

Cambridge International AS & A Level

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

9695/32

Paper 3 Shakespeare and Drama

February/March 2021

2 hours

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer two questions in total:

Section A: answer one question.

Section B: answer one question.

- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.
- Dictionaries are not allowed.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- All questions are worth equal marks.

This document has 12 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Section A: Shakespeare

Answer **one** question from this section.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: The Winter's Tale

1 Either (a) What, in your view, do the scenes set in Bohemia add to the play as a whole?

Or (b) Discuss Shakespeare's dramatic presentation of the relationship between Leontes and Polixenes in the following episode and elsewhere in the play. You should pay careful attention to language, tone and action in your answer.

[Enter LEONTES, POLIXENES, HERMIONE, MAMILLIUS, CAMILLO, and Attendants.]

Polixenes: Nine changes of the wat'ry star hath been

The shepherd's note since we have left our throne

Without a burden. Time as long again 5

Would be fill'd up, my brother, with our thanks;

And yet we should for perpetuity

Go hence in debt. And therefore, like a cipher,

Yet standing in rich place, I multiply

With one 'We thank you' many thousands more 10

That go before it.

Leontes: Stay your thanks a while,

And pay them when you part.

Polixenes: Sir, that's to-morrow.

I am question'd by my fears of what may chance 15

Or breed upon our absence, that may blow No sneaping winds at home, to make us say 'This is put forth too truly'. Besides, I have stay'd

To tire your royalty.

Leontes: We are tougher, brother, 20

Than you can put us to't.

Polixenes: No longer stay.

Leontes: One sev'night longer.

Polixenes: Very sooth, to-morrow.

Leontes: We'll part the time between's then; and in that 25

I'll no gainsaying.

Polixenes: Press me not, beseech you, so.

There is no tongue that moves, none, none i' th' world, So soon as yours could win me. So it should now,

Were there necessity in your request, although 30

35

'Twere needful I denied it. My affairs

Do even drag me homeward; which to hinder Were in your love a whip to me; my stay To you a charge and trouble. To save both,

Farewell, our brother.

Leontes: Tongue-tied, our Queen? Speak you.

Hermione: I had thought, sir, to have held my peace until

You had drawn oaths from him not to stay. You, sir,

Charge him too coldly. Tell him you are sure

All in Bohemia's well – this satisfaction 40

The by-gone day proclaim'd. Say this to him, He's beat from his best ward.

Leontes: Well said, Hermione.

Hermione: To tell he longs to see his son were strong;

But let him say so then, and let him go;

A5

But let him say so then, and he shall not stay:

But let him swear so, and he shall not stay; We'll thwack him hence with distaffs.

[To POLIXENES] Yet of your royal presence I'll adventure

The borrow of a week. When at Bohemia

You take my lord, I'll give him my commission 50

To let him there a month behind the gest Prefix'd for's parting. – Yet, good deed, Leontes,

I love thee not a jar o' th' clock behind What lady she her lord. – You'll stay?

Polixenes: No, madam. 55

Hermione: Nay, but you will?

Polixenes: I may not, verily.

Hermione: Verily!

You put me off with limber vows; but I,

Force me to keep you as a prisoner,

Though you would seek t' unsphere the stars with oaths, 60

Should yet say 'Sir, no going'. Verily,
You shall not go; a lady's 'verily' is
As potent as a lord's. Will you go yet?

Not like a guest; so you shall pay your fees 65

When you depart, and save your thanks. How say you?

My prisoner or my guest? By your dread 'verily',

One of them you shall be.

Polixenes: Your guest, then, madam:

To be your prisoner should import offending; 70

Which is for me less easy to commit

Than you to punish.

Hermione: Not your gaoler then,

But your kind hostess. Come, I'll question you

Of my lord's tricks and yours when you were boys. 75

You were pretty lordings then!

(from Act 1 Scene 2)

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: King Lear

2 Either (a) Discuss Shakespeare's dramatic presentation of old age in the play.

Or (b) Analyse the following extract and consider its significance for Lear's madness. You should pay close attention to language, tone and action in your answer.

