



GCE AS – NEW

B710U10-1



S17-B710U10-1



ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
AS component 1

Comparative Analysis and Creative Writing

FRIDAY, 19 MAY 2017 – MORNING

2 hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **Question 1** in Section A and **Question 2** in Section B.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Both Section A and Section B carry 40 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are advised to spend one hour on each section.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Section A: Comparative analysis of poetry and unseen text

Answer Question 1.

Your response must include:

- detailed analysis of **Text A**, a poem taken from the **WJEC Eduqas AS/A Level English Language and Literature Poetry Pre-1914 Anthology**
- close comparative reference to **one** of the two unseen extracts which appear on the following pages.

Text A: The poem '**Sonnet 43: How Do I Love Thee?**' by Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1806-1861).

Text B: An extract from a talk, '**The Brain in Love**', by Helen Fisher in 2008. The talk was delivered to an audience as part of a TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design) conference, where speakers deliver short lectures on a wide range of topics.

Text C: An extract from the novel **Our Mutual Friend**, by Charles Dickens, published in 1865. In this extract, a schoolmaster, Bradley Headstone, confesses his intense love to his friend's sister, Lizzie Hexham. His love is unrequited and makes Lizzie feel uncomfortable.

1. Compare and contrast how love is presented in Text A '**Sonnet 43: How Do I Love Thee?**' and **either** Text B **or** Text C.

In your response, you are required to:

- *apply concepts and methods from integrated linguistic and literary study*
- *analyse ways in which meanings are shaped*
- *explore connections between **Text A** and your chosen text.*

[40]

Text A: the poem ‘Sonnet 43: How Do I Love Thee?’ by Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1806-1861)

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
 I love thee to the depth and breadth and height
 My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight
 For the ends of Being and ideal Grace.
 I love thee to the level of everyday's
 Most quiet need, by sun and candlelight.
 I love thee freely, as men strive for Right;
 I love thee purely, as they turn from Praise.
 I love thee with the passion put to use
 In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.
 I love thee with a love I seemed to lose
 With my lost saints,—I love thee with the breath,
 Smiles, tears, of all my life!—and, if God choose,
 I shall but love thee better after death.

Text B: an extract from a talk, ‘The Brain in Love’, by Helen Fisher in 2008.

I think of all the poetry that I've read about romantic love, what sums it up best is something that is said by Plato, over 2,000 years ago. He said, “The god of love lives in a state of need. It is a need. It is an urge [...] Like hunger and thirst, it's almost impossible to stamp out.” I've also come to believe that romantic love is an addiction: a perfectly wonderful addiction when it's going well, and a perfectly horrible addiction when it's going poorly. And indeed, it has all of the characteristics of addiction. You focus on the person, you obsessively think about them, you crave them, you distort reality, your willingness to take enormous risks to win this person. And it's got the three main characteristics of addiction: tolerance, you need to see them more, and more, and more; withdrawals; and last, relapse. I've got a girlfriend who's just getting over a terrible love affair. It's been about eight months, she's beginning to feel better. And she was driving along in her car the other day, and suddenly she heard a song on the car radio that reminded her of this man. And she -- not only did the instant craving come back, but she had to pull over from the side of the road and cry. So, one thing I would like the medical community, and the legal community, and even the college community, to see if they can understand, that indeed, romantic love is one of the most addictive substances on Earth.

Text C: an extract from the novel *Our Mutual Friend*, by Charles Dickens published in 1865.

‘You know what I am going to say. I love you. What other men may mean when they use that expression, I cannot tell; what I mean is, that I am under the influence of some tremendous attraction which I have resisted in vain, and which overmasters me. You could draw me to fire, you could draw me to water, you could draw me to the gallows, you could draw me to any death, you could draw me to anything I have most avoided, you could draw me to any exposure and disgrace. This and the confusion of my thoughts, so that I am fit for nothing, is what I mean by your being the ruin of me. But if you would return a favourable answer to my offer of myself in marriage, you could draw me to any good—every good—with equal force. My circumstances are quite easy, and you would want for nothing. My reputation stands quite high, and would be a shield for yours. If you saw me at my work, able to do it well and respected in it, you might even come to take a sort of pride in me:—I would try hard that you should. Whatever considerations I may have thought of against this offer, I have conquered, and I make it with all my heart. Your brother favours me to the utmost, and it is likely that we might live and work together; anyhow, it is certain that he would have my best influence and support. I don't know that I could say more if I tried. I might only weaken what is ill enough said as it is. I only add that if it is any claim on you to be in earnest, I am in thorough earnest, dreadful earnest.’

Section B: Creative writing and commentary

Answer Question 2. It is divided into **three parts**, (a), (b) and (c). You may draw inspiration from Texts A-C in Section A to help you answer **all parts** of the question. You may introduce material of your own to help you in your responses.

In **part (a)** and **part (b)**, you are required to:

- demonstrate expertise and creativity in the use of English to communicate in different ways.

In **part (c)**, you are required to:

- apply concepts and methods from integrated linguistic and literary study
- analyse how meanings are shaped
- explore connections across texts.

2. (a) Write an **extract from a magazine article** giving readers advice on how to improve their relationship/s. Aim to write approximately 200 words. [10]

In the **extract** you should:

- consider whether to write in first or third person
- select a type of relationship to focus on e.g. romantic, platonic, familial
- include helpful advice
- use an appropriate tone and style.

- (b) Write an **extract from a speech** given at a party to celebrate a friend or relative's wedding anniversary. Aim to write approximately 200 words. [10]

While this is a text written to be spoken, it should **not** be presented as a transcription.

For your **speech** you should:

- select a relevant focus for the speech e.g. a specific couple, person, milestone anniversary
- consider whether the tone should be serious or light-hearted
- make appropriate language choices
- show awareness of audience and purpose.

- (c) Write an **analytical commentary** that compares and contrasts your choices of style, form and content in **both** the magazine article and speech. Aim to write approximately 400 words. [20]

END OF PAPER