**Edexcel GCSE Literature Paper 2**

**Section A – 19th Century Novel**

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| **Text** | **Extract Start** | **Questions** |
| Jane Eyre | Spring drew on – she was indeed already come (Chapter 9)  This was a demoniac laugh – low, suppressed, and deep – uttered, as it seemed, at the very keyhole of my chamber door. (Chapter 15)  With Bewick on my knee, I was then happy: happy at least in my way. (Chapter 1)  ‘How do you do, my dear? I am afraid you have had a tedious ride; John drives so slowly; you must be cold; come to the fire. (Chapter 11) | (a) Explore how Brontë presents the arrival of spring at Lowood School in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Jane Eyre speaks of her physical pain during the winter. Explain how Jane experiences physical and/or emotional pain elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • when Jane is in pain  • why Jane is in pain  (a) Explore how Brontë presents Jane’s bravery in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas. (2 (b) In this extract, Jane thinks that Grace Poole is in the gallery. Explain how Grace Poole is presented elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who Grace Poole is and what she does  • Jane’s impressions of Grace Poole.  (a) Explore how Brontë presents John Reed in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Jane Eyre is afraid of John Reed. Explain how Jane’s fear is presented elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • what Jane is afraid of  • the effect on Jane.  (a) Explore how Brontë presents Jane’s arrival at Thornfield Hall. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas. (b) In this extract, Jane Eyre asks questions about her pupil, Miss Varens. Explain how Adèle Varens is portrayed elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • what Adèle Varens says and does  • what Jane learns about Adèle Varens. |
| Great Expectations | I could hardly have imagined dear old Joe looking so unlike himself or so like some extraordinary bird; (Chapter 13)  It was wretched weather; stormy and wet, stormy and wet; and mud, mud, mud, deep in all the streets. (Chapter 39)  “Who is it?” said the lady at the table. “Pip, ma’am. (Chapter 8)  ‘Dear boy,’ he said, as I sat down by his bed: ‘I thought you was late. But I knowed you couldn’t be that. (Chapter 56) | (a) Explore how Dickens presents the relationship between Joe and Pip in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Joe speaks of friendship. Explain why friendship is important elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • characters who are friends  • how friendship is demonstrated.  (a) Explore how Dickens presents the weather in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Pip describes an area of London. Explain how settings are important elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • the different locations  • how important they are in the novel.  (a) Explore how Dickens presents Pip’s feelings about Miss Havisham in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Pip is in a difficult situation. Explain how Pip deals with difficult situations elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • the difficult situations Pip is faced with  • how Pip deals with these difficult situations.  (a) Explore how Dickens presents Magwitch in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Pip speaks of love. Explain the importance of love elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who shows love for someone else  • the effects of this love |
| Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde | Poole swung the axe over his shoulder; the blow shook the building, and the red baize door leaped against the lock and hinges.  Dear Lanyon, – You are one of my oldest friends; and although we may have differed at times on scientific questions, I cannot remember, at least on my side, any break in our affection.  ‘You know that will of yours?’ A close observer might have gathered that the topic was distasteful; but the doctor carried it off gaily.  Mr Enfield and the lawyer were on the other side of the bystreet; but when they came abreast of the entry, the former lifted up his cane and pointed. | (a) Explore how Stevenson presents what Utterson and Poole experience in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Utterson and Poole hear a sound of terror. Explain how terror is shown elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • when terror occurs  • the effects of this terror.  (a) Explore how Stevenson presents Jekyll’s request for help in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Jekyll asks Lanyon for help. Explain how characters try to help others elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who needs, gives or offers the help  • how help is accepted or rejected.  (a) Explore how Stevenson presents the relationship between Jekyll and Utterson in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Utterson has a good relationship with Dr Jekyll. Explain how relationships are portrayed elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • the relationships between characters  • how relationships can be good or bad.  (a) Explore how Stevenson presents Enfield in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Enfield describes witnessing a horrific scene. Explain how horrific scenes are portrayed elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • the horrific scenes that are observed  • how characters are affected by what they have seen |
| A Christmas Carol | The bed was his own, the room was his own. Best and happiest of all, the Time before him was his own, to make amends in!  The chimes were ringing the three quarters past eleven at that moment.  Once upon a time – of all the good days in the year, on Christmas Eve – old Scrooge sat busy in his counting-house.  The Ghost stopped at a certain warehouse door, and asked Scrooge if he knew it. | (a) Explore how Dickens presents Scrooge’s happiness in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Scrooge is full of good will. Explain how good will is portrayed elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who is kind to others  • what these characters try to do for others  (a) Explore how Dickens presents the two children, Ignorance and Want, in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Scrooge is shocked by the appearance of the children. Explain how children are portrayed elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who the children are  • what life is like for these children.  (a) Explore how Dickens presents the setting in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Scrooge shows a lack of consideration for others. Explain how Scrooge is unkind to other characters elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • Scrooge’s poor treatment of other people  • how Scrooge’s lack of consideration affects other people.  (a) Explore how Dickens presents Christmas Eve in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Scrooge remembers working for Fezziwig. Explain how working life is shown elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who the workers are  • what their working life is like. |
