

GCSE ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper 2 Modern texts and poetry

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

• an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Paper Reference is 8702/2R.
- Answer one question from Section A, one question from Section B and both questions in Section C.
- You must **not** use a dictionary.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 96.
- AO4 will be assessed in Section A. There are 4 marks available for AO4 in Section A in addition
 to 30 marks for answering the question. AO4 assesses the following skills: use a range of
 vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and
 punctuation.
- There are 30 marks for Section B and 32 marks for Section C.

IB/G/Jun23/E4 **8702/2R**

There are no questions printed on this page

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Turn over for Section A

Section A: Modern prose or drama

Answer one question from this section on your chosen text.

JB Priestley: An Inspector Calls

Either

0 1 How does Priestley use the character of Mrs Birling to explore ideas about social class?

Write about:

- what Mrs Birling says and does
- how Priestley presents Mrs Birling.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

0 2 How does Priestley use the Inspector to suggest the need for social change in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about:

- what the Inspector says and does
- how Priestley presents the Inspector.

Willy Russell: Blood Brothers

or

0 3

How does Russell present Mickey's relationships with his mother and with Linda in *Blood Brothers*?

Write about:

- · Mickey's relationships with his mother and with Linda
- how Russell presents Mickey's relationships with his mother and with Linda.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

0 4

How does Russell present the effects of poverty in Blood Brothers?

Write about:

- the effects of poverty that are shown in the play
- how Russell presents the effects of poverty.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

Alan Bennett: The History Boys

or

0 5

How far does Bennett present Hector as a likeable character in The History Boys?

Write about:

- what Hector says and does
- how far Bennett presents Hector as a likeable character.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

0 6

'Hector represents education for its own sake: Irwin represents education as a way of getting on in life.'

How far do you agree with this view of *The History Boys*?

Write about:

- what Hector and Irwin say about education
- how Bennett presents Hector's and Irwin's views of education.

Dennis Kelly: DNA

or

0 7

How does Kelly explore the dangers of peer pressure in DNA?

Write about:

- some of the dangers of peer pressure in the play
- how Kelly presents the dangers of peer pressure.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

0 8

How does Kelly present ideas about power and control in DNA?

Write about:

- examples of power and control in the play
- how Kelly presents ideas about power and control.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

Simon Stephens: The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time

or

0 9

How does Stephens present Christopher's reactions to shocks and surprises in *The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time*?

Write about:

- shocks and surprises that Christopher faces
- how Stephens presents Christopher's reactions to shocks and surprises.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

1 0

How far does Stephens present Judy as a good mother in *The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time*?

Write about:

- how Judy behaves as a mother
- · how far Stephens presents Judy as a good mother.

Shelagh Delaney: A Taste of Honey

or

1 1

'Delaney presents relationships between men and women as difficult.'

How far do you agree with this view of A Taste of Honey?

Write about:

- relationships between men and women in the play
- how far Delaney presents these relationships as difficult.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

1 2

Delaney said about Helen, 'She is just a woman who enjoys life and goes about it in her own way'.

How far do you agree with this view of Helen?

Write about:

- what Helen says and does
- how Delaney presents Helen.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

William Golding: Lord of the Flies

or

1 3

How does Golding present ideas about leadership in Lord of the Flies?

Write about:

- examples of leadership in the novel
- how Golding presents ideas about leadership.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

1 4

How does Golding use the Littluns to explore ideas about trust and fear in *Lord of the Flies*?

Write about:

- what the Littluns say and do
- how Golding presents the Littluns.

AQA Anthology: Telling Tales

or

1 5

How do writers present characters dealing with change in 'Chemistry' and in **one** other story from *Telling Tales*?

Write about:

- what the characters dealing with change say and do in the two stories
- how the writers present characters dealing with change.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

1 6

How do writers present ideas about identity in 'My Polish Teacher's Tie' and in **one** other story from *Telling Tales*?

Write about:

- the ideas about identity in the **two** stories
- how the writers present ideas about identity.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

George Orwell: Animal Farm

or

1 7 How does Orwell use Squealer to explore ideas about power and control in *Animal Farm*?

Write about:

what Squealer says and does

Write about:

• how Orwell uses Squealer to explore ideas about power and control.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

1 8 How does Orwell use the ending of *Animal Farm* to explore ideas about revolution?

- what happens in the ending of Animal Farm
- how Orwell uses the ending of *Animal Farm* to explore ideas about revolution.

Kazuo Ishiguro: Never Let Me Go

or

1 9

How does Ishiguro present Ruth and Tommy's romantic relationship in Never Let Me Go?

Write about:

- · what Ruth and Tommy say and do
- how Ishiguro presents Ruth and Tommy's romantic relationship.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

2 0

'Never Let Me Go is a novel about characters trying their best to be happy in terrible circumstances.'

How far do you agree with this view?

Write about:

- what characters in the novel say and do
- how Ishiguro presents the characters.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

Meera Syal: Anita and Me

or

2 1 How does Syal present the changes in Meena's relationship with Anita in Anita and Me?

Write about:

- the relationship between Meena and Anita and how it changes
- how Syal presents these changes.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

2 2 How does Syal present ideas about racism in Anita and Me?

Write about:

- · what characters say and do
- how Syal presents ideas about racism in the novel.

Stephen Kelman: Pigeon English

or

2 3

How does Kelman present Harrison as a likeable character in Pigeon English?

