.	
Martha	[too patient; laughing a little]: There couldn't have been a moon.	
George:	Well, there was. There is.	
Martha:	There is no moon; the moon went down.	<i>55</i>
George:	There is a moon; the moon is up.	
Martha	[straining to keep civil]: I'm afraid you're mistaken.	
George	[too cheerful]: No; no.	
Martha	[between her teeth]: There is no goddamn moon.	
George:	My dear Martha I did not pick snapdragons in the stony dark. I did not go stumbling around Daddy's greenhouse in the pitch.	60
Martha:	Yes you did. You would.	
George:	Martha, I do not pick flowers in the blink. I have never robbed a hothouse without there is a light from heaven.	
Martha	[with finality]: There is no moon; the moon went down.	65
George	[with great logic]: That may very well be, Chastity; the moon may very well have gone down but it came back up.	
Martha:	The moon does <i>not</i> come back up; when the moon has gone down it stays down.	
George	[getting a little ugly]: You don't know anything. If the moon went down, then it came back up.	70
Martha:	BULL!	

Act 3

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Richard III

8 Either (a) 'Although he is evil, in dramatic terms Richard is an engaging and oddly sympathetic figure.'

To what extent is this your experience of the play?

Or (b) With close reference to detail, discuss Shakespeare's dramatic presentation of Queen Margaret at this point in the play.

Queen Margaret:	Bear with me; I am hungry for revenge, And now I cloy me with beholding it. Thy Edward he is dead, that kill'd my Edward; The other Edward dead, to quit my Edward; Young York he is but boot, because both they Match'd not the high perfection of my loss. Thy Clarence he is dead that stabb'd my Edward; And the beholders of this frantic play, Th' adulterate Hastings, Rivers, Vaughan, Grey, Untimely smother'd in their dusky graves. Richard yet lives, hell's black intelligencer; Only reserv'd their factor to buy souls And send them thither. But at hand, at hand, Ensues his piteous and unpitied end. Earth gapes, hell burns, fiends roar, saints pray, To have him suddenly convey'd from hence. Cancel his bond of life, dear God, I pray, That I may live and say 'The dog is dead'.	5 10 15
Queen Elizabeth:	O, thou didst prophesy the time would come That I should wish for thee to help me curse That bottled spider, that foul bunch-back'd toad!	20
Queen Margaret:	I call'd thee then vain flourish of my fortune; I call'd thee then poor shadow, painted queen, The presentation of but what I was, The flattering index of a direful pageant, One heav'd a-high to be hurl'd down below, A mother only mock'd with two fair babes, A dream of what thou wast, a garish flag To be the aim of every dangerous shot,	25
	A sign of dignity, a breath, a bubble, A queen in jest, only to fill the scene. Where is thy husband now? Where be thy brothers?	30
	Where be thy two sons? Wherein dost thou joy? Who sues, and kneels, and says 'God save the Queen'? Where be the bending peers that flattered thee?	35
	Where be the thronging troops that followed thee? Decline all this, and see what now thou art: For happy wife, a most distressed widow; For joyful mother, one that wails the name; For one being su'd to, one that humbly sues; For Outpon, a very paitiff grown'd with ears:	40

For Queen, a very caitiff crown'd with care; For she that scorn'd at me, now scorn'd of me;

		For she being fear'd of all, now fearing one; For she commanding all, obey'd of none. Thus hath the course of justice whirl'd about And left thee but a very prey to time,	45
		Having no more but thought of what thou wast To torture thee the more, being what thou art. Thou didst usurp my place, and dost thou not Usurp the just proportion of my sorrow? Now thy proud neck bears half my burden'd yoke, From which even here I slip my weary head And leave the burden of it all on thee.	50 55
		Farewell, York's wife, and queen of sad mischance; These English woes shall make me smile in France.	
Queen	Elizabeth:	O thou well skill'd in curses, stay awhile And teach me how to curse mine enemies!	60
Queen	Margaret:	Forbear to sleep the nights, and fast the days; Compare dead happiness with living woe; Think that thy babes were sweeter than they were, And he that slew them fouler than he is. Bett'ring thy loss makes the bad-causer worse;	65
		Revolving this will teach thee how to curse.	00
Queen	Elizabeth:	My words are dull; O, quicken them with thine!	
Queen	Margaret:	Thy woes will make them sharp and pierce like mine.	
		[Exit.	70

