



Extracts Booklet

Course Title

Pearson Edexcel GCSE English Literature: Aiming High – Targeting Grades 8 and 9

Course Code

1ET0-24O3



Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Wednesday 17 May 2023

Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes)

Paper
reference

1ET0/01

English Literature

PAPER 1: Shakespeare and Post-1914 Literature

Questions and Extracts Booklet

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SECTION A

Shakespeare

Answer the question on ONE text from this section.

You should spend about 55 minutes on this section.

You should divide your time equally between parts (a) and (b) of the question.

Macbeth – from Act 1 Scene 7, lines 35 to 67

In this extract, Lady Macbeth reacts to Macbeth's decision that they must not go ahead with their plan to kill Duncan.

LADY MACBETH

Was the hope drunk,	35
Wherein you dressed yourself? Hath it slept since?	
And wakes it now to look so green and pale	
At what it did so freely? From this time	
Such I account thy love. Art thou afeard	
To be the same in thine own act and valour,	40
As thou art in desire? Wouldst thou have that	
Which thou esteem'st the ornament of life,	
And live a coward in thine own esteem,	
Letting 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would,'	
Like the poor cat i'the adage?	

MACBETH

Prithee, peace.	45
I dare do all that may become a man –	
Who dares do more is none.	

LADY MACBETH

What beast was't then	
That made you break this enterprise to me?	
When you durst do it, then you were a man!	
And, to be more than what you were, you would	50
Be so much more the man. Nor time nor place	
Did then adhere, and yet you would make both.	
They have made themselves, and that their fitness now	
Does unmake you. I have given suck, and know	
How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me.	55
I would, while it was smiling in my face,	
Have plucked my nipple from his boneless gums,	
And dashed the brains out! – had I so sworn as you	
Have done to this.	

MACBETH

If we should fail, –

LADY MACBETH

We fail?	
But screw your courage to the sticking-place	60

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And we'll not fail! When Duncan is asleep
(Where to the rather shall his day's hard journey
Soundly invite him), his two chamberlains
Will I with wine and wassail so convince,
That memory, the warder of the brain,
Shall be a fume, and the receipt of reason
A limbeck only.

65

- 1 (a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the character of Lady Macbeth in this extract.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

(20)

- (b) In this extract, Lady Macbeth appears to have power over her husband.

Explain the importance of power **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- where power is shown
- the effects power has within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

(20)

(Total for Question 1 = 40 marks)



Romeo and Juliet – from Act 5 Scene 1, lines 1 to 33

In this extract, Romeo thinks about a dream that has made him feel happier.

ROMEO

If I may trust the flattering truth of sleep,
My dreams presage some joyful news at hand.
My bosom's lord sits lightly in his throne,
And all this day an unaccustomed spirit
Lifts me above the ground with cheerful thoughts. 5
I dreamt my lady came and found me dead –
Strange dream, that gives a dead man leave to think! –
And breathed such life with kisses in my lips
That I revived and was an emperor.
Ah me! How sweet is love itself possessed, 10
When but love's shadows are so rich in joy!

Enter BALTHASAR (Romeo's servant), in riding-boots.

News from Verona! How now, Balthasar?
Dost thou not bring me letters from the Friar?
How doth my lady? Is my father well?
How fares my Juliet? That I ask again, 15
For nothing can be ill if she were well.

BALTHASAR

Then she is well, and nothing can be ill.
Her body sleeps in Capel's monument,
And her immortal part with angels lives.
I saw her laid low in her kindred's vault, 20
And presently took post to tell it you.
O pardon me for bringing these ill news,
Since you did leave it for my office, sir.

ROMEO

Is it e'en so? Then I defy you, stars!
Thou know'st my lodging. Get me ink and paper – 25
And hire post-horses. I will hence tonight.

BALTHASAR

I do beseech you, sir, have patience.
Your looks are pale and wild, and do import
Some misadventure.

ROMEO

Tush, thou art deceived.
Leave me, and do the thing I bid thee do. 30
Hast thou no letters to me from the Friar?

BALTHASAR

No, my good lord.

ROMEO

No matter. Get thee gone,
And hire those horses. I'll be with thee straight.

Exit BALTHASAR



- 3 (a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the character of Romeo in this extract.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

(20)

- (b) In this extract, Romeo suffers when he hears the shocking news about Juliet.

Explain the importance of suffering **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- how suffering is shown
- the effects suffering has within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

(20)

(Total for Question 3 = 40 marks)



SECTION B

Post-1914 Literature – British Play OR British Novel

Answer ONE question from this section, on EITHER a British Play OR a British Novel.

You should spend about 50 minutes on this section.

BRITISH PLAY

An Inspector Calls: J B Priestley

Your response will be marked for the range of appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures, and accurate use of spelling and punctuation.

EITHER

- 7 **Sheila:** *I have an idea – and I had it all along vaguely – that there was something curious about him. He never seemed like an ordinary police inspector.*

In what ways is mystery significant in the play?