Write about:

- · what Harrison says and does
- how Kelman presents Harrison as likeable.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

or

2 4

How does Kelman present Harrison's relationship with one or more of the female characters in *Pigeon English*?

Write about:

- Harrison's relationship with one or more of the female characters
- how Kelman presents Harrison's relationship with one or more of the female characters.

[30 marks] AO4 [4 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section B: Poetry

Answer **one** question from this section.

AQA Anthology: Poems Past and Present

Either

Love and relationships

The poems you have studied are:

Lord Byron When We Two Parted
Percy Bysshe Shelley Love's Philosophy

Robert Browning Porphyria's Lover

Elizabeth Barrett Browning Sonnet 29 – 'I think of thee!'

Thomas Hardy Neutral Tones

Maura Dooley Letters from Yorkshire Charlotte Mew The Farmer's Bride

Cecil Day-Lewis Walking Away
Charles Causley Eden Rock
Seamus Heaney Follower

Simon Armitage Mother, any distance
Carol Ann Duffy Before You Were Mine

Owen Sheers Winter Swans
Daljit Nagra Singh Song!

Andrew Waterhouse Climbing My Grandfather

2 5

Compare how poets present powerful feelings about love in 'Neutral Tones' and in **one** other poem from 'Love and relationships'.

[30 marks]

Neutral Tones

We stood by a pond that winter day,
And the sun was white, as though chidden of God,
And a few leaves lay on the starving sod;

— They had fallen from an ash, and were grey.

Your eyes on me were as eyes that rove
 Over tedious riddles of years ago;
 And some words played between us to and fro
 On which lost the more by our love.

The smile on your mouth was the deadest thing
10 Alive enough to have strength to die;
And a grin of bitterness swept thereby
Like an ominous bird a-wing...

Since then, keen lessons that love deceives, And wrings with wrong, have shaped to me 15 Your face, and the God-curst sun, and a tree, And a pond edged with greyish leaves.

Thomas Hardy

or

Power and conflict

The poems you have studied are:

Percy Bysshe Shelley Ozymandias

William Blake London

William Wordsworth Extract from, The Prelude

Robert Browning My Last Duchess

Alfred Lord Tennyson The Charge of the Light Brigade

Wilfred Owen Exposure

Seamus Heaney Storm on the Island

Ted Hughes Bayonet Charge

Simon Armitage Remains
Jane Weir Poppies

Carol Ann Duffy War Photographer

Imtiaz Dharker Tissue

Carol Rumens The Emigrée

John Agard Checking Out Me History

Beatrice Garland Kamikaze

2 6

Compare how poets present the ways people are affected by conflict in 'Kamikaze' and in **one** other poem from 'Power and conflict'.

[30 marks]

Kamikaze

Her father embarked at sunrise with a flask of water, a samurai sword in the cockpit, a shaven head full of powerful incantations and enough fuel for a one-way

5 and enough fuel for a one-way journey into history

but half way there, she thought, recounting it later to her children, he must have looked far down

10 at the little fishing boats strung out like bunting on a green-blue translucent sea

and beneath them, arcing in swathes like a huge flag waved first one way

then the other in a figure of eight, the dark shoals of fishes flashing silver as their bellies swivelled towards the sun

and remembered how he and
20 his brothers waiting on the shore
built cairns of pearl-grey pebbles
to see whose withstood longest
the turbulent inrush of breakers
bringing their father's boat safe

25 - yes, grandfather's boat – safe
to the shore, salt-sodden, awash
with cloud-marked mackerel,
black crabs, feathery prawns,
the loose silver of whitebait and once
 20 a type, the dark prince, muscular department

30 a tuna, the dark prince, muscular, dangerous.

And though he came back my mother never spoke again in his presence, nor did she meet his eyes and the neighbours too, they treated him

35 as though he no longer existed, only we children still chattered and laughed

till gradually we too learned to be silent, to live as though he had never returned, that this

40 was no longer the father we loved. And sometimes, she said, he must have wondered which had been the better way to die.

Beatrice Garland

Section C: Unseen poetry

Answer both questions in this section.

The washing never gets done

The washing never gets done.

The furnace never gets heated.

Books never get read.

Life is never completed.

Life is like a ball which one must continually catch and hit so it won't fall.
 When the fence is repaired at one end, it collapses at the other. The roof leaks, the kitchen door won't close, there are cracks in the foundation,

10 the torn knees of children's pants...
One can't keep everything in mind. The wonder is that beside all this one can notice the spring which is so full of everything continuing in all directions – into the evening clouds,

15 into the redwing's* song and into every drop of dew on every blade of grass in the meadow, as far as the eye can see, into the dusk.

*redwing: a type of bird

Jaan Kaplinski

2 7 . 1 In 'The washing never gets done', how does the poet present ideas about daily life and connecting with the natural world?

[24 marks]

A Day in Autumn

It will not always be like this,
The air windless, a few last
Leaves adding their decoration
To the trees' shoulders, braiding the cuffs
Of the boughs with gold; a bird preening

In the lawn's mirror. Having looked up From the day's chores, pause a minute, Let the mind take its photograph Of the bright scene, something to wear

10 Against the heart in the long cold.

R S Thomas

2 7. 2 In both 'A Day in Autumn' and 'The washing never gets done', the poets present ideas about daily life and connecting with the natural world.

What are the similarities and/or differences between the methods the poets use to present these ideas?

[8 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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