

---

**LITERATURE (ENGLISH)**

**0486/21**

Paper 2 Drama

**October/November 2016**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

---

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **two** questions.

You must answer **one** passage-based question (marked \*) and **one** essay question (marked †).

Your questions must be on **two** different plays.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.



---

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

---

This document consists of **11** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** insert.

**ARTHUR MILLER: *All My Sons***

**Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.**

**Either \*1** Read this passage carefully, and then answer the question that follows it:

*Sue:*           And he's got money.

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

He's driving my  
husband crazy with that phony idealism of his, and I'm at the  
end of my rope on it!

*[from Act 2]*

How does Miller make this moment in the play so tense?

**Or** †2 To what extent does Miller make you sympathise with Kate Keller?

**J. B. PRIESTLEY: *An Inspector Calls***

**Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.**

**Either \*3** Read this passage carefully, and then answer the question that follows it:

*Inspector:* There are a lot of young women living that sort of existence in every city and big town in this country, Miss Birling.

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

A nice little promising life there, I thought, and  
a nasty mess somebody's made of it.

*[from Act 1]*

How does Priestley's writing create suspense at this moment in the play?

**Or** †4 In what ways does Priestley use the contrast between the older and younger generations to dramatic effect in the play?

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *The Merchant of Venice*

Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

Either \*5 Read this passage carefully, and then answer the question that follows it:

*Belmont. The garden before Portia's house.*

*Enter LORENZO and JESSICA.*

- Lorenzo:* The moon shines bright. In such a night as this,  
When the sweet wind did gently kiss the trees,  
And they did make no noise – in such a night, 5  
Troilus methinks mounted the Trojan walls,  
And sigh'd his soul toward the Grecian tents,  
Where Cressid lay that night.
- Jessica:* 10  
In such a night  
Did Thisby fearfully o'ertrip the dew,  
And saw the lion's shadow ere himself,  
And ran dismayed away.
- Lorenzo:* 15  
In such a night  
Stood Dido with a willow in her hand  
Upon the wild sea-banks, and waft her love  
To come again to Carthage.
- Jessica:* 20  
In such a night  
Medea gathered the enchanted herbs  
That did renew old Aeson.
- Lorenzo:* 25  
In such a night  
Did Jessica steal from the wealthy Jew,  
And with an unthrift love did run from Venice  
As far as Belmont.
- Jessica:* 30  
In such a night  
Did young Lorenzo swear he lov'd her well,  
Stealing her soul with many vows of faith,  
And ne'er a true one.
- Lorenzo:* 35  
In such a night  
Did pretty Jessica, like a little shrew,  
Slander her love, and he forgave it her.
- Jessica:* I would out-night you, did no body come;  
But, hark, I hear the footing of a man.  
*Enter STEPHANO.*
- Lorenzo:* Who comes so fast in silence of the night?
- Stephano:* 40  
A friend.
- Lorenzo:* A friend! What friend? Your name, I pray you, friend?
- Stephano:* 45  
Stephano is my name, and I bring word  
My mistress will before the break of day  
Be here at Belmont; she doth stray about  
By holy crosses, where she kneels and prays  
For happy wedlock hours.
- Lorenzo:* Who comes with her?
- Stephano:* None but a holy hermit and her maid.  
I pray you, is my master yet return'd?
- Lorenzo:* He is not, nor we have not heard from him. 45

But go we in, I pray thee, Jessica,  
And ceremoniously let us prepare  
Some welcome for the mistress of the house.

*Enter LAUNCELOT.*

*Launcelot:* Sola, sola! wo ha, ho! sola, sola! 50

*Lorenzo:* Who calls?

*Launcelot:* Sola! Did you see Master Lorenzo? Master Lorenzo! Sola,  
sola!

*Lorenzo:* Leave holloaing, man. Here!

*Launcelot:* Sola! Where, where? 55

*Lorenzo:* Here!

*Launcelot:* Tell him there's a post come from my master with his horn full  
of good news; my master will be here ere morning. [*Exit.*]

*Lorenzo:* Sweet soul, let's in, and there expect their coming.  
And yet no matter – why should we go in? 60  
My friend Stephano, signify, I pray you,  
Within the house, your mistress is at hand;  
And bring your music forth into the air.

[*Exit* STEPHANO.]

[*from Act 5 Scene 1*]

In what ways does Shakespeare make this an effective opening to Act 5?

