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# GCSE

# ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper 2 Modern texts and Poetry

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Time allowed: 2hrs 15 Minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-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 8702/1M.
- Answer **one** question.
- You must **not** use a dictionary.

## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 30.

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

| Modern prose or drama |                                                          | Questions | Page |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|
| JB Priestley          | <i>An Inspector Calls</i>                                | 01–02     | 4    |
| Willy Russell         | <i>Blood Brothers</i>                                    | 03–04     | 5    |
| Alan Bennett          | <i>The History Boys</i>                                  | 05–06     | 6    |
| Dennis Kelly          | <i>DNA</i>                                               | 07–08     | 7    |
| Simon Stephens        | <i>The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time</i> | 09–10     | 8    |
| Shelagh Delaney       | <i>A Taste of Honey</i>                                  | 11–12     | 9    |
| William Golding       | <i>Lord of the Flies</i>                                 | 13–14     | 10   |
| AQA Anthology         | <i>Telling Tales</i>                                     | 15–16     | 11   |
| George Orwell         | <i>Animal Farm</i>                                       | 17–18     | 12   |
| Kazuo Ishiguro        | <i>Never Let Me Go</i>                                   | 19–20     | 13   |
| Meera Syal            | <i>Anita and Me</i>                                      | 21–22     | 14   |
| Stephen Kelman        | <i>Pigeon English</i>                                    | 23–24     | 15   |

## Section B

### Power and Conflict

## Section C

### Unseen Poetry

Turn over ►

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Answer **one** question on your chosen text.

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**JB Priestley: *An Inspector Calls***

**Either**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Q | 1 |
|---|---|

How does Priestley use Gerald to explore ideas about responsibility?

Write about:

- what Gerald says and does
- how Priestley uses Gerald to explore ideas about responsibility.

**[30 marks]**

**or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Q | 2 |
|---|---|

How far does Priestley present society as unfair in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about:

- what can be seen as unfair in the play
- how far Priestley presents society as unfair.

**[30 marks]**

---

**Willy Russell: *Blood Brothers*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

How far does Russell present Mrs Johnstone as a strong female character in *Blood Brothers*?

Write about:

- what Mrs Johnstone says and does
- how far Russell presents Mrs Johnstone as a strong female character.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 4 |
|---|---|

How does Russell use the Narrator to comment on society in *Blood Brothers*?

Write about:

- what the Narrator says
- how Russell uses the Narrator to comment on society.

**[30 marks]**

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**

---

**Alan Bennett: *The History Boys*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 5 |
|---|---|

How does Bennett present the different ways the boys are influenced by their teachers?

Write about:

- what the boys say and do
- how Bennett presents the different ways the boys are influenced by their teachers.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 6 |
|---|---|

How does Bennett use the character of Mrs Lintott to explore ideas about education?

Write about:

- what Mrs Lintott says and does
- how Bennett uses Mrs Lintott to explore ideas about education.

**[30 marks]**

**Dennis Kelly: *DNA*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 7 |
|---|---|

How does Kelly use the character of John Tate to explore ideas about good and bad leaders?

Write about:

- what John Tate says and does
- how Kelly uses John Tate to explore ideas about good and bad leaders.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 8 |
|---|---|

‘Kelly does not present teenagers as evil; they are just ordinary people caught up in events they cannot control.’

How far do you agree with this view of *DNA*?

Write about:

- one or more of the teenager(s)
- how Kelly presents one or more of the teenager(s).

**[30 marks]****Turn over for the next question****Turn over ►**

---

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

**or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 9 |
|---|---|

How does Stephens present Christopher's relationship with his mother?

Write about:

- what Christopher's relationship with his mother is like
- how Stephens presents Christopher's relationship with his mother.

**[30 marks]**

**or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 0 |
|---|---|

'Christopher is always looking for order and truth.'

How far do you agree with this view of

Christopher? Write about:

- what Christopher says and does
- how Stephens presents Christopher.

**[30 marks]**



---

**Shelagh Delaney: *A Taste of Honey*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1 |
|---|---|

How far does Delaney present Jo as a selfish character in *A Taste of Honey*?

Write about:

- what Jo says and does
- how far Delaney presents Jo as selfish.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|

'In *A Taste of Honey*, Delaney presents a bleak and depressing view of society.' How far do you agree with this view of the play? Write about:

- what society is like in the play
- how far Delaney presents society as bleak and depressing.

**[30 marks]****Turn over for the next question****Turn over ►**

---

**William Golding: *Lord of the Flies*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 3 |
|---|---|

How does Golding present the relationship between Ralph and Piggy?

Write about:

- what the relationship between Ralph and Piggy is like
- how Golding presents the relationship between Ralph and Piggy.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 4 |
|---|---|

In Chapter 5 (Beast from Water), Ralph says ‘the rules are the only thing we’ve got’.

How does Golding explore ideas about rules and order in *Lord of the Flies*?

Write about:

- what the boys say and do
- how Golding presents ideas about rules and order.

**[30 marks]**

**AQA Anthology: *Telling Tales*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 5 |
|---|---|

How do writers present characters behaving in unexpected ways in 'The Darkness Out There' and in **one** other story from *Telling Tales*?

Write about:

- the unexpected ways people behave in the **two** stories
- how the writers present characters behaving in unexpected ways.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 6 |
|---|---|

How do writers present characters learning about themselves and others in 'Invisible Mass of the Back Row' and in **one** other story in *Telling Tales*?

Write about:

- what the characters learn about themselves and others in the **two** stories
- how the writers present characters learning about themselves and others.

**[30 marks]****Turn over for the next question****Turn over ►**

---

**George Orwell: *Animal Farm*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 7 |
|---|---|

How far does Orwell present Boxer as a sympathetic character in *Animal Farm*?

