Section A Reading Texts to Understand - Shakespearean Drama

The soliloquy printed on page 4 of this booklet is taken from the comedy *Twelfth Night*, by William Shakespeare. Read the background and the soliloquy and answer the questions.

Background to the extract:

Twelfth Night is a comedy based around disguise, confused identity and a complicated love triangle. Viola, shipwrecked on the Isle of Illyria disguises herself as a boy called Cesario. Orsino, the Duke of Illyria employs Cesario to try to help him to woo a wealthy countess named Olivia who has vowed not to fall in love with anyone for seven years. When Cesario is sent with a message from Orsino to Olivia, things get complicated.

- Orsino is in love with the Countess Olivia, who has rejected his approaches.
- Cesario (Viola) is sent by Orsino to woo Olivia on his behalf.
- Olivia rejects Orsino's suit but falls in love with Cesario not realising that "he" is really a woman (Viola).
- Viola is secretly in love with her new employer Orsino.

Question 1 5 marks

Match the character to the description.

Characters

- **A.** Viola
- **B**. Olivia
- C. Orsino
- D. Cesario
- E. Cesario / Viola

Description	Character
The Duke of Illyria who is in love with a countess	
A boy who is really a woman in disguise	
A woman who pretends to be a man and who is secretly in love with her employer	
The same person	
A countess who falls in love with the Duke's messenger	





Extract (soliloguy)

Just before the soliloquy, Cesario (Viola) leaves Olivia's house. She is followed by Olivia's servant who delivers a ring to her on her mistress's behalf. The servant rudely throws the ring on the ground and departs.

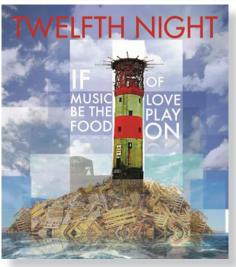
Some of the words in the extract are explained in footnotes below.

Viola, alone on the stage, addresses the audience as she works through her confusion.

... Picking up the ring

I left no ring with her: what means this lady? Fortune forbid my outside have not charm'd her! She made good view of me; indeed, so much, That sure methought her eyes hath lost her tongue¹, For she did speak in starts distractedly. She loves me, sure; the cunning of her passion Invites me in this churlish messenger². None of my lord's ring! Why, he sent her none. I am the man: if it be so, as 'tis, Poor lady, she were better love a dream. Disguise, I see thou art a wickedness, Wherein the pregnant enemy³ does much, How easy is it for the proper-false In women's waxen hearts to set their forms! Alas, our weakness is the cause, not we! For such as we are made of, such we be. How will this fadge⁴? My master loves her dearly: And I, poor monster, fond as much on him: And she, mistaken, seems to dote on me. What will become of this? As I am man, My state is desperate for my master's love⁵ As I am woman – now alas the day! What thriftless sighs shall poor Olivia breathe! O time! Thou must untangle this, not I; It is too hard a knot for me to untie!





Exit

20

¹ Looked so closely, she was speechless

² Rude servant

³ Clever enemy

⁴ Turn out

⁵ Disguised as a man I have no hope of winning my master's love

5 x 3 marks **Question 2** In each case, write the letter corresponding to the correct answer in the box. (a) Why does Olivia send her servant after Viola/Cesario with the ring? Α. She does not wish to accept any gifts from Orsino. В. She genuinely believes Cesario gave it to her during "his" visit to her house and wants to return it. C. She has fallen in love with Cesario and is trying to woo 'him'. (b) Which of the following is the best re-wording of the lines, How easy is it for the proper-false In women's waxen hearts to set their forms. (lines 13-14)? A. Men who are false are rejected by clever women. В. Women are deceivers and have hard hearts. C. Women are impressionable so it is easy for someone who is deceitful and good-looking to manipulate them. (c) Which of these ideas does the metaphor in the final line support? It is a straightforward situation and Viola will deal with it herself. A. В. Viola is unable to solve the problem herself. C. Viola will turn to Olivia to solve the problem. What form is the soliloguy written in? (d) A. Blank verse В. Rhyming couplets C. Prose (e) When Viola says that Olivia will be breathing 'thriftless sighs', what does she mean?