Or †6 How does Shakespeare make the testing of Portia's suitors so entertaining and significant in the play?

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *Henry V*

Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

<b>Either</b>	<b>*7</b>	Read this passage carefully, and then answer the question that follows it:	
		<i>Orleans:</i> The Dauphin longs for morning.	
		<i>Rambures:</i> He longs to eat the English.	
		<i>Constable:</i> I think he will eat all he kills.	
		<i>Orleans:</i> By the white hand of my lady, he's a gallant prince.	
		<i>Constable:</i> Swear by her foot, that she may tread out the oath.	5
		<i>Orleans:</i> He is simply the most active gentleman of France.	
		<i>Constable:</i> Doing is activity, and he will still be doing.	
		<i>Orleans:</i> He never did harm that I heard of.	
		<i>Constable:</i> Nor will do none to-morrow: he will keep that good name still.	10
		<i>Orleans:</i> I know him to be valiant.	
		<i>Constable:</i> I was told that by one that knows him better than you.	
		<i>Orleans:</i> What's he?	
		<i>Constable:</i> Marry, he told me so himself; and he said he car'd not who knew it.	15
		<i>Orleans:</i> He needs not; it is no hidden virtue in him.	
		<i>Constable:</i> By my faith, sir, but it is; never anybody saw it but his lackey. 'Tis a hooded valour, and when it appears it will bate.	
		<i>Orleans:</i> Ill-will never said well.	
		<i>Constable:</i> I will cap that proverb with 'There is flattery in friendship'.	20
		<i>Orleans:</i> And I will take up that with 'Give the devil his due'.	
		<i>Constable:</i> Well plac'd! There stands your friend for the devil; have at the very eye of that proverb with 'A pox of the devil!'	
		<i>Orleans:</i> You are the better at proverbs by how much 'A fool's bolt is soon shot'.	25
		<i>Constable:</i> You have shot over.	
		<i>Orleans:</i> 'Tis not the first time you were overshot.	
		<i>Enter a MESSENGER.</i>	
		<i>Messenger:</i> My Lord High Constable, the English lie within fifteen hundred paces of your tents.	30
		<i>Constable:</i> Who hath measur'd the ground?	
		<i>Messenger:</i> The Lord Grandpré.	
		<i>Constable:</i> A valiant and most expert gentleman. Would it were day! Alas, poor Harry of England! he longs not for the dawning as we do.	35
		<i>Orleans:</i> What a wretched and peevish fellow is this King of England, to mope with his fat-brain'd followers so far out of his knowledge!	
		<i>Constable:</i> If the English had any apprehension, they would run away.	
		<i>Orleans:</i> That they lack; for if their heads had any intellectual armour, they could never wear such heavy head-pieces.	40



- Rambures:* That island of England breeds very valiant creatures; their mastiffs are of unmatched courage.
- Orleans:* Foolish curs, that run winking into the mouth of a Russian bear, and have their heads crush'd like rotten apples! You may as well say that's a valiant flea that dare eat his breakfast on the lip of a lion. 45
- Constable:* Just, just! and the men do sympathise with the mastiffs in robustious and rough coming on, leaving their wits with their wives; and then give them great meals of beef and iron and steel; they will eat like wolves and fight like devils. 50
- Orleans:* Ay, but these English are shrewdly out of beef.
- Constable:* Then shall we find to-morrow they have only stomachs to eat, and none to fight. Now is it time to arm. Come, shall we about it? 55
- Orleans:* It is now two o'clock; but let me see – by ten  
We shall have each a hundred Englishmen.

[*Exeunt.*

[*from Act 3 Scene 7*]

How does Shakespeare vividly portray the French lords at this moment in the play?

- Or †8 In what ways does Shakespeare make the conspiracy to betray Henry such a dramatic part of the play?

**J. LAWRENCE & R. E. LEE: *Inherit The Wind***

**Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.**

**Either \*9** Read this passage carefully, and then answer the question that follows it:

*All:*                    [*Singing*]  
                              It is good enough for Brady,

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

*Brady*                    [*Savoring it*]: “Colonel Brady.” I like the sound of that!

[*from Act 1 Scene 1*]

How do the writers make this such a dramatic introduction to Matthew Harrison Brady?

**Or**        †10 ‘Heavenly Hillsboro, the buckle on the Bible belt.’

How does the writers’ portrayal of the community of Hillsboro contribute to the dramatic impact of the play?

**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cie.org.uk](http://www.cie.org.uk) after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.