Write about:

- what Boxer says and does
- how far Orwell presents Boxer as a sympathetic character.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 8 |
|---|---|

In Chapter 1, Old Major says, 'All men are enemies. All animals are comrades'.

How does Orwell present Old Major's speech as important to the events of *Animal Farm*?

Write about:

- the reactions to what Old Major says
- how Orwell presents Old Major's speech as important to the events of *Animal Farm*.

**[30 marks]**

**Kazuo Ishiguro: *Never Let Me Go*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 9 |
|---|---|

In *Never Let Me Go*, Miss Emily says, 'You wouldn't be who you are today if we hadn't protected you'.

How far does Ishiguro present Miss Emily as a character who protects the students at Hailsham?

Write about:

- what Miss Emily says and does
- how far Ishiguro presents Miss Emily as a character who protects the students.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | 0 |
|---|---|

How far does Ishiguro present characters searching for happiness in *Never Let Me Go*?

Write about:

- what one or more of the character(s) say and do
- how far Ishiguro presents character(s) searching for happiness.

**[30 marks]**

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**

---

**Meera Syal: *Anita and Me*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | 1 |
|---|---|

How does Syal present Meena as a character who learns about herself and others?

Write about:

- what Meena learns about herself and others
- how Syal presents Meena learning about herself and others.

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | 2 |
|---|---|

‘Tollington is a strange and even frightening place to grow up in.’

How far do you agree with this view of Tollington in *Anita and*

*Me*? Write about:

- what Tollington is like
- how Syal presents Tollington.

**[30 marks]**

---

**Stephen Kelman: *Pigeon English*****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | 3 |
|---|---|

How far does Kelman present a positive view of teenagers in *Pigeon English*?

Write about:

- one or more of the teenager(s) in the novel
- how far Kelman presents a positive view of teenager(s).

**[30 marks]****or**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | 4 |
|---|---|

How does Kelman present Harrison's experience of change in *Pigeon English*?

Write about:

- one or more of the change(s) that Harrison experiences
- how Kelman presents Harrison's experience of change.

**[30 marks]**

## **Power and conflict**

The poems you have studied are:

Percy Bysshe Shelley

William Blake

William Wordsworth

Robert Browning

Alfred Lord Tennyson

Wilfred Owen

Seamus Heaney

Ted Hughes

Simon Armitage

Jane Weir

Carol Ann Duffy

Imtiaz Dharker

Carol Rumens

John Agard

Beatrice Garland

Ozymandias

London

Extract from The Prelude

My Last Duchess

The Charge of the Light Brigade

Exposure

Storm on the Island

Bayonet Charge

Remains

Poppies

War Photographer

Tissue

The Emigrée

Checking Out Me History

Kamikaze



Compare how poets present ideas about power and control in 'London' and in **one** other poem from 'Power and conflict'.

[30 marks]

**London**

I wander through each chartered street,  
Near where the chartered Thames does flow,  
And mark in every face I meet  
Marks of weakness, marks of woe.

- 5 In every cry of every man,  
In every infant's cry of fear,  
In every voice, in every ban,  
The mind-forged manacles I hear:

- 10 How the chimney-sweeper's cry  
Every black'ning church appalls,  
And the hapless soldier's sigh  
Runs in blood down palace walls.

- But most through midnight streets I hear  
How the youthful harlot's curse  
15 Blasts the new-born infant's tear,  
And blights with plagues the marriage hearse.

William Blake

**Section 9 Unseen poetry**

Answer **both** questions in this section.

**A London Thoroughfare\*. 2 A.M.**

They have watered the street,  
It shines in the glare of lamps,  
Cold, white lamps,  
And lies

- 5 Like a slow-moving river,  
Barred with silver and black.  
Cabs go down it,  
One,  
And then another.  
10 Between them I hear the shuffling of feet.  
Tramps doze on the window-ledges,  
Night-walkers pass along the sidewalks.  
The city is squalid and sinister,  
With the silver-barred street in the midst,  
15 Slow-moving,  
A river leading nowhere.

Opposite my window,  
The moon cuts,  
Clear and round,

- 20 Through the plum-coloured night.  
She cannot light the city;  
It is too bright.  
It has white lamps,  
And glitters coldly.

- 25 I stand in the window and watch the moon.  
She is thin and lustreless,  
But I love her.  
I know the moon,  
And this is an alien city.

\*Thoroughfare: street

Amy Lowell

- 071** In 'A London Thoroughfare. 2 A.M.' how does the poet present the speaker's feelings about the city at night?

**[24 marks]**  
**AO4 [4 marks]**



### November Night, Edinburgh

The night tinkles like ice in glasses.  
Leaves are glued to the pavement with frost.  
The brown air fumes at the shop windows,  
Tries the doors, and sidles past.

- 5 I gulp down winter raw. The heady  
Darkness swirls with tenements\*.  
In a brown fuzz of cottonwool  
Lamps fade up crags, die into pits.

- 10 Frost in my lungs is harsh as leaves  
Scraped up on paths. – I look up, there,  
A high roof sails, at the mast-head  
Fluttering a grey and ragged star.

- The world's a bear shrugged in his den.  
It's snug and close in the snoring night.  
15 And outside like chrysanthemums\*  
The fog unfolds its bitter scent.

\*tenements: blocks of flats

\*chrysanthemums: a type of flower

Norman MacCaig

0 7 2

In both 'November Night, Edinburgh' and 'A London Thoroughfare. 2 A.M.' the speakers describe attitudes towards the city at night.

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

[8 marks]

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

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**\*216G8702/1M\***