Olivia's sorrow will prove to be costly.

Olivia's sighs are pointless.

Olivia's sighs are laughable.

Α.

В.

C.

Question 3 10 marks

You are performing the soliloquy printed on page four in your classroom and decide to project one of the following images on to a wall, as background to your performance.

Image A



Image B

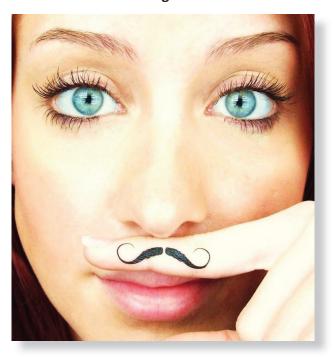
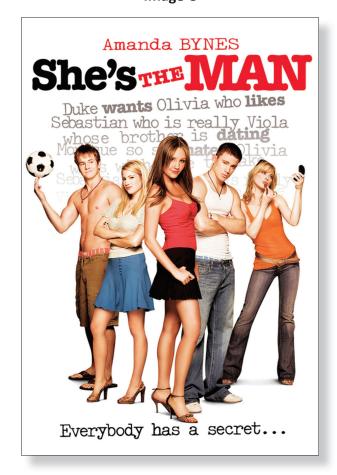


Image C



(a)	which of the three images would you use?				
(b)	What impact do you think this image would have on the way an audience might respond to performance of the soliloquy?				
	Optional Rough Work				

Question 4 10 marks

Explain **two** things that you would do in your performance of the soliloquy, in order to make the experience engaging for an audience.

You may refer to both the soliloquy and your chosen image in your response. **Optional Rough Work**

Question 5 40 marks

Making Connections – Soliloquy or Monologue in a Play I have Studied		
Cho	ose a Shakespearean play you have studied where a character delivers a soliloquy or monologue.	
(a)	Title of play:	
	Name of character that delivers the soliloquy or monologue:	
	Optional Rough Work	
(b)	Describe the situation that occurred, prior to the soliloquy or monologue, which gave rise to the character's thoughts.	

(c)	Give an account of the thoughts revealed to the audience by this character in the soliloquy o monologue.

(d)	Write a letter to the character who delivers the soliloquy or monologue in which you explain how the speech influenced your thoughts and feelings towards that character.				
	You may refer to other parts of the play.				

Additional Writing Space. Label all work clearly with the question number and part				

Section B Responding to Texts - Appreciation of Language. Beginnings and Endings in Fiction



The beginnings of three novels are presented below.

The endings of the same three novels, plus one additional ending, are on the next page. The endings are not necessarily in the same order as the beginnings.

Read all of the beginnings and endings and then answer the questions that follow.

Beginnings

Beginning A

Some people used to believe that there was an elephant graveyard – a place that sick and old elephants would travel to die. They'd slip away from their herds and would lumber across the dusty landscape, like the titans we read about in seventh grade in Greek Mythology. Legend said the spot was in Saudi Arabia; that it was the source of a supernatural force; that it contained a book of spells to bring about world peace. Explorers who went in search of the graveyard would follow dying elephants for weeks, only to realise they'd been led in circles. Some of these voyagers disappeared completely. Some could not remember what they had seen, and not a single explorer who claimed to have found the graveyard could ever locate it again. Here's why: the elephant graveyard is a myth.

Beginning B

He was an old man who fished alone in a skiff in the Gulf Stream and he had gone eighty-four days now without taking a fish. In the first forty days a boy had been with him. But after forty days without a fish the boy's parents had told him that the old man was now definitely and finally salao, which is the worst form of unlucky, and the boy had gone at their orders in another boat which caught three good fish the first week. It made the boy sad to see the old man come in each day with the skiff empty and he always went down to help him carry either the coiled lines or the gaff and harpoon and the sail that was furled around the mast. The sail was patched with flour sacks and, furled, it looked like the flag of permanent defeat.

