INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

• Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
• Answer one essay question only. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. You may include in your answer a discussion of a Part 2 work of the same genre if relevant. Answers which are not based on a discussion of at least two Part 3 works will not score high marks.
• You are not permitted to bring copies of the works you have studied into the examination room.
• The maximum mark for this examination paper is [25 marks].

INSTRUCTIONS DESTINÉES AUX CANDIDATS

• N’ouvrez pas cette épreuve avant d’y être autorisé(e).
• Traitez un seul sujet de composition. Vous devez baser votre réponse sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3e partie que vous avez étudiées. Le cas échéant, vous pouvez inclure dans votre réponse une discussion sur une œuvre du même genre littéraire étudiée dans la 2e partie du programme. Les réponses qui ne sont pas basées sur au moins deux des œuvres de la 3e partie n’obtiendront pas une note élevée.
• Vous n’êtes pas autorisé(e) à amener des exemplaires des œuvres que vous avez étudiées dans la salle d’examen.
• Le nombre maximum de points pour cette épreuve d’examen est [25 points].

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ALUMNOS

• No abra esta prueba hasta que se lo autoricen.
• Elija un tema de redacción. Su respuesta deberá basarse en al menos dos de las obras estudiadas en la Parte 3. Se podrán hacer comentarios sobre una obra de la Parte 2 del mismo género, si fuera necesario. Las respuestas que no incluyan una discusión sobre al menos dos obras de la Parte 3 no recibirán notas altas.
• No se permite traer a la sala de examen copias de las obras estudiadas.
• La puntuación máxima para esta prueba de examen es [25 puntos].
Answer one essay question only. You must base your answer on at least two of the Part 3 works you have studied. You may include in your answer a discussion of a Part 2 work of the same genre if relevant. Answers which are not based on a discussion of at least two Part 3 works will not score high marks.

**Drama**

1. In what ways and for what purposes do playwrights effectively indicate time and place? Discuss with reference to works by at least two playwrights you have studied.

2. Playwrights may use various methods to convey the thoughts of characters. Explore some of these methods and their effects, with reference to one or more characters in plays by at least two playwrights you have studied.

**Poetry**

3. Consider how far and to what effect visual imagery contributes to meaning in the works of at least two poets you have studied.

4. “A stanza in poetry could be said to share the same function as a paragraph in prose.” With close reference to how stanzas are structured and used in the works of at least two poets in your study, how far would you agree with this statement?

**Prose: The Novel and Short Story**

5. With reference to works by at least two writers you have studied, consider the ways in which the narrative voice influences our impression of the characters.

6. “Misinterpreting other people’s conversations and/or actions is sometimes a crucial element in the development of a novel or short story.” Discuss this statement with reference to works by at least two writers you have studied.

**Prose: Other than the Novel and Short Story**

7. In what ways have writers presented the insane, the eccentric or mentally disturbed? Discuss with reference to works by at least two writers you have studied.

8. Missed opportunities are sometimes crucial. What role is played by such failures to take advantage of possibilities in works by at least two writers you have studied, and how have these failures been presented?
General Questions on Literature

9. Writers may create understanding for those who act immorally. With reference to works by at least two writers you have studied, discuss how this is done and to what effect.

10. Examine the ways in which at least two writers you have studied have presented obsessions and/or addictions in their works.

11. Discuss works by at least two writers you have studied in which effects are achieved through humour or sadness, or by the interaction of the two.

12. Writers often use setting to emphasize important ideas. Discuss how effectively this has been done in the works of at least two writers you have studied.