

# LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Paper 4 Drama

9695/41 October/November 2012 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 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.



#### PETER SHAFFER: Equus

- **1 Either (a)** Discuss the presentation and significance of Alan's relationship with his father in the play.
  - Or (b) With close reference to both stage directions and language, discuss the dramatisation of conflicting attitudes here.
    - DYSART: Mrs Strang!

DORA:	I know your stares. They don't work on me!
DYSART [	to her]: Leave this room.
DORA:	What did you say?
DYSART:	I tell you to leave here at once.

[DORA hesitates. Then:] DORA: Good-bye, Alan. [She walks past her son, and round into the square DYSART follows her. Both are very upset. ALAN returns to his bench and NURSE to her place.] 10

5

15

#### 23

[Lights up on the square.]

- DYSART: I must ask you never to come here again.
- DORA: Do you think I want to? Do you think I want to?
- DYSART: Mrs Strang, what on earth has got into you? Can't you see the boy is highly distressed?

DORA [ironic]: Really?

DYSART: Of course! He's at a most delicate stage of treatment. He's totally exposed. Ashamed. Everything you can imagine!

DORA [*exploding*]: And me? What about me? ... What do you think I am? ... I'm a parent, of course – so it doesn't count. That's a dirty word in 20 here, isn't it, 'parent'?

- DYSART: You know that's not true.
- DORA: Oh, I know. I know, all right! I've heard it all my life. It's *our* fault. Whatever happens, *we* did it. Alan's just a little victim. He's really done nothing at all! [*Savagely*.] What do you have to do in this world 25 to get any sympathy – blind animals?
- DYSART: Sit down, Mrs Strang.

DORA [ignoring him: more and more urgently ]: Look, Doctor: you don't have to live with this. Alan is one patient to you: one out of many. He's my son. I lie a wake every night thinking about it. Frank lies there 30 beside me. I can hear him. Neither of us sleeps all night. You come to us and say, who forbids television? who does what behind whose back? – as if we're criminals. Let me tell you something. We're not criminals. We've done nothing wrong. We loved Alan. We gave him the best love we could. All right, we guarrel sometimes – all parents 35 quarrel – we always make it up. My husband is a good man. He's an upright man, religion or no religion. He cares for his home, for the world, and for his boy. Alan had love and care and treats, and as much fun as any boy in the world. I know about loveless homes: 40 I was a teacher. Our home wasn't loveless. I know about privacy too – not invading a child's privacy. All right, Frank may be at fault there – he digs into him too much – but nothing in excess. He's not a bully ... [Gravely.] No, doctor. Whatever's happened has happened because of Alan. Alan is himself.

Every soul is itself. If you added up everything we ever did to him, 45 from his first day on earth to this, you wouldn't find why he did this terrible thing - because that's him; not just all of our things added up. Do you understand what I'm saying? I want you to understand, because I lie awake and awake thinking it out, and I want you to know that I deny it absolutely what he's doing now, staring at me, 50 attacking me for what he's done, for what he is! [Pause: calmer.] You've got your words, and I've got mine. You call it a complex, I suppose. But if you knew God, Doctor, you would know about the Devil. You'd know the Devil isn't made by what mummy says and daddy says. The Devil's there. It's an old-fashioned word, but a true 55 thing ... I'll go. What I did in there was inexcusable. I only know he was my little Alan, and then the Devil came. [She leaves the square, and resumes her place. DYSART

[She leaves the square, and resumes her place. DYSART watches her go, then leaves himself by the opposite entrance, and approaches ALAN.]

Act 2, Scenes 22 and 23

60

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: The Winter's Tale

- 2 Either (a) Discuss the presentation of jealousy and its significance in the play.
  - **Or (b)** With close reference to detail, discuss the significance of the following scene at this point in the play.

