

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Paper 4 Drama

α Π Ω Ω Ω α α α 9695/43 May/June 2011 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.

Answer **two** questions.

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.

This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



PETER SHAFFER: Equus

- **1 Either (a)** Discuss the presentation and significance of Alan's relationship with his mother in the play.
 - **Or** (b) With close reference to language, discuss Shaffer's presentation of Dysart here.

DYSART:	We were. It actually worked for a bit. I mean for both of us. We worked for each other. She actually for me through a kind of briskness. A clear, red-headed, inaccessible briskness which kept me keyed up for months. Mind you, if you're kinky for Northern Hygienic, as I am, you can't find anything much more compelling than a Scottish Lady Dentist.	5
HESTHER: DYSART:	It's <i>you</i> who are wicked, you know! Not at all. She got exactly the same from me. Antiseptic proficiency. I was like that in those days. We suited each other admirably. I see us in our wedding photo: Doctor and Doctor Mac Brisk. We were brisk in our wooing, brisk in our wedding, brisk in our disappointment. We turned from each other briskly into our separate surgeries; and	10
	now there's damn all.	15
HESTHER: DYSART:	You have no children, have you? No, we didn't go in for them. Instead, she sits beside our salmon-pink, glazed brick fireplace, and knits things for orphans in a home she helps with. And I sit opposite, turning the pages of art books on Ancient Greece. Occasionally, I still trail a faint scent of my enthusiasm across her path. I pass her a picture of the sacred acrobats of Crete leaping through the horns of running bulls – and she'll say: 'Och, Martin, what an <i>absurred</i> thing to be doing! The Highland Games, now there's <i>norrmal</i> sport!' Or she'll observe, just after I've told her a story from the Iliad: 'You know, when you come to think of it, Agamemnon and that lot were nothing but a bunch of ruffians from the Gorbals, only with fancy names!' [<i>He</i> <i>rises.</i>] You get the picture. She's turned into a Shrink. The	20 25 30
	familiar domestic monster. Margaret Dysart: the Shrink's Shrink.	
HESTHER: DYSART:	That's cruel, Martin. Yes. Do you know what it's like for two people to live in the same house as if they were in different parts of the world? Mentally, she's always in some drizzly kirk of her own inheriting: and I'm in some Doric temple – clouds tearing through pillars – eagles bearing prophecies out of the sky. She finds all that repulsive. All my wife has ever taken from the Mediterranean – from that whole vast intuitive culture – are four bottles of Chianti to make into lamps, and two china condiment donkeys labelled Sally and Peppy. [<i>Pause</i> .]	35 40

	[<i>More intimately</i> .] I wish there was one person in my life I could show. One instinctive, absolutely unbrisk person I could take to Greece, and stand in front of certain shrines and sacred streams and say 'Look! Life is only	45
	comprehensible through a thousand local Gods. And not just the old dead ones with names like Zeus – no, but living Geniuses of Place and Person! And not just Greece but modern England! Spirits of certain trees, certain curves of brick wall, certain chip shops, if you	50
	like, and slate roofs – just as of certain frowns in people and slouches' I'd say to them – 'Worship as many as you can see – and more will appear!' If I had a son, I bet you he'd come out exactly like his mother. Utterly worshipless. Would you like a drink?	55
HESTHER: DYSART: HESTHER:	No, thanks. Actually, I've got to be going. As usual Really? Really. I've got an Everest of papers to get through before bed.	60
DYSART:	You never stop, do you?	
HESTHER:	Do you?	
DYSART:	This boy, with his stare. He's trying to save himself	65
HESTHER:	through me. I'd say so.	
DYSART:	What am I trying to do to him?	
HESTHER:	Restore him, surely?	
DYSART: HESTHER:	To what? A normal life.	70
DYSART:	Normal?	
HESTHER:	5	
DYSART:	Does it?	
	Act 1 Scono 18	

Act 1, Scene 18

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: The Winter's Tale

- 2 Either (a) Discuss the presentation and significance of relationships between parents and children in *The Winter's Tale*.
 - Or (b) With close reference to the passage's language and action, discuss the presentation of Leontes's state of mind.

