



Examiner's Initials
KLS.

For Examiner's Use
60

For office use only

17 30

24 30

47101H
S6
Full marks

Total

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Use black ink or black ball point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.
- Write the information required in the spaces above. Complete in BLOCK CAPITALS.
- Use both sides of the paper. Write only within the white areas of the book.
- Write the question number in the two boxes provided in the left hand margin at the start of each answer e.g. 0 1
- If you make an error when writing the question number, fill in both boxes completely and write the question number in the space immediately below the boxes you have filled in.
- Leave at least two line spaces between each answer.
- 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.



AQA 2009 V4

AB 16



1 7

In Edwardian Britain, an era steeped in superficiality and hypocrisy, social ~~responsibility~~ ^{status} was measured by ~~the~~ ~~amount~~ of material wealth and a sense of moral responsibility was lost to the facade of materialism and etiquette. In Mr. Birling, J.B. Priestley has created a character so fixated upon climbing the rigid ladder of ~~the~~ social hierarchy he is willing to shelve his conscience and morality, feeling no ties of empathy to ~~the~~ ~~those~~ those less fortunate than himself. Throughout the play, ~~the~~ J.B. Priestley emphatically demonstrates to us that ~~we~~ ~~are~~ we are members of one body and uses every character to convey his vital message that we each hold a ~~so~~ responsibility to show empathy and care to each other.

5.5
(in this paragraph)

From the outset of the play, Mr. Birling demonstrates his selfish ~~and~~ capitalist views upon the lives of ~~the~~ the lower classes and society as a whole 'as if we were all mixed up in a nice community and all that nonsense'. ~~He is~~ ^{He is} utterly dismissive of the notion that we must all work together and is so firmly attached to his higher social status, it is obvious he cannot contemplate, fraternising with and supporting those of poorer economic status. This use of the word 'nonsense' reflects his nonchalant ~~and~~ ~~light~~ manner as ~~the~~ ~~nonsense~~ is a word of almost mockery, so light hearted a term portrays Mr. Birling's opinion that such ideas of community and socialism are utterly ⁽ⁱⁿ⁾ consequential.

6.4

~~Mr. Birling~~ Mr. Birling's attitude is used by J.B. Priestley to convey to the audience that wealth and the pursuit of material possessions can result in a bubble of self absorption with a callousness of heart that ~~is~~ leads only to suffering and misfortune for those who ~~are~~ ~~are~~ ^{are} of the lower classes. In Edwardian England, characters such as Mr. Birling, the affluent and capitalist held all the power and as J.B. Priestley demonstrates through the Inspector, have the ability

6.1
6.2



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

Answer

Leave blank

6.5

to make an irrevocable impression on the lives of the lower classes. ~~For a modern day~~ Though set in 1912 the play's ~~message~~ message has vital significance today - we still have a monumental responsibility to impact upon each other in a positive manner and to use what we have to aid those less fortunate.

6.3

~~The Inspector~~ It is obvious to the audience that the inspector is used to examine the morals and scruples of the Birling family, and frankly and without fear he challenges their views, empowered by his greater sense of social responsibility. ~~But~~ 'No sir I can't agree with you there!' As Mr. Birling is eager to dissipate blame for ~~the~~ Eva's suicide, the ~~the~~ enigmatic Inspector refuses to allow Mr. Birling to feel no sense of responsibility and challenges Mr. Birling. His language is formal and succinct and without any of the jovial and light hearted colloquialisms such as 'squiffy' used by the other characters. The Inspector's cutting language serves to make him a ^{powerful} figure of authority as ~~the~~ he carries the voice of J.B. Priestley and his views and does not feel intimidated by Birling's wealth. He refuses to be won over by Birling's immediate appeals to his social status. 'I was an alderman for years and Lord Mayor two years ago!' Mr. Birling is so reliant upon his authority being accepted without question the Inspector's ~~rather~~ frankness of manner and abruptness of questioning surprises him greatly. In his adamancy that he will demonstrate to Birling that he holds a deep and vital ~~the~~ portion of responsibility for Eva's death and moreover ~~is~~ in the lives of those around him, he is not afraid of placing Mr. Birling under scrutiny. Upon the Inspector's arrival, the lighting changes to become 'brighter and

(6.1 6.2)

(4.4)

harsher' as under the Inspector's omniscient eye the Birlings can no longer hide from the dire consequences of their thoughtless actions. ✓

6.5

(Mrs Birling)

The play reaches its dramatic climax ✓ with Mrs. Birling, as she unwittingly ✓ condemns her own son, proclaiming 'I blame the young man who was the father of the child'. Mrs. Birling a woman who displays an exterior of cold indifference is utterly blinded by her own sense of moral righteousness and her determination that others are always at fault. ✓

6.4

(Structure)

For the audience, there is an ultimate sense of dramatic irony and as we build in our suspicions that Eric is father to the child as she utters 'I blame' there she ~~is~~ without realisation professes the part of her son in Eva's tragic death and so steeped in hypocrisy labels him as the culprit. The play is carefully structured so that Mrs. Birling is questioned before Eric, allowing Mrs. Birling to incriminate her own son in a height of dramatic tension. So damning is she of the ~~the~~ lower classes she over looks the blatant fact that it is the wealthy who perform immoral acts, ~~so~~ so distanced from her own son is she that she has no idea of his behaviour. ~~She is~~ In cold hearted indifference Mrs. Birling aims to place as wide a gap as possible between herself and those around her, a distance JB Priestley demonstrates to be a dangerous and immoral one.