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

(includes 8 marks for the range of appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures, and accurate use of spelling and punctuation)

(Total for Question 7 = 40 marks)

OR

- 8 **Sheila:** *You're squiffy.*

Eric: *I'm not.*

Mrs Birling: *What an expression, Sheila! Really the things you girls pick up these days!*

Explore the importance of the younger generation in *An Inspector Calls*.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

(includes 8 marks for the range of appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures, and accurate use of spelling and punctuation)

(Total for Question 8 = 40 marks)



Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Wednesday 24 May 2023

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper
reference

1ET0/02

English Literature

PAPER 2: 19th-century Novel and Poetry since 1789

Questions and Extracts Booklet

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Use this extract to answer Question 3.

***Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde:* R L Stevenson**

From 'Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case' – Henry Jekyll describes his first transformation into Edward Hyde.

The most racking pangs succeeded: a grinding in the bones, deadly nausea, and a horror of the spirit that cannot be exceeded at the hour of birth or death. Then these agonies began swiftly to subside, and I came to myself as if out of a great sickness. There was something strange in my sensations, something indescribably new and, from its very novelty, incredibly sweet. I felt younger, lighter, happier in body; within I was conscious of a heady recklessness, a current of disordered sensual images running like a mill race in my fancy, a solution of the bonds of obligation, an unknown but not an innocent freedom of the soul. I knew myself, at the first breath of this new life, to be more wicked, tenfold more wicked, sold a slave to my original evil; and the thought, in that moment, braced and delighted me like wine. I stretched out my hands, exulting in the freshness of these sensations; and in the act, I was suddenly aware that I had lost in stature.

There was no mirror, at that date, in my room; that which stands beside me as I write, was brought there later on and for the very purpose of these transformations. The night, however, was far gone into the morning — the morning, black as it was, was nearly ripe for the conception of the day — the inmates of my house were locked in the most rigorous hours of slumber; and I determined, flushed as I was with hope and triumph, to venture in my new shape as far as to my bedroom. I crossed the yard, wherein the constellations looked down upon me, I could have thought, with wonder, the first creature of that sort that their unsleeping vigilance had yet disclosed to them; I stole through the corridors, a stranger in my own house; and coming to my room, I saw for the first time the appearance of Edward Hyde.

I must here speak by theory alone, saying not that which I know, but that which I suppose to be most probable. The evil side of my nature, to which I had now transferred the stamping efficacy, was less robust and less developed than the good which I had just deposed. Again, in the course of my life, which had been, after all, nine tenths a life of effort, virtue and control, it had been much less exercised and much less exhausted. And hence, as I think, it came about that Edward Hyde was so much smaller, slighter and younger than Henry Jekyll.



Question 3 – *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*

- 3 (a) Explore how Stevenson presents Henry Jekyll's account of his first transformation into Edward Hyde in this extract.

Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.

(20)

- (b) In this extract, Henry Jekyll talks about the good and bad sides of his character.

Explain how bad behaviour is explored **elsewhere** in the novel.

In your answer, you must consider:

- who demonstrates bad behaviour
- how bad behaviour is shown.

(20)

(Total for Question 3 = 40 marks)

BEGIN YOUR ANSWER ON PAGE 2 OF THE ANSWER BOOKLET.



Use this extract to answer Question 4.

A Christmas Carol: Charles Dickens

From Stave 3, 'The Second of the Three Spirits' – The Spirit, The Ghost of Christmas Present, takes Scrooge to the Cratchit's house where Christmas dinner is being prepared.

And now two smaller Cratchits, boy and girl, came tearing in, screaming that outside the baker's they had smelt the goose, and known it for their own; and basking in luxurious thoughts of sage and onion, these young Cratchits danced about the table, and exalted Master Peter Cratchit to the skies, while he (not proud, although his collars nearly choked him) blew the fire, until the slow potatoes bubbling up, knocked loudly at the saucepan-lid to be let out and peeled.

'What has ever got your precious father then,' said Mrs Cratchit. 'And your brother, Tiny Tim; and Martha warn't as late last Christmas Day by half-an-hour!'

'Here's Martha, mother!' said a girl, appearing as she spoke.

'Here's Martha, mother!' cried the two young Cratchits. 'Hurrah! There's *such* a goose, Martha!'

'Why, bless your heart alive, my dear, how late you are!' said Mrs Cratchit, kissing her a dozen times, and taking off her shawl and bonnet for her, with officious zeal.

'We'd a deal of work to finish up last night,' replied the girl, 'and had to clear away this morning, mother!'

'Well! Never mind so long as you are come,' said Mrs Cratchit. 'Sit ye down before the fire, my dear, and have a warm, Lord bless ye!'

'No no! There's father coming,' cried the two young Cratchits, who were everywhere at once. 'Hide Martha, hide!'

So Martha hid herself, and in came little Bob, the father, with at least three feet of comforter exclusive of the fringe, hanging down before him; and his threadbare clothes darned up and brushed, to look seasonable; and Tiny Tim upon his shoulder. Alas for Tiny Tim, he bore a little crutch, and had his limbs supported by an iron frame!