LEONTES:	To your own bents dispose you; you'll be found, Be you beneath the sky. [<i>Aside</i>] I am angling now, Though you perceive me not how I give line.	
	Go to, go to! How she holds up the neb, the bill to him! And arms her with the boldness of a wife	5
	To her allowing husband!	
	[Exeunt Polixenes, Hermione, and Attendants.	
	Gone already!	
	Inch-thick, knee-deep, o'er head and ears a fork'd one! Go, play, boy, play; thy mother plays, and I	10
	Play too; but so disgrac'd a part, whose issue	
	Will hiss me to my grave. Contempt and clamour	
	Will be my knell. Go, play, boy, play. There have been,	
	Or I am much deceiv'd, cuckolds ere now;	15
	And many a man there is, even at this present,	
	Now while I speak this, holds his wife by th'arm That little thinks she has been sluic'd in's absence,	
	And his pond fish'd by his next neighbour, by	
	Sir Smile, his neighbour. Nay, there's comfort in't,	20
	Whiles other men have gates and those gates open'd,	
	As mine, against their will. Should all despair	
	That have revolted wives, the tenth of mankind Would hang themselves. Physic for't there's none;	
	It is a bawdy planet, that will strike	25
	Where 'tis predominant; and 'tis pow'rful, think it,	20
	From east, west, north, and south. Be it concluded,	
	No barricado for a belly. Know't,	
	It will let in and out the enemy	
	With bag and baggage. Many thousand on's Have the disease, and feel't not. How now, boy!	30
MAMILLIUS	: I am like you, they say.	
LEONTES:	Why, that's some comfort.	
	What! Camillo there?	
CAMILLO:	Ay, my good lord.	35
LEONTES:	Go play, Mamillius; thou'rt an honest man. [<i>Exit Mamilliu</i> s.	
	Camillo, this great sir will yet stay longer.	
CAMILLO:	You had much ado to make his anchor hold;	
	When you cast out, it still came home.	40
LEONTES:	Didst note it?	
CAMILLO:	He would not stay at your petitions; made His business more material.	

LEONTES:	Didst perceive it?	
	[Aside] They're here with me already; whisp'ring,	45
	rounding,	
	'Sicilia is a so-forth'. 'Tis far gone	
	When I shall gust it last. – How came't, Camillo,	
	That he did stay?	
CAMILLO:	At the good Queen's entreaty.	50
LEONTES:	'At the Queen's' be't. 'Good' should be pertinent;	
	But so it is, it is not. Was this taken	
	By any understanding pate but thine?	
	For thy conceit is soaking, will draw in	
	More than the common blocks. Not noted, is't,	55
	But of the finer natures, by some severals	
	Of head-piece extraordinary? Lower messes	
	Perchance are to this business purblind? Say.	
CAMILLO:	Business, my lord? I think most understand	
	Bohemia stays here longer.	60
LEONTES:	Ha?	
CAMILLO:	Stays here longer.	
LEONTES:		
CAMILLO:	To satisfy your Highness, and the entreaties	
	Of our most gracious mistress.	65
LEONTES:	Satisfy	
	Th' entreaties of your mistress! Satisfy!	
	Let that suffice.	

Act 1, Scene 2

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Henry IV, Part 1

3 Either (a) *Falstaff:* God be thanked for these rebels – they offend none but the virtuous; I laud them, I praise them.'

To what extent, and with what effect, does Shakespeare create sympathy for Hotspur and the rebels in *Henry IV, Part 1*?

Or (b) With close reference to language and action, show how Shakespeare establishes both the characters of Prince Henry and Falstaff and their relationship here.

