

GCSE

C722U20-A



WEDNESDAY, 8 JUNE 2022 - MORNING

ENGLISH LITERATURE COMPONENT 2 Poetry Anthology

1 hour

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet. **The use of a dictionary is not permitted in this examination.**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Answer **both** questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

Use both sides of the paper. Write only within the white areas of the booklet.

Write the question number in the two boxes in the left-hand margin at the start of each answer,

for example, **7 1**.

Leave at least two line spaces between each answer.

You are advised to spend your time as follows:

Question71about 20 minutes, question72about 40 minutes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

PMT

Poetry

The poems you have studied are:

The Manhunt by Simon Armitage Sonnet 43 by Elizabeth Barrett Browning London by William Blake The Soldier by Rupert Brooke She Walks in Beauty by Lord Byron Living Space by Imtiaz Dharker As Imperceptibly as Grief by Emily Dickinson Cozy Apologia by Rita Dove Valentine by Carol Ann Duffy A Wife in London by Thomas Hardy Death of a Naturalist by Seamus Heaney Hawk Roosting by Ted Hughes To Autumn by John Keats Afternoons by Philip Larkin Dulce et Decorum Est by Wilfred Owen **Ozymandias** by Percy Bysshe Shelley Mametz Wood by Owen Sheers Excerpt from The Prelude by William Wordsworth

PMT

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Poetry		
Answer both 7 1 and 7 2		
You are advised to spend about 20 minutes on 7 1 , and about 40 minutes on 7 2 .		
7 1	Read the poem below, Dulce et Decorum Est, by Wilfred Owen.	
		e et Decorum Est is a poem about death. How does Wilfred Owen write about in the poem? Remember to refer to the contexts of the poem in your answer. [15]
7 2	Comp Ower	se one other poem from the anthology in which the poet also writes about death. bare the way the poet presents death in your chosen poem with the way Wilfred in presents death in <i>Dulce et Decorum Est.</i> [25]
In your answer to 7 2 you should:		
	 compare the content and structure of the poems – what they are about and how they are organised 	
	 compare how the writers create effects, using appropriate terminology where relevant 	
	 compare the contexts of the poems, and how these may have influenced the ideas in them 	
		Dulce et Decorum Est
	5	Bent double, like old beggars under sacks, Knock-kneed, coughing like hags, we cursed through sludge, Till on the haunting flares we turned our backs And towards our distant rest began to trudge. Men marched asleep. Many had lost their boots But limped on, blood-shod. All went lame; all blind; Drunk with fatigue; deaf even to the hoots Of gas shells dropping softly behind.
	10	Gas! GAS! Quick, boys! – An ecstasy of fumbling, Fitting the clumsy helmets just in time; But someone still was yelling out and stumbling, And flound'ring like a man in fire or lime Dim, through the misty panes and thick green light, As under a green sea, I saw him drowning.
	15	In all my dreams, before my helpless sight, He plunges at me, guttering, choking, drowning.
		If in some smothering dreams you too could pace Behind the wagon that we flung him in, And watch the white eyes writhing in his face, His hanging face, like a devil's sick of sin; If you could hear, at every jolt, the blood Come gargling from the froth-corrupted lungs, Obscene as cancer, bitter as the cud Of vile, incurable sores on innocent tongues, – My friend, you would not tell with such high zest To children ardent for some desperate glory, The old Lie: Dulce et decorum est
		Pro patria mori. WILFRED OWEN

END OF PAPER (C722U20-A)