| Pride and Prejudice | It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife. (Chapter 1)  Mr. Darcy’s letter to Lady Catherine, was in a different style; and still different from either, was what Mr. Bennet sent to Mr. Collins, in reply to his last (Chapter 60)  During dinner, Mr. Bennet scarcely spoke at all; but when the servants were withdrawn, he thought it time to have some conversation with his guest, (Chapter 14)  ‘Mr. Darcy, I am a very selfish creature; and, for the sake of giving relief to my own feelings, care not how much I may be wounding yours. (Chapter 58) | (a) Explore how Austen presents the relationship between Mr. and Mrs. Bennet in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Mrs. Bennet talks about Mr. Bingley’s ‘large fortune’. Explain the importance of financial wealth elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • how financial wealth is shown  • why having money is important  (a) Explore how Austen presents the reactions to Elizabeth’s engagement to Darcy in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, letters are sent and received. Explain the importance of letters elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who sends the letters  • why the letters are important.  (a) Explore how Austen presents Mr Collins in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Mr Collins talks about Lady Catherine de Bourgh. Explain how Lady Catherine is portrayed elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • what Lady Catherine says and does  • what her words and actions tell us about her character  (a) Explore how Austen presents Elizabeth in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Darcy expresses his love for Elizabeth. Explain how love is shown elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who shows the love  • the different types of love. |
| Silas Marner | We’ve been used to be happy together every day, and I can’t think o’ no happiness without him. (Chapter 19)  Gradually the guineas, the crowns, and the half-crowns, grew to a heap,  It was fifteen yeas since Silas Marner had first come to Raveloe, he was then simply a pallid young man, with prominent, short-sighted brown eyes, (Chapter 1)  The door opened, and a thick-set, heavy-looking young man entered, with the flushed face and the gratuitously elated bearing which mark the first stage of intoxication (Chapter 3) | (a) Explore how Eliot presents Eppie’s feelings about her life with Silas Marner in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Nancy gives advice to Eppie. Explain how Nancy is presented elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • Nancy’s relationship with Godfrey Cass  • what Nancy says and does.  (a) Explore how Eliot presents Silas Marner’s obsession with money in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Silas Marner keeps the location of his money a secret. Explain the importance of secrets elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who has secrets  • the effects that secrets have on the characters.  (a) Explore how Eliot presents Silas Marner in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Silas Marner is a person who avoids company. Explain the importance of Silas’s isolation elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • how and why Silas keeps himself to himself  • the effects that Silas’s isolation has on him.  (a) Explore how Eliot presents the relationship between Dunsey and Godfrey in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Godfrey needs money to give to his father. Explain the importance of money elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • who needs money  • why they need money. |
| Frankenstein | Having parted from my friend, I determined to visit some remote spot of Scotland, and finish my work in solitude. (Chapter 19)  ‘It was dark when I awoke; I felt cold also, and half-frightened, as it were instinctively, finding myself so desolate. (Chapter 11)  No one can conceive the variety of feelings which bore me onwards, like a hurricane, in the first enthusiasm of success. (Chapter 4)  I am already far north of London; and as I walk in the streets of Petersburgh, I feel a cold northern breeze play upon my cheeks, which braces my nerves, and fills me with delight (Letter I) | (a) Explore how Shelley presents Frankenstein’s experiences in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Frankenstein speaks about people suffering. Explain the importance of suffering elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • characters who are unhappy or distressed  • why these characters suffer  (a) Explore how Shelley presents the creature’s experiences in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, the creature is lonely and isolated. Explain the importance of loneliness elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • characters who are lonely or isolated  • why these characters are lonely.  (a) Explore how Shelley presents Frankenstein in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Frankenstein can only think about his work. Explain the importance of obsession elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • characters who are obsessive  • the effect of their actions on other characters.  (a) Explore how Shelley presents Walton’s enthusiasm in this extract. Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.  (b) In this extract, Walton begins his journey of discovery. Explain the importance of journeys elsewhere in the novel. In your answer, you must consider:  • the characters who embark upon a journey  • the reasons for these journeys. |