-	e Prince's lodging.	
	RINCE OF WALES and SIR JOHN FALSTAFF.	
FALSTAFF:	Now, Hal, what time of day is it, lad?	
PRINCE:	Thou art so fat-witted with drinking of old sack, and	
	unbuttoning thee after supper, and sleeping upon	5
	benches after noon, that thou hast forgotten to demand	
	that truly which thou wouldest truly know. What a devil	
	hast thou to do with the time of the day? Unless hours	
	were cups of sack, and minutes capons, and clocks	
	the tongues of bawds, and dials the signs of leaping-	10
	houses, and the blessed sun himself a fair hot wench	
	in flame-coloured taffeta, I see no reason why thou	
	shouldst be so superfluous to demand the time of the	
	day.	
FALSTAFF:	Indeed, you come near me now, Hal; for we that take	15
	purses go by the moon and the seven stars, and not	
	by Phoebus, he 'that wand'ring knight so fair'. And, I	
	prithee, sweet wag, when thou art a king, as, God save	
	thy Grace – Majesty, I should say; for grace thou	
	wilt have none –	20
PRINCE:	What, none?	
FALSTAFF:	No, by my troth; not so much as will serve to be	
	prologue to an egg and butter.	
PRINCE:	Well, how then? Come, roundly, roundly.	
FALSTAFF:	Marry, then, sweet wag, when thou art king, let not us	25
	that are squires of the night's body be called thieves of	
	the day's beauty; let us be Diana's foresters, gentlemen	
	of the shade, minions of the moon; and let men say we	
	be men of good government, being governed, as the	
	sea is, by our noble and chaste mistress the moon,	30
	under whose countenance we steal.	
PRINCE:	Thou sayest well, and it holds well too; for the fortune of	
	us that are the moon's men doth ebb and flow like the	
	sea, being governed, as the sea is, by the moon. As, for	
	proof, now: a purse of gold most resolutely snatch'd on	35
	Monday night, and most dissolutely spent on Tuesday	
	morning; got with swearing 'Lay by' and spent with	
	crying 'Bring in'; now in as low an ebb as the foot of the	
	ladder, and by and by in as high a flow as the ridge of	10
	the gallows.	40
FALSTAFF:	By the Lord, thou say'st true, lad. And is not my hostess	
	of the tavern a most sweet wench?	
PRINCE:	As the honey of Hybla, my old lad of the castle. And is	
	not a buff jerkin a most sweet robe of durance?	

FALSTAFF:	How now, how now, mad wag! What, in thy quips and thy quiddities? What a plague have I to do with a buff jerkin?	45
PRINCE:	Why, what a pox have I to do with my hostess of the tavern?	
FALSTAFF:	Well, thou hast call'd her to a reckoning many a time and oft.	50
PRINCE:	Did I ever call for thee to pay thy part?	
FALSTAFF:		
PRINCE:	Yea, and elsewhere, so far as my coin would stretch;	
	and where it would not, I have used my credit.	55
FALSTAFF:	Yea, and so us'd it that, were it not here apparent that thou art heir apparent – but, I prithee, sweet wag, shall there be gallows standing in England when thou art king, and resolution thus fubb'd as it is with the rusty	
	curb of old father antic the law? Do not thou, when thou art king, hang a thief.	60
PRINCE:	No; thou shalt.	
	Act 1, Scene 2	

TOM STOPPARD: Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead

4 Either (a) 'Both individuals and a couple; both different and the same.'

How helpful do you find this comment on Stoppard's presentation of Ros and Guil?

- Or (b) With close reference to the passage, discuss the clash between Ros and Guil's world and Hamlet's world at this point in the play.
 - ROS: To sum up: your father, whom you love, dies, Content removed due to copyright restrictions. Blackout. Act 1

TENNESSEE WILLIAMS: A Streetcar Named Desire

5 Either (a) 'Stella: What have I done to my sister? Oh, God, what have I done to my sister?'

To what extent does Stella contribute to Blanche's destruction, in your view?

Or (b) With close reference to the passage below, discuss Williams's presentation of tension between Blanche and Stanley at this point in the play.