	[Storm still. Enter LEAR and FOOL.]	
Lear:	Blow, winds, and crack your cheeks; rage, blow.	
	You cataracts and hurricanoes, spout Till you have drench'd our steeples, drown'd the cocks.	
	You sulph'rous and thought-executing fires,	5
	Vaunt-couriers of oak-cleaving thunder-bolts, Singe my white head. And thou, all-shaking thunder,	
	Strike flat the thick rotundity o' th' world;	
	Crack nature's moulds, all germens spill at once,	10
Fool:	That makes ingrateful man. O nuncle, court holy water in a dry house is better than this	10
1 001.	rain-water out o' door. Good nuncle, in; ask thy daughters' blessing. Here's a night pities neither wise men nor fools.	
Lear:	Rumble thy bellyful. Spit, fire; spout, rain.	4.5
	Nor rain, wind, thunder, fire, are my daughters. I tax not you, you elements, with unkindness;	15
	I never gave you kingdom, call'd you children;	
	You owe me no subscription. Then let fall	
	Your horrible pleasure. Here I stand, your slave, A poor, infirm, weak and despis'd old man;	20
	But yet I call you servile ministers	
	That will with two pernicious daughters join Your high-engender'd battles 'gainst a head	
	So old and white as this. O, ho! 'tis foul!	
Fool:	He that has a house to put's head in has a good head-piece.	25
	The cod-piece that will house	
	Before the head has any, The head and he shall louse;	
	So beggars marry many.	
	The man that makes his toe What he his heart should make	30
	Shall of a corn cry woe,	
	And turn his sleep to wake.	
	For there was never yet fair woman but she made mouths in a glass.	35
	[Enter KENT disguised.]	
Lear:	No, I will be the pattern of all patience; I will say nothing.	
Kent:	Who's there?	
Fool:	Marry, here's grace and a cod-piece; that's a wise man and a fool.	40
Kent:	Alas, sir, are you here? Things that love night Love not such nights as these; the wrathful skies	
	Gallow the very wanderers of the dark	
	And make them keep their caves. Since I was man	45

Such sheets of fire, such bursts of horrid thunder,

Such groans of roaring wind and rain, I never Remember to have heard. Man's nature cannot carry Th' affliction nor the fear. Lear: Let the great gods, 50 That keep this dreadful pudder o'er our heads, Find out their enemies now. Tremble, thou wretch, That hast within thee undivulged crimes Unwhipp'd of justice. Hide thee, thou bloody hand; Thou perjur'd, and thou simular man of virtue 55 That art incestuous; caitiff, to pieces shake, That under covert and convenient seeming Hast practis'd on man's life. Close pent-up guilts, Rive your concealing continents, and cry These dreadful summoners grace. I am a man 60 More sinn'd against than sinning. Kent: Alack, bare-headed! Gracious my lord, hard by here is a hovel; Some friendship will it lend you 'gainst the tempest. Repose you there, while I to this hard house -65 More harder than the stones whereof 'tis rais'd; Which even but now, demanding after you, Denied me to come in – return, and force Their scanted courtesy. 70 Lear: My wits begin to turn. Come on, my boy. How dost, my boy? Art cold? I am cold myself. Where is this straw, my fellow? The art of our necessities is strange That can make vile things precious. Come, your hovel. Poor fool and knave, I have one part in my heart 75 That's sorry yet for thee. Fool [Sings]: He that has and a little tiny wit With heigh-ho, the wind and the rain – Must make content with his fortunes fit, Though the rain it raineth every day. 80 Lear: True, my good boy. Come, bring us to this hovel. [Exeunt LEAR and KENT.]

(from Act 3 Scene 2)

Section B: Drama

Answer **one** question from this section.

ATHOL FUGARD: Township Plays

- 3 Either (a) In what ways, and with what effects, does Fugard present everyday life in the townships in these plays? In your response you should write about at least **two** plays.
 - **Or (b)** Analyse the following extract from *Sizwe Bansi is Dead*, considering it in relation to Fugard's dramatic methods and concerns in the plays.

Styles: Inside the plant it was general meeting again.

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To hell and gone there on the other side polishing his black shoes.

(from Sizwe Bansi is Dead)

TENNESSEE WILLIAMS: The Glass Menagerie

4 Either (a) Compare and contrast the role and characterisation of Tom and Jim in the play.

Or (b) Analyse the following extract, considering it in relation to Williams's dramatic methods and concerns in the play.

[Pause. A whisper of strings. Legend: 'The Crust Of Humility'.]

Amanda [hopelessly fingering the huge pocketbook]: So what are we

going to do the rest of our lives?

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One

thing your father had *plenty of* – was *charm!* [TOM *motions to the fiddle in the wings.*] [The scene fades out with music.]

(from Scene 2)

TOM STOPPARD: Indian Ink

- **5 Either (a)** How, and with what dramatic effects, does Stoppard present British colonial rule in the play?
 - **Or (b)** Analyse the following extract, considering it in relation to Stoppard's dramatic methods and concerns here and elsewhere in the play.

Flora: If you expect to be my friends, you must behave like friends and not like whatever-you-called-it.

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[Pause] If it is still a gift, I would like to keep it, just as it is.

(from Act 2)

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