

S4

Question 1

The response does everything in Band 4.

In Band 5, there is an exploratory response to task; some analytical use of detail (discussion of 'lood' middle page 3); some analysis of Shakespeare's use of language and structure and their effects (Bottom page 3).

Overall a mark of 23

Question 16

The highlight of this response is the wonderfully sustained, individual and insightful focus on contexts throughout.

All Band 5 criteria are met.

There is some insight into themes (top page 7) and a hint of close analysis (6.4) in the bottom section of page 6, as well as 6.3.

Overall a mark of 22

Total: 45 Top Band 5

- 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**

01

Part A.

In the extract from Act 1 Scene 5 Shakespeare presents the character of Lady Macbeth in a number of ways. He portrays her as a strong woman with the intent to be manipulative. By using the phrase 'That I may pour my spirits in thine ear and chastise with the Valour of my ~~own~~ tongue' Shakespeare uses personification by giving her 'words' meanings, as he doesn't refer to them as just words he refers to them as 'spirits'. This makes her sound manipulative because it shows that she has made her mind up about what she wants to do to ensure Macbeth becomes king, and is telling herself in a ~~soliloquy~~ Soliloquy that she intends to put the idea into Macbeth's head. Shakespeare uses a reference to the ~~the~~ three witches in this extract but does so very subtly. as Lady Macbeth says 'and shalt be what thou art promised. which refers to an earlier scene where Macbeth stumbles upon the witches where they tell him he will be king. By bringing this into the extract, it makes Lady Macbeth seem like she will believe anything she is told if she wants to believe it, Almost gullible to an extent. Lady Macbeth also says 'All that impedes thee from the Golden Round.' In my interpretation, Golden round would mean Crown so she is basically saying all that keeps Macbeth from the Crown is Duncan, the king, and with her words that she will 'pour' into Macbeth's ear she will make him see this too, and make him realize the only

4.3 Detail linked to interp.

4.2 consid. resp. text

5.3 Explor. ideas



option he has is to listen to her and agree with her, this makes Lady Macbeth seem like the stronger one in the relationship and that she has put a lot of thought into her idea, which isn't mentioned in the extract.

Part b. (Act 5 Scene 1) Lines 28-40.

In this extract Shakespeare ~~is~~ portrays a whole new side to Lady Macbeth. In the previous extract she was shown as a strong-^{minded} ~~hearted~~, courageous and confident woman but in this extract you see her 'true colours' so to speak. The extract comes from the scene where Lady Macbeth is wandering around in her sleep, talking about every deed her and Macbeth had done, it shows how her mental health was deteriorating. Lady Macbeth says 'Yet here's a spot' which could be referring to her finding a spot of 'blood' on her hands, which of course she is imagining but to her it is there to make her relive the seriousness of the deed the couple had committed. This makes her seem like she is feeling inner guilt for what happened ^{even} ~~though~~ though it was initially her idea. She also says 'one, two. Why then 'tis time to do it.' This refers to the scene in which Macbeth kills Duncan, and is notified ~~by~~ by Lady Macbeth via the two rings of the bell. By choosing to put this back into this ~~scene~~ scene where Lady Macbeth is reliving what happened, it makes her look jittery and nervous, like she thinks ~~is~~

5.3
Analyt
use of
detail

5.4
Analysis
shake
lang /
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5.1
Explor resp task?



they could still be caught out. It's almost as if she is revealing her true thoughts and fears in her sleep, that she is too afraid to say whilst awake. Shakespeare's use of this scene and showing Lady Macbeth in a vulnerable state lets the reader into the true thoughts of Lady Macbeth, without it perhaps the audience wouldn't find out how Lady Macbeth really sees the act they have committed because when she is awake she has to seem strong and not make herself look suspicious in order to get away with Regicide. She also says 'what, will these hands ne'er be clean?' as if she is saying no matter how many times she cleans them, the guilt of what she did will always play on her mind and always be on her hands in blood so to speak.