STANLEY appears around the corner of the building. Content removed due to copyright restrictions. BLANCHE: No, thank you. Scene 10

OSCAR WILDE: The Importance of Being Earnest

- 6 Either (a) Discuss the presentation and significance of role reversals between the men and the women in *The Importance of Being Earnest*.
 - **Or (b)** With close reference to the extract below, discuss Wilde's presentation of the first meeting between Cecily and Algernon.

CECILY:	I have never met any really wicked person before. I feel rather frightened. I am so afraid he will look just like every one else.	
	[<i>Enter</i> ALGERNON, <i>very gay and debonair</i> .] He does! [<i>raising his hat</i>]: You are my little cousin Cecily, I'm	5
ALGERMON	sure.	
CECILY:	You are under some strange mistake. I am not little. In fact, I believe I am more than usually tall for my age. [ALGERNON <i>is rather taken aback</i> .] But I am your cousin Cecily. You, I see from your card, are Uncle Jack's brother, my cousin Ernest, my wicked cousin Ernest.	10
ALGERNON:	Oh! I am not really wicked at all, cousin Cecily. You	
	mustn't think that I am wicked.	15
CECILY:	If you are not, then you have certainly been deceiving us all in a very inexcusable manner. I hope you have not been leading a double life, pretending to be wicked and being really good all	
	the time. That would be hypocrisy.	20
ALGERNON	[looks at her in amazement]: Oh! Of course I have	
CECILY:	been rather reckless. I am glad to hear it.	
	In fact, now you mention the subject, I have been	
	very bad in my own small way.	25
CECILY:	I don't think you should be so proud of that, though	
	I am sure it must have been very pleasant.	
	It is much pleasanter being here with you.	
CECILY:	I can't understand how you are here at all. Uncle	20
ALGERNON:	Jack won't be back till Monday afternoon. That is a great disappointment. I am obliged to go	30
	up by the first train on Monday morning. I have a business appointment that I am anxious to	
	missi	
CECILY:	Couldn't you miss it anywhere but in London?	35
ALGERNON:	No: the appointment is in London.	
CECILY:	Well, I know, of course, how important it is not	
	to keep a business engagement, if one wants to	
	retain any sense of the beauty of life, but still I think	10
	you had better wait till Uncle Jack arrives. I know he wants to speak to you about your emigrating.	40
ALGERNON:	About my what?	
CECILY:	Your emigrating. He has gone up to buy your outfit.	
ALGERNON:	I certainly wouldn't let Jack buy my outfit. He has	
	no taste in neckties at all.	45
CECILY:	I don't think you will require neckties. Uncle Jack is	
	sending you to Australia. Australia! I'd sooner die.	
ALGERNUN.		

CECILY:	Well, he said at dinner on Wednesday night, that you would have to choose between this world, the next world, and Australia.	50
ALGERNON:	Oh, well! The accounts I have received of Australia and the next world are not particularly encouraging. This world is good enough for me, cousin Cecily.	
CECILY:	,	55
ALGERNON:	I'm afraid I'm not that. That is why I want you to reform me. You might make that your mission, if you don't mind, Cousin Cecily.	
CECILY:	I'm afraid I've no time, this afternoon.	
ALGERNON:	Well, would you mind my reforming myself this afternoon?	60
CECILY:	It is rather Quixotic of you. But I think you should try.	
ALGERNON:	I will. I feel better already.	
CECILY:	You are looking a little worse.	65
ALGERNON:	That is because I am hungry.	
CECILY:	How thoughtless of me. I should have remembered	
	that when one is going to lead an entirely new life,	
	one requires regular and wholesome meals. Won't	
	you come in?	70

Act 2

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

16

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1b © Peter Shaffer; Equus; Penguin Books; 1984.

Question 4b © Tom Stoppard; Rosencrantz & Guildenstern Are Dead; Faber & Faber; 1967.

Question 5b © Tennessee Williams; A Streetcar Named Desire; Penguin Books; 2000.

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.

University of Cambridge International Examinations 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.