	Enter FLORIZEL and PERDITA.	
FLORIZEL:	These your unusual weeds to each part of you	
	Do give a life – no shepherdess, but Flora	
	Peering in April's front. This your sheep-shearing	_
	Is as a meeting of the petty gods,	5
	And you the Queen on't.	
PERDITA:	Sir, my gracious lord,	
	To chide at your extremes it not becomes me –	
	O, pardon that I name them! Your high self,	10
	The gracious mark o' th' land, you have obscur'd With a swain's wearing; and me, poor lowly maid,	10
	Most goddess-like prank'd up. But that our feasts	
	In every mess have folly, and the feeders	
	Digest it with a custom, I should blush	
	To see you so attir'd; swoon, I think,	15
	To show myself a glass.	
FLORIZEL:	I bless the time	
	When my good falcon made her flight across	
	Thy father's ground.	
PERDITA:	Now Jove afford you cause!	20
	To me the difference forges dread; your greatness	
	Hath not been us'd to fear. Even now I tremble	
	To think your father, by some accident,	
	Should pass this way, as you did. O, the Fates!	
	How would he look to see his work, so noble,	25
	Vilely bound up? What would he say? Or how	
	Should I, in these my borrowed flaunts, behold	
	The sternness of his presence?	
FLORIZEL:	Apprehend	
	Nothing but jollity. The gods themselves,	30
	Humbling their deities to love, have taken	
	The shapes of beasts upon them: Jupiter	
	Became a bull and bellow'd; the green Neptune	
	A ram and bleated; and the fire-rob'd god,	35
	Golden Apollo, a poor humble swain, As I seem now. Their transformations	55
	Were never for a piece of beauty rarer,	
	Nor in a way so chaste, since my desires	
	Run not before mine honour, nor my lusts	
	Burn hotter than my faith.	40
PERDITA:	O, but, sir,	
	Your resolution cannot hold when 'tis	
	Oppos'd, as it must be, by th' pow'r of the King.	
	One of these two must be necessities,	
	Which then will speak, that you must change this purpose,	45
	Or I my life.	

FLORIZEL:	Thou dearest Perdita, With these forc'd thoughts, I prithee, darken not The mirth o' th' feast. Or I'll be thine, my fair,	
	Or not my father's; for I cannot be	50
	Mine own, nor anything to any, if	
	I be not thine. To this I am most constant,	
	Though destiny say no. Be merry, gentle; Strangle such thoughts as these with any thing	
	That you behold the while. Your guests are coming.	55
	Lift up your countenance, as it were the day	00
	Of celebration of that nuptial which	
	We two have sworn shall come.	
PERDITA:	O Lady Fortune,	
	Stand you auspicious!	60
FLORIZEL:	See, your guests approach.	
	Address yourself to entertain them sprightly,	
	And let's be red with mirth.	

Act 4, Scene 4

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Henry IV, Part 1

**3 Either (a)** '...thou hast lost thy princely privilege With vile participation.'

To what extent would you agree with King Henry's view of Hal's behaviour?

**Or** (b) With close attention to language and tone, discuss Shakespeare's dramatic presentation of Hotspur at this point in the play.

WORCESTER:	Peace, cousin, say no more.	
	And now I will unclasp a secret book,	
	And to your quick-conceiving discontents	
	I'll read you matter deep and dangerous,	
	As full of peril and adventurous spirit	5
	As to o'er-walk a current roaring loud	
	On the unsteadfast footing of a spear.	
HOTSPUR:	If he fall in, good night, or sink or swim.	
	Send danger from the east unto the west,	
	So honour cross it from the north to south,	10
	And let them grapple. O, the blood more stirs	
	To rouse a lion than to start a hare!	
NORTHUMBERLAND:	Imagination of some great exploit	
	Drives him beyond the bounds of patience.	
HOTSPUR:	By heaven, methinks it were an easy leap	15
	To pluck bright honour from the pale-fac'd moon;	
	Or dive into the bottom of the deep,	
	Where fathom-line could never touch the ground,	
	And pluck up drowned honour by the locks;	
	So he that doth redeem her thence might wear	20
	Without corrival all her dignities.	
	But out upon this half-fac'd fellowship!	
WORCESTER:	He apprehends a world of figures here,	
	But not the form of what he should attend.	
	Good cousin, give me audience for a while.	25
HOTSPUR:	I cry you mercy.	
WORCESTER:	Those same noble Scots	
	That are your prisoners –	
HOTSPUR:	I'll keep them all;	
	By God, he shall not have a Scot of them;	30
	No, if a Scot would save his soul, he shall not.	
	I'll keep them, by this hand.	
WORCESTER:	You start away,	
	And lend no ear unto my purposes.	
	Those prisoners you shall keep.	35
HOTSPUR:	Nay, I will; that's flat.	
	He said he would not ransom Mortimer;	
	Forbad my tongue to speak of Mortimer;	
	But I will find him when he lies asleep,	
	And in his ear I'll holla 'Mortimer!'	40
	Nay,	
	I'll have a starling shall be taught to speak	
	Nothing but 'Mortimer', and give it him	
	To keep his anger still in motion.	
WORCESTER:	Hear you, cousin; a word.	45

HOTSPUR:	All studies here I solemnly defy, Save how to gall and pinch this Bolingbroke. And that same sword-and-buckler Prince of Wales – But that I think his father loves him not	
	And would be glad he met with some mischance – I would have him poison'd with a pot of ale.	50
WORCESTER:	Farewell, kinsman: I'll talk to you When you are better temper'd to attend.	
NORTHUMBERLAND:	Why, what a wasp-stung and impatient fool Art thou to break into this woman's mood,	55
HOTSPUR:	Tying thine ear to no tongue but thine own! Why, look you, I am whipt and scourg'd with rods, Nettled, and stung with pismires, when I hear Of this vile politician, Bolingbroke.	