23

All Band 4

- Explor resp task
- Analyst use detail
- Analyst. Shakespeare's use lang/form.

1 6

In Great Expectations, we see Pip grow from a young boy into a grown man. He learns a lot in the Journey but ~~the~~ ^{one} very significant points ~~is~~ ^{is} at the start of the book where Pip is in the graveyard. Dickens portrays young pip as a very confused little boy but the first chapter is in hindsight, of Older ~~the~~ pip looking back on younger pip. He says he 'drew a childish conclusion about the characters of his parents

4.2
Appr. write's use of form



just by the writing on their tombstones. I see this as a significant part of the book because straight away you're given an insight to society in Dickens' time and how things ~~was~~ ^{were} looked upon in those days. For example, when talking about his 5 dead brothers he says 'they had all been born on their backs with their hands in their trousers-pockets', which is something Pip is supposedly believed in. In comparison to today's society, if a child was to see 5 small tombstones, they would see it that unfortunately 5 small children had died young and not had the chance to live their lives, however in Dickens' society and times, according to Pip, it meant that his 5 brothers didn't fight hard enough to live and that they were born unwilling to try. Not only is it significant for that reason but also it is the first time we are introduced to Magwitch, the convict. This says a lot about Dickens' society also, as it shows us how differently convicts were treated to normal people. Dickens showed the reader this by using a brief description of Magwitch's appearance. He is said to be dressed all in grey with a great iron on his leg. To the reader this would make them think of how much a man dressed like that would stand out from a crowd of ordinary people, even if they didn't have the best clothes because convicts were singled out to normal people, as if putting them

5.3 →
6.3
Explor
→
insightful
resp.
contexts

5.4
Annot.
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6.3
insight/
explor
contexts



Write the two digit question number *inside* the boxes next to the first line of your answer

Answer

Leave blank

on board prison ships or putting them in jail wasn't good enough to know they had done wrong, that also they had to be stripped of their identities, given oversized prison garments to wear and bound via ankle to a cast iron chain. This extract also proves how little education Pip had, because, in education, children would have been taught ~~to~~ what convicts looked like and what to do if you was to come across one. As Pip didn't know this and didn't really think much of a man threatening him into getting what he wanted it ~~to~~ showed how Pip didn't really understand what was going on and was scared and frightened by the experiences. However in Chapter 27 you see how much Pip has changed. He ~~is~~ now ~~is~~ ^a lot older than before and is also being educated ~~to~~ in becoming a Gentleman. As he now lives in London, His family had to write to him. The chapter opens with Biddy writing a letter to Pip addressing him as 'Mr Pip', now that he is a Gentleman even though he is younger than her, she sees him as superior to her as he is a Gentleman and she is just a working class servant. This is something Pip hadn't ~~to~~ come across before, being called Sir by ~~to~~ someone he once considered a friend. This taught Pip that along with being a Gentleman comes respect and higher authority in the social

5.4
Analyst.
use
detail
↓
6.4
close
analysis?





Write the two digit question number *inside* the boxes next to the first line of your answer

Answer

Leave blank

6.1
insight
into
ideas/
themes

Class that being an ordinary boy in the Marshes ever had. ✓ The Society in which Pip lives teaches him that becoming a Gentleman has responsibilities and ~~is~~ sacrifices. ✓ For example, He could no longer look up to Joe as a good, honest man, A true Gentleman, Because he was now a Gentleman and of higher class to Joe. So in effect, he looked down on Joe. Pip learns that even though being a Gentleman is something he has always wanted to be, it isn't as good as he expected it to be. ✓ This is because the Society in which he lives means he has to leave behind the life he once knew and the people in it to ensure that he 'fits in' in Society. This is hard on Pip because it means he has to leave behind all his family and people who care about him in order to be Society's idea of correct. ✓

Sond Band 6

22

Wonderful, individual focus on 'context' sustained throughout

All Band 5

2 6.1; 6.3 (Unit 4 6.4?)