**Section B (Part 1) – Poetry Anthology**

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| **Anthology** | **Questions** |
| Relationships | Re-read A Complaint. Choose one other poem from the Relationships anthology. Compare how loss is presented in the two poems.  In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written.  Re-read Valentine. Choose one other poem from the Relationships anthology. Compare how strong feelings are presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • the influence of the contexts in which the poems were written  Re-read Neutral Tones. Choose one other poem from the Relationships anthology. Compare how difficult relationships are presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written.  Re-read Nettles. Choose one other poem from the Relationships anthology. Compare how personal experiences are presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the: • poets’ use of language, form and structure • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written. |
| Conflict | Re-read A Poison Tree. Choose one other poem from the Conflict anthology. Compare how anger is presented in the two poems.  In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written.  Re-read Belfast Confetti. Choose one other poem from the Conflict anthology. Compare how the experience of conflict is presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • the influence of the contexts in which the poems were written  Re-read Half-caste. Choose one other poem from the Conflict anthology. Compare how different ideas about identity are presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written.  Re-read What Were They Like? Choose one other poem from the Conflict anthology. Compare how memories are presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written. |
| Time and Place | Re-read I started Early – Took my Dog. Choose one other poem from the Time and Place anthology. Compare how a journey is presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written  Re-read Presents from my Aunts in Pakistan. Choose one other poem from the Time and Place anthology. Compare how different senses are used in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • the influence of the contexts in which the poems were written.  Re-read Home Thoughts from Abroad. Choose one other poem from the Time and Place anthology. Compare how memories are presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the:  • poets’ use of language, form and structure  • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written.  Re-read Where the Picnic was. Choose one other poem from the Time and Place anthology. Compare how particular locations are presented in the two poems. In your answer, you should consider the: • poets’ use of language, form and structure • influence of the contexts in which the poems were written. |

**Section B (Part 2) – Unseen Poetry**

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| **Poems** | **Questions** |
| The Month of May – Wendy Cope  British Weather – Gavin Ewart | Compare the ways the writers present the month of May in Poem 1: The Month of May and Poem 2: British Weather. In your answer, you should compare:  • the ideas in the poems  • the poets’ use of language  • the poets’ use of form and structure.  Use evidence from the poems to support your comparison. |
| Cat – Michael Hamburger  Cats – Phoebe Hesketh | Compare the ways the writers present cats in Poem 1: Cat and Poem 2: Cats. In your answer, you should compare:  • the ideas in the poems  • the poets’ use of language  • the poets’ use of form and structure.  Use evidence from the poems to support your comparison. |
| Killer Snails – James Fenton  Considering the Snail – Thom Gunn | Compare the ways the writers present snails in The Killer Snails and Considering the Snail. In your answer, you should compare:  • the ideas in the poems  • the poets’ use of language  • the poets’ use of form and structure.  Use evidence from the poems to support your comparison. |
| 1939 – Alan Brownjohnn  On Finding a Letter to Mrs Vickers on the Pennine Way – Moniza Alvi | Compare the ways the writers present finding something in 1939 and On Finding a Letter to Mrs Vickers on the Pennine Way. In your answer, you should compare:  • the ideas in the poems  • the poets’ use of language  • the poets’ use of form and structure. Use evidence from the poems to support your comparison. |