6.5

Through the behavior of each character, and the capitalist attitudes of the Birling family JB Priestley demonstrates to us that social responsibility is ever present, and that those who shelve their obligations

to humanity for wealth and status, can never achieve moral harmony ✓

6.1/6.2 throughout. All Bar a 6 = 30

30

2 4

Through her use of detail, Harper Lee creates Miss Maudie, a character of many dimensions but no affectations ✓ as she shows an honesty and an open moral ability to break from conformity in her ✓ hope for change and progress 'it's just a baby step, but it's a step' here Miss Maudie's sense of positivity is demonstrated by her, as 'baby step' ~~shows~~ portrays, how little progress has been made how far there is yet to go, but Miss Maudie still holds faith. Her language is gentle reflecting the caring nurturing side of her character 'baby' juxtaposed to the firm, moralistic ✓ willingness to speak her mind. 'don't you oh well me sir' this contrast between care and frankness ✓ alludes to Maudie's outlook upon Maycomb and its people, she mirrors Atticus, she has great attachment for its ways and its people, but identifies its stagnancy and need for progress. ✓

6-3
Language and structure

Miss Maudie's sympathetic view of the Black community is demonstrated in the passage through the use of the term 'his coloured people'. To use the term 'niggers' is symptomatic ✓ of Maudie's attitude that the Black people are equals to befriend to trust, to rely upon, not to look down upon as ~~is~~ is typical of Maycomb's inhabitants ~~she does not~~ like Atticus, as Miss Maudie addresses Tom, on the matters of her Maycomb neighbours, she is unfettered by prejudice, and uses respectful terms such as 'coloured' rather than 'nigger', a sign of her education and superior moral standards. ✓

6.2



6.3



Miss Maudie holds respect for those who support the view that equality ~~is~~ ^{is} not unjust. People like Judge Taylor. People like Heck Tate. The ~~use~~ ^{use} repetition of 'people like' reflects Miss Maudie's eagerness to imprint on Tom's mind and Harper Lee's eagerness to imprint on our minds that each individual person, each group of 'people' make for a ~~big~~ ^{big} monumental change. As she identifies each individual she ~~allows us to~~ conveys her empathy and originality of thought she recognises each member of the community and the part they play towards progress, ~~unwittingly~~ recognising that if we all continue to play our part however small Maycomb can be achieved.

From beneath the rim of her straw hat, Miss Maudie's eyes see Maycomb with an outlook of positivity and unclouded by prejudice she regards those who fight for equality as those who ~~deserve~~ ^{deserve} her respect. Perhaps it is her attention to detail that makes Lee's novel so pioneering and influential as through references of 'friends' and ~~characters~~ ^{characters} him, questioning 'Did it ever strike you' we are able to observe Miss Maudie a woman with a heart of true kindness and a manner of frank honesty, who sees Maycomb with open and unclouded eyes.

6.1
6.2
in part a)

2.4 Throughout the text as a whole Harper Lee presents life in Maycomb as stagnant and fettered with little room for change and progression.

The ~~the~~ escalated rumours upon Boo Radley ~~do~~ demonstrate Maycomb's need to ~~hold~~ ^{hold} for excitement, and the childish fantasy maintained by adults in such rumours 'people said he went out at night when the moon was high'. In ~~May~~ ^{May} Small town

6.5

South American non conformity was viewed with utter incomprehension and maycombs attitude to Boo is symptomatic of this attitude. The entertainment of such far fetched rumours reflect the ~~monotony~~ monotony of Maycomb life as the inhabitants feel necessary to make a fantasy of Boos life in order to provide some escape from the dullness of their own reality. In or Fer Scout, a young and imaginative child Boo becomes an opportunity to indulge in his own imagination. when the moon was high as his language is florid and colorful, conveying his excitement. Boo is described as 'malevolent' a word both harsh in its phonetics and its connotations as Boo is viewed as ~~the~~ the epitome of evil. In small town southern America people were fearful of ~~evil~~ non-conformity, scared of what they could not understand, and Lee demonstrates this through BOO.

6.5

The court scene also paints a poignant image of life in small town America, as Maycombs inhabitants are thinly id a source of gossip and blinded by their innate prejudices 'we knew there was a crowd but we weren't bargaining for such multitudes! The entirety of Maycomb as go to see the trial in utter curiosity it becomes almost theatrical, as Scout describes a 'holiday' atmosphere. So concerned are the people of Maycomb with their own amusement, they do not stop to consider the implications of the trial or the ethical and moral prejudices that are explored. The book is structured so that the trial ~~scene~~ is reached at the epitome of tension and this reflects the attitude of Maycomb, who are eager filled with excitement at an opportunity to criticise and condemn their black neighbours. Through the court scene we begin

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

Answer

Leave blank

to understand Maycomb as a tired old town as it is stark and clearly that people are unquestioning of their prejudices: ~~that~~

Throughout the novel, Harper Lee explores the stagnant ways of Maycomb and allows us to observe how rigid and without color or excitement small town America was: the deep South the last to abolish slavery and the most racially prejudiced corner of the world; ~~it~~ is mirrored through Maycomb in its ideas, attitudes and way of life, repetitive, slow and utterly unchanging.

6-4
in part b)

6.1 / 6.4 are at the heart of the whole response

All Band 6 = 30

30