'Why, where's our Martha?' cried Bob Cratchit looking round.

'Not coming,' said Mrs Cratchit.

'Not coming!' said Bob, with a sudden declension in his high spirits; for he had been Tim's blood horse all the way from church, and had come home rampant. 'Not coming upon Christmas Day!'

Martha didn't like to see him disappointed, if it were only in joke; so she came out prematurely from behind the closet door, and ran into his arms, while the two young Cratchits hustled Tiny Tim, and bore him off into the wash-house, that he might hear the pudding singing in the copper.

'And how did little Tim behave?' asked Mrs Cratchit, when she had rallied Bob on his credulity and Bob had hugged his daughter to his heart's content.

'As good as gold,' said Bob, 'and better.'



Question 4 – *A Christmas Carol*

- 4 (a) Explore how Dickens presents Scrooge's observations of the Cratchit family in this extract.

Give examples from the extract to support your ideas.

(20)

- (b) In this extract, Scrooge observes the Cratchit family as they prepare and gather for Christmas dinner.

Explain how family life is portrayed **elsewhere** in the novel.

In your answer, you must consider:

- how family life is portrayed in the past and present
- how family life will be better in the future.

(20)

(Total for Question 4 = 40 marks)

BEGIN YOUR ANSWER ON PAGE 2 OF THE ANSWER BOOKLET.



Conflict

Cousin Kate

I was a cottage-maiden Hardened by sun and air Contented with my cottage-mates, Not mindful I was fair.	
Why did a great lord find me out And praise my flaxen hair?	5
Why did a great lord find me out To fill my heart with care?	
He lured me to his palace-home – Woe's me for joy thereof –	10
To lead a shameless shameful life, His plaything and his love.	
He wore me like a golden knot, He changed me like a glove:	
So now I moan, an unclean thing Who might have been a dove.	15
O Lady Kate, my Cousin Kate, You grew more fair than I:	
He saw you at your father's gate, Chose you, and cast me by.	20
He watched your steps along the lane, Your sport among the rye:	
He lifted you from mean estate To sit with him on high.	
Because you were so good and pure He bound you with his ring:	25
The neighbours call you good and pure, Call me an outcast thing.	
Even so I sit and howl in dust You sit in gold and sing:	30
Now which of us has tenderer heart? You had the stronger wing.	
O Cousin Kate, my love was true, Your love was writ in sand:	
If he had fooled not me but you, If you stood where I stand,	35
He'd not have won me with his love Nor bought me with his land;	
I would have spit into his face And not have taken his hand.	40
Yet I've a gift you have not got And seem not like to get:	
For all your clothes and wedding-ring I've little doubt you fret.	
My fair-haired son, my shame, my pride,	45



Cling closer, closer yet:
Your sire would give broad lands for one
To wear his coronet.

Christina Rossetti (1860)

9 Re-read *Cousin Kate*. Choose **one** other poem from the *Conflict* anthology.

Compare how strong feelings are presented in the two poems.

In your answer, you should consider the:

- poets' use of language, form and structure
- influence of the contexts in which the poems were written.

(Total for Question 9 = 20 marks)

BEGIN YOUR ANSWER ON PAGE 10 OF THE ANSWER BOOKLET.

The poems you have studied are:

A Poison Tree — William Blake
The Destruction of Sennacherib — Lord Byron
Extract from The Prelude — William Wordsworth
The Man He Killed — Thomas Hardy
Cousin Kate — Christina Rossetti
Half-caste — Jon Agard
Exposure — Wilfred Owen
The Charge of the Light Brigade — Alfred, Lord Tennyson
Catrin — Gillian Clarke
War Photographer — Carole Satyamurti
Belfast Confetti — Ciaran Carson
The Class Game — Mary Casey
Poppies — Jane Weir
No Problem — Benjamin Zephaniah
What Were They Like? — Denise Levertov



SECTION B, Part 2

Unseen Poetry

Read the two poems and answer Question 12.

You should spend about 45 minutes on this section.

Poem 1: *Warning*

When I am an old woman I shall wear purple
With a red hat which doesn't go, and doesn't suit me.
And I shall spend my pension on brandy and summer gloves
And satin sandals, and say we've no money for butter. 5
I shall sit down on the pavement when I'm tired
And gobble up samples in shops and press alarm bells
And run my stick along the public railings
And make up for the sobriety of my youth.
I shall go out in my slippers in the rain 10
And pick flowers in other people's gardens
And learn to spit.

You can wear terrible shirts and grow more fat
And eat three pounds of sausages at a go
Or only bread and pickle for a week
And hoard pens and pencils and beer mats and things in boxes. 15

But now we must have clothes that keep us dry
And pay our rent and not swear in the street
And set a good example for the children.
We must have friends to dinner and read the papers.

But maybe I ought to practise a little now? 20
So people who know me are not too shocked and surprised
When suddenly I am old, and start to wear purple.

Jenny Joseph (1961)