Act 1, Scene 3

TENNESSEE WILLIAMS: A Streetcar Named Desire

- 4 Either (a) What, in your view, is the role and dramatic significance of Mitch in the play?
  - **Or** (b) With close attention to the detail of the following passage (including stage directions), discuss your reaction to Stanley at this point in the play.
    - MITCH: Put him under the shower!

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BLANCHE: Where is my little sister? Stella? Stella?

Scene 3

## OSCAR WILDE: An Ideal Husband

- **5 Either (a)** Discuss Wilde's dramatic presentation of ideas about social respectability in *An Ideal Husband*.
  - **Or** (b) How, and with what effects, does Wilde present the tension between Lord Goring and Mrs Cheveley at this point in the play?

LORD GORING: MRS CHEVELEY:	A diamond snake-brooch with a ruby? Yes. How do you know?	
LORD GORING:	Because it is found. In point of fact, I found it myself, and stupidly forgot to tell the butler anything about it as I was leaving. [ <i>Goes over to the writing-table and pulls out the drawers.</i> ] It is in this drawer. No, that one. This is the brooch, isn't it?	5
MRS CHEVELEY: LORD GORING: MRS CHEVELEY:	Holds up the brooch Yes. I am so glad to get it back. It was a present. Won't you wear it? Certainly, if you pin it in. [LORD GORING suddenly clasps it on her arm] Why do you put it on as a bracelet? I never knew it could be worn as a bracelet.	10
LORD GORING: MRS CHEVELEY [	Really? Holding out her handsome arm]: No; but it looks very well on me as a bracelet, doesn't it?	15
LORD GORING: MRS CHEVELEY:	Yes; much better than when I saw it last. When did you see it last?	
-	<i>almly</i> ]: Oh, ten years ago, on Lady Berkshire, from whom you stole it. <i>Starting</i> ]: What do you mean?	20
LORD GORING:	I mean that you stole that ornament from my cousin, Mary Berkshire, to whom I gave it when she was married. Suspicion fell on a wretched servant, who was sent away in disgrace. I recognized it last night. I determined to say nothing about it till I had found the thief. I have found the thief now, and I have heard her own confession.	25
MRS CHEVELEY [ LORD GORING:	<i>Tossing her head</i> ]: It is not true. You know it is true. Why, thief is written across your face at this moment.	30
MRS CHEVELEY:	I will deny the whole affair from beginning to end. I will say that I have never seen this wretched thing, that it was never in my possession.	
LORD GORING:	MRS CHEVELEY tries to get the bracelet off her arm, but fails. LORD GORING looks on am used. Her thin fingers tear at the jewel to no purpose. A curse breaks from her. The drawback of stealing a thing, Mrs Cheveley, is that one	35
	never knows how wonderful the thing that one steals is. You can't get that bracelet off, unless you know where the spring is. And I see you don't know where the spring is. It is rather difficult to find.	40
MRS CHEVELEY:	You brute! You coward! She tries again to unclasp the bracelet, but fails	
LORD GORING: MRS CHEVELEY	Oh! don't use big words. They mean so little. [Again tears at the bracelet in a paroxysm of rage, with inarticulate sounds. Then stops, and looks at LORD GORING]: What are you going to do?	45

LORD GORING:	I am going to ring for my servant. He is an admirable servant. Always comes in the moment one rings for him. When he comes I will tell him to fetch the police.	50
MRS CHEVELEY [	Trembling ]: The police? What for?	
LORD GORING:	Tomorrow the Berkshires will prosecute you. That is what	
	the police are for.	
MRS CHEVELEY [	Is now in an agony of physical terror. Her face is distorted.	
	Her mouth a wry. A mask has fallen from her. She is, for	55
	the moment, dreadful to look at ]: Don't do that. I will do	
	anything you want. Anything in the world you want.	
LORD GORING:	Give me Robert Chiltern's letter.	
MRS CHEVELEY:	Stop! Stop! Let me have time to think.	

Act 3

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