Beginning C

MAE MOBLEY was born on a early Sunday morning in August 1960. A church baby we like to call it. Taking care a white babies, that's what I do, along with all the cooking and the cleaning. I done raised seventeen kids in my lifetime. I know how to get them babies to sleep, stop crying, and go in the toilet bowl before they mamas even get out abed in the morning.



Endings

Ending 1

That afternoon there was a party of tourists at the terrace and looking down in the water among the empty beer cans and dead barracudas a woman saw a great long white spine with a huge tail at the end that lifted and swung with the tide while the east wind blew a heavy steady sea outside the entrance to the harbour.

'What's that?' she asked a waiter and pointed to the long back bone of the great fish.

'Tiburon,' the waiter said, 'Shark.' He was meaning to explain what had happened.

'I didn't know sharks had such handsome beautifully formed tails.'

Up the road, in his shack, the old man was sleeping again. He was still sleeping on his face and the boy was sitting by him watching him. The old man was dreaming about the lions.

Ending 2

The sun is bright but my eyes is wide open. I stand at the bus stop like I been doing for forty-odd years. In thirty minutes, my whole life's done. Maybe I ought to keep writing, not just for the paper, but something else, about all the people I know and the things I seen and done. Maybe I ain't too old to start over, I think and I laugh and I cry at the same time at this. Cause just last night I thought I was finished with everything new.

Ending 3

When Lawrence Anthony died, the two herds travelled through the Zululand bush for more than half a day and stood outside the wall that bordered his property. They had not been near the house in over a year. The elephants stayed for two days, silent, bearing witness.

No one can explain how the elephants knew that Anthony had died.

I know the answer.

If you think about someone you've loved and lost, you are already with them. The rest is just details.

Ending 4

Then he was gone, walking slowly round the shore in the half-light. The Ruttledges did not speak as they climbed the hill.

'What are you going to do?' Kate asked as they passed beneath the alder tree.

'I'm not sure.' he said. 'We can talk it through. We don't have to decide on anything till morning.'

At the porch, before entering the house, they both turned to look back across the lake, even though they knew that both Jamesie and Mary had long since disappeared from the sky.



Question 6 6 marks

For each of the three beginnings, select which of the endings (1, 2, 3, or 4) you think is the correct one.

Beginning	Ending
А	
В	
С	

Question 7	16 marks

Optional Rough Work

In the case of beginning **B** and beginning **C**, justify your selection, based on both the **content** and **style** of each extract.

Beginning B – justifica	tion of chosen ending:		

Beginning C – justification of chosen ending:	
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Question 8 10 marks The following words appear in the passages printed on pages 13 and 14: Lumber, Furled, Witness, Legend, Terrace. Write a definition of each word as it is used in its passage. Lumber [beginning **A**, second line]: Furled [beginning **B**, last line]: Witness [ending 3, third line]: Legend [beginning **A**, third line]: Terrace [ending 1, first line]: **Question 9** 18 marks List any three characteristics that you believe are important for a good opening to a novel. 2.

(b) List any three characteristics that you believe are important for a good ending to a novel
1.
2.
3.
Question 10 40 m
Using the criteria that you suggested in (a) and (b) above, write an assessment of the opening
closing sections of any novel you studied as part of your coursework.
Title of text:
Author:
Optional Rough Work
Sprional Nough Work

Assessment of opening:

Assessment of ending:	

Question 11 10 marks

Using the image below as a prompt, write an **opening** paragraph for a story. Suggest a title for your story.



Story title:

Opening paragraph:	

Additional Writing Space. Label all work clearly with the question number and part.				

Additional Writing Space. Label all work clearly with the question number and part.				



Additional Writing Space. Label all work clearly with the question number and part.				