Act 4, Scene 4

ROBERT BOLT: A Man for All Seasons

9 **Either** (a) Discuss Bolt's dramatic presentation of political ambition as a source of moral corruption. Or (b) How, and with what effects, does Bolt present More's relationship with Norfolk at this point in the play? You should comment closely on both language and action. More: It's quite unintentional. He doesn't mean to be funny. [Fumbles with chain.] Help me with this. Norfolk: Not I. Roper: [takes a step forward. Then, subdued] Shall I, sir? More: No thank you, Will. Alice? 5 Alice: Hell's fire – God's blood and body *no!* Sun and moon, Master More, you're taken for a wise man! Is this wisdom to betray your ability, abandon practice, forget your station and your duty to your kin and behave like a printed book! More: [listens gravely: then] Margaret, will you? 10 Margaret: If you want. More: There's my clever girl. [She takes it from his neck.] Norfolk: Well, Thomas, why? Make me understand because I'll tell you now, from where I stand, this looks like cowardice! More: [excited and angry] All right I will – this isn't 'Reformation'; this 15 is war against the Church! ... [Indignant.] Our King, Norfolk, has declared war on the Pope - because the Pope will not declare that our Queen is not his wife. Norfolk: And is she? More: [cunning] I'll answer that question for one person only, the 20 King. Aye, and that in private too. Norfolk: [contemptuous] Man, you're cautious. More: Yes, cautious. I'm not one of your hawks. Norfolk: [walks away and turns] All right – we're at war with the Pope! The Pope's a Prince, isn't he? 25 More: He is. Norfolk: And a bad one? More: Bad enough. But the theory is that he's also the Vicar of God, the descendant of St Peter, our only link with Christ. Norfolk: [sneer] A tenuous link. 30 More: Oh, tenuous indeed. Norfolk: [to the others] Does this make sense? [No reply; they look at *More*.] You'll forfeit all you've got – which includes the respect of your country – for a theory? [hotly] The Apostolic Succession of the Pope is - [Stops: More: 35 interested.] ... Why, it's a theory yes; you can't see it; can't touch it; it's a theory. [To NORFOLK, very rapid but calm.] But

what matters to me is not whether it's true or not but that I believe it to be true, or rather not that I believe it, but that I

40

believe it ... I trust I make myself obscure?

Norfolk:	Perfectly.	
More:	That's good. Obscurity's what I have need of now.	
Norfolk:	Man, you're sick. This isn't Spain you know.	
More:	[looks at him: takes him aside: lowered voice] Have I your word, that what we say here is between us and has no existence beyond these walls?	45
Norfolk:	[impatient] Very well.	
More:	[almost whispering] And if the King should command you to repeat what I have said?	
Norfolk:	I should keep my word to you!	50
More:	Then what has become of your oath of obedience to the King?	
Norfolk:	[indignant] You lay traps for me!	
More:	[now grown calm] No, I show you the times.	
Norfolk:	Why do you insult me with these lawyer's tricks?	
More:	Because I am afraid.	55
Norfolk:	And here's your answer. The King accepts your resignation very sadly; he is mindful of your goodness and past loyalty and in any matter concerning your honour and welfare he will be your good lord. So much for your fear.	
More:	[flatly] You will convey my humble gratitude.	60
Norfolk:	I will. Good day, Alice. [Going.] I'd rather deal with you than your husband.	

Act 2

BLANK PAGE

Copyright Acknowledgments:

Question 1 © Seamus Heaney; Rilke; After the Fire, from District and Circle; Faber & Faber Ltd; 2006.

Question 4 © Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie; Half of a Yellow Sun; HarperCollins; 2006.

Question 5 © EM Forster; A Passage to India; The Provost and Scholars of King's College, Cambridge and The Society of Authors.

Question 6 © Bernard Malamud; The Prison, in Stories of Ourselves; Cambridge University Press 2008.

Question 7 © Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf by Edward Albee. Published by Jonathan Cape. Reprinted by permission of the Random House Group Ltd.

Question 9 © A Man for All Seasons by Robert Bolt. Reprinted by permission of Pearson Education.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local

© UCLES 2014 8695/92/M/J/14

Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.