

S2

Q2

This response begins strongly with clear explained response to elements of the text, bordering on detailed interpretation of some word-level elements of Medusa. There is clear understanding of themes and ideas throughout, including the comments on Give which also demonstrate not only sound understanding but some very effective use of details to support interpretation. However, the candidate does not make any attempt to compare the poems, which means that in spite of being awarded for some aspects of band 3 and achieving 4.2 in the first paragraph, the response achieves 12 marks overall.

Q9

This response has been awarded band 1 throughout. There are some references to the poem directly and some relevant use of textual reference. The candidate supports their ideas and is aware that the poem has a 'riter' meaning that it achieves 1.3 in the third paragraph. Overall the response is worth 3 marks for all elements of band 1 being addressed.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Use black ink or black ball point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.
- Write the information required in the spaces above. Complete in BLOCK CAPITALS.
- Use both sides of the paper. Write only within the white areas of the book.
- Write the question number in the two boxes provided in the left hand margin at the start of each answer e.g. 0 1
- If you make an error when writing the question number, fill in both boxes completely and write the question number in the space immediately below the boxes you have filled in.
- Leave at least two line spaces between each answer.
- Do all rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked. Do not tear out any part of this book. All work must be handed in.
- If you run out of space in the answer book, ask the invigilator for a second answer book. Complete all of the information required in the spaces on the front of the second answer book.



AB 16



0 2 The poet presents anger from this character by repeating the 's' sound eg "hissed and spat on my scalp" giving the sound of a snake.

3.3 Although it sounds like she is a vicious monster, the transformation is in my view metaphorical and she's being driven by her "Suspicion" her

3.4 ✓ "Doubt" and her "Jealousy". The quote "Which turned the hairs on my head to filthy snakes" could mean she made assumptions and "hissed and spat" them at her love because she thought he was ~~betraying~~ betraying her with another woman

3.4 Also the frustration that everything she sees is lifeless, gray and without love because of the pain she's felt. The oxymoron "bullet tears" may suggest beneath the tears there is a deep pain of heartache, which can only be referred to as being shot through the heart emotionally.

The poet ~~can~~ wrote this to address the pain and immense emotions running through your head when your lover may be cheating on you, in the poem we see constant reminders of what this has done to her "brides breath sawed" "foul mouthed" "yellow fanged" this betrayal has completely destroyed her.

9.4 Throughout the whole poem not a single line ~~is~~ which shows she doesn't want to bother expressing her love in word she wants to reveal her hatred of love and what it's done to her

The poem "give" strongly express his need for money and shelter. "For copper - For silver - For gold" ~~she~~ gives an Olympic theme almost to compete for money and food, showing that it's tough when you're homeless.

"It's in" her almost referred to as a circus act, because he's willing to dance, sing, swallow swords, eat fire, escape from locks all to get money

0 4

He only asks for "change" not "frankincense a myth" showing he annoyed people won't just give up Sp so he can have something to eat.

The quote 'you give me tea that's big of you' is saying that if you are given tea you can't use it because you haven't got a kettle. So it's useless, the man who gave it is having a laugh because of his misfortune. ✓

2.1 throughout 3.3 no comparison
4.2 3.4

(12)

0 9

The narrator is an adult who's talking about his son who's probably young because he sits on his knee. The narrator tells the reader of his son how he tells jokes, invents games ect. But he struggles to read, this could be because of dyslexia or simply being young.

1.1

The poet tells us of how his son gazes admiringly at his father "like an old man that knows the mountains are impassable". he struggles to fluently speak "letting the words go cold".

1.3

his father helps him finish words "relent and let him wiggle free." He repeats many times to nature eg "fish, colt, mountain, element".

The simile like "a fish returning to its element shows with encouragement he can swim through the pages of books and read fluently ✓

1.2

Also "a white-eyed colt straying from the bit" possibly referring to that his words will be restrained and his mouth will never run quite free again. ✓

The poet uses this in my opinion to show his love for his child and the things he can do, and the struggle he has when speaking or reading.

All band 1

(3)

