

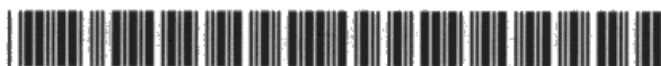
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: Question 2 ☒ Question 3 ☒ Question 4 ☒
Question 5 ☒ Question 6 ☒ Question 7 ☒
Question 8 ☒

Alan Bennett implies that women were very reserved in the 1950s. Mrs. Lintott "hesitates" to give her opinion when the boys are preparing for their interview to ^{Offer and} ~~Offer and~~ Cambridge. The verb "hesitates" implies a reluctance to speak and this shows that Bennett feels that women were very reserved in the 1950s. This coincides with the fact that, in this case, ^{England} ~~Britain~~ only just got their first female Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher. ^{This} ~~and~~ shows that, although more powers were being given to women, they still played a diminished role compared to men.

Lintott ^{shows caution} ~~is~~ by being the man when she speaks; she says "last it occurs on a sophisticated green". The use of this oxymoronic statement, "sophisticated green", highlights the fact that she anticipates that the men will be reluctant to listen to her. ^{By doing} ~~This~~ this Bennett shows that women in the 1950s had to show caution and were expected to be ignored when they spoke.

Bennett implies that women are an afterthought through Mrs. Lintott. She notes how it "may not have crossed your minds" to the boys when suggesting that one of the boys interviewing them may be female. Furthermore, she says she hopes to "expose them to new ideas" and these two instances ^{suggests that Bennett} ~~show the fact that~~ ^{highlights that} ~~shows~~ that Bennett feels women are an afterthought in the 1950s. ^{Moreover, by pointing out} ~~highlighting~~ ~~them~~



Dakin's "yawning", Bennett shows that women play a ^{role in the 1980s} ~~see but not~~ ^{what they} ~~role~~ should be seen and not heard. The effect this has is showing the disinterest that men had in ~~the~~ ^{the opinion of} women in 1980s implying that Bennett feels they play an oppressed role.

Bennett comments on the fact women struggled to achieve positions of power in the 1980s. When Mrs. Lintott says "women so seldom get a turn for a start" this refers to the term "starter" which comes from the lexical field of ^{the Royal} ~~royalty~~ family as a "starter" is someone who can take the throne. This cultural reference helps to convey the fact that women are not able to achieve positions of power without great struggle and this is repeated by the fact England only just elected their first female prime minister at this time. ~~The~~ ~~current~~ ~~today's~~ world as women are able to achieve high ranking positions.

Bennett implies that women only play a sexual role in 1980s society. This is clear through ~~Scipio's~~ ^{Scipio's} explanation that women do not become TV historians because they have "no kits". By doing this, Bennett implies women are seen only as sexual objects and in order for them to succeed they need some form of sexual asset. This point is further enhanced by the Headmaster's ~~flatter~~ ^{flattery} behaviour with the secretary as he sees her as a potential sexual opportunity.

Hector and the Headmaster both portray women as disposable ^{as despite} ~~despite~~ being married men, they both look for other avenues to express their desires. ~~Hector~~ ^{By doing} this, Bennett implies women ^{was seen as} ~~are~~ ^{items} that men could play with and throw away at any given time. This coincides with



The time period as women are often seen as the "properties" of men.

Mrs. Lintott's description of men portrays the women in their life as victims. She writes that men are "clever" and "good at telling stories".

Dakin's treatment of Fiona ^{suggests} the opinion of women as ~~girls~~ in the 1980s. He uses terms such as "planned withdrawal" and

The descriptions of Fiona are used to show Barnett's views on women in the 1980s. When discussing war, Posner and Dakin use terminology from the semantic field of war such as "planned withdrawal". In this way, they present relationships with women as a game and this suggests that Barnett feels that women play ^{the} just seen as the "play-thing" for men.

Barnett uses anaphora to show the oppressed role women play. In the context, Mrs. Lintott speaks how "dispiriting" it is to listen to the men. This shows the ^{oppressed} ~~broken down~~ nature of women in the 1980s as it implies they have been broken down by men and the effect this has is suggesting that Barnett feels women are oppressed by men.

Barnett portrays women as bitter in the context. Mrs. Lintott states that women are "resentful, accepting, taking things as they ^{find} them". The use of this triadic structure ^{shows the bitterness of women as the ~~overall~~ ^{adjective} "resentful" holds connotations} ~~shows the many feelings within Mrs. Lintott and in this way Barnett~~ of anger. In this way Barnett shows that women have been put down by men and play a small role in 1980s that leads to this bitterness.



Bennett portrays the role of women as very limited through his temporal reference to 1911. Mrs. Lintott states that the women just "arranged the flowers then graciously retired". This quote ~~implies that~~ ^{holds domestic} connotations as "arranged the flowers" implies gardening and home keeping. By doing this, Bennett conveys a very misogynistic view of 1980s Britain where women perform domestic tasks and simply "retire". The effect this has is showing the lack of importance of women in 1980s Britain.

Mrs. Lintott implies that women ~~Bennett portrays women to be~~ act as cleaners for men's mess in the extort. She says that ~~mean~~ ^{history} is women following with the bucket" and this metaphor serves the role of ~~showing~~ ^{portraying} women ~~as having a minor role~~ ^{as having a minor role} ~~in the story~~ ^{in the story}. By doing this Bennett suggests that he feels women play a secondary role to men and are not given as much importance in 1980s Britain.

