



ST. NICHOLAS COLLEGE
NAXXAR BOYS' SECONDARY SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS 2015

TRACK
3

FORM 4

ENGLISH LITERATURE

TIME: 2 HOURS

MARKING SCHEME – TEACHER'S PAPER

SECTION A: DRAMA

(25 marks)

Accept any other possible answer for the gobbet.

1. This is Macbeth's first soliloquy. Explain in your own words, what a soliloquy is and what the purpose for having soliloquies is in drama. (4 marks)

Meaning of a soliloquy:

- a speech in which a character speaks directly to the audience.
- gives insight into his or her inner thoughts.

Its purpose:

- to illustrate what is going on in the character's head in a way that cannot be done quite as well through dialogue or action.
- can be very important in a play because the character's thoughts can be quite central to the development of the play.

2. What has just happened before this extract? (4 marks)

- The three witches meet Macbeth and predict that he will become king
- They predict that Banquo will be the father of many kings.
- The witches' words have a powerful effect on Macbeth
- Banquo seems suspicious of them.
- Macbeth tends to dwell on the idea of becoming king which highlights his underlying ambition to acquire power.

3. What do the two truths he mentions in lines 15-16 refer to? (3 marks)

- The witches mentioned two good things that turned out to be true
- He was the *Thane of Glamis*
- He is now *Thane of Cawdor*.

4. **What do you understand by ‘this supernatural soliciting cannot be ill, cannot be good’? Explain in detail.** (6 marks)

- Macbeth refers to the witches’ predictions as temptations that don’t seem to be a bad thing, but neither can they be a good thing.
- Macbeth contemplates their words and wonders that if it’s a bad thing.
- He wonders why he was promised a promotion that turned out to be true.
- Now he is the Thane of Cawdor, just as they said he would be.
- On the other hand, if it is a good thing, then why does he find himself thinking about murdering King Duncan?
- This thought is so terrible that it makes his hairs stand on edge

5. **‘Nothing is, but what is not’. Explain in detail how this line encapsulates the theme of appearance versus reality which is prevalent throughout the play.** (8 marks)

Any of the following points are valid:

- The theme of appearance vs reality is prevalent in the play.
- Throughout the whole story it’s very difficult to tell whether a person has good or bad intentions; whether he or she is real or has a false appearance.
- And it’s not only persons who can have a false front. It can also be predictions or psyche playing tricks on you.
- The use of "Fair is foul, and foul is fair"
- Banquo and Macbeth can't really trust their eyes when they encounter the witches. "You should be women, and yet your beards forbid me to interpret that you are so."
- Macbeth also says he doesn't know if he imagines them or not since they just melt into the wind.
- In addition, Macbeth doesn't realize that the witches’ prophecies can mean anything other than how he interprets them.
- Macbeth and Lady Macbeth seem innocent and completely loyal to the king, Duncan, during his visit, but really they are carrying murderous thoughts.
- Actually, Lady Macbeth is telling the audience this by saying to Macbeth: “Look like the innocent flower, but be the serpent under it.” That means that the audience is quite aware of their duplicity during the play.
- Meanwhile King Duncan isn't, and in the end this naivety causes his death. His first mistake is making Macbeth Thane of Cawdor because of his belief in Macbeth's loyalty.

SECTION D: UNSEEN TEXT

1. a sixty year old man. (2 marks)
2. It means morning, before noon. (1 mark)
3. It means his legs were still quite good for his age and he seemed to be rather proud of them. (2 marks)
4. alliteration - sonorous sermon onomatopoeia - ticking (2 marks)
5. The word is bachelor. (l. 23) (1 mark)
6. The words are orderly and methodical. (l. 12) (2 marks)
7. a. Simile (4 marks)
Effect: He is wearing a white shirt which is being compared to white foam on top of waves and which in turn contrasts with the colour of his brown suit, the neighbouring beach.
b. Metaphor
Effect: The sound of the watch is being compared to a repetitive loud speech or sermon.
8. The phrase is wrapped up from head to foot. (1 mark)
9. This means that his face showed no emotions, he has been trained to hide his inner feelings and to always keep calm whatever the situation. (2 marks)
10. The writer starts off by saying that although Mr. Lorry’s face had wrinkles, they do not seem to be the result of troubles at work at Tellson’s Bank. He goes on to explain that the clerks at the bank did not worry so much about their clients’ problems, they are seen as second hand worries and handled with less care, as if they were second hand clothes of less importance. (6 marks)
11. In the previous paragraph the author describes Mr. Lorry as if he is sitting down while his portrait is being painted, and as what usually happens to people whose portrait is being done, they fall asleep and if fact Mr. Lorry falls asleep too. (2 marks)