

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

#### LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

0475/32

Paper 3 Drama (Open Text)

February/March 2020

45 minutes



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

Candidates may take their set texts into the exam room, but these must not contain personal annotations, highlighting or underlining.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer one question.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.
- You may take your set text into the exam room, but this must **not** contain personal annotations, highlighting or underlining.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 25.
- All questions are worth equal marks.

### LORRAINE HANSBERRY: A Raisin in the Sun

# Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

**Either 1(a)** Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

Lindner [folding up his materials]: Well – if you are that final about it ...

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The door opens and she comes back in, grabs her plant, and goes out for the last time.]
[Curtain.]

[from Act 3]

How satisfying do you think Hansberry's writing makes this ending to the play?

Or 1(b) In what ways does Hansberry dramatically portray the poverty of the Younger family?

### **ARTHUR MILLER: The Crucible**

# Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

Either 2(a) Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

Danforth: Now, sir – which of these in your opinion may be brought to God?

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Can you not see the blood on my head!!

[from Act 4]

Explore the ways in which Miller builds tension at this moment in the play.

Or 2(b) How far does Miller encourage you to sympathise with Elizabeth Proctor?

# TERENCE RATTIGAN: The Winslow Boy

# Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

# Either 3(a) Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

Grace:	What are you reading, Kate?	
Catherine:	Len Rogers' Memoirs.	
Grace:	Who's Len Rogers?	
Catherine:	A Trades Union Leader.	
Grace:	Does John know you're a radical.	5
Catherine:	Oh, yes.	
Grace:	And a suffragette?	
Catherine:	Certainly.	
Grace	[with a smile]: And he still wants to marry you?	
Catherine:	He seems to.	10
Grace:	Oh, by the way, I've told him to come early for lunch—so that he can have a few words with Father first.	
Catherine:	Good idea. [To ARTHUR]: I hope you've been primed, have you, Father? [She rises and goes to ARTHUR.]	
Arthur:	What's that?	15
Catherine	[sitting on the arm of ARTHUR's chair]: You know what you're going to say to John, don't you? You're not going to let me down and forbid the match, or anything, are you? Because I warn you, if you do, I shall elope.	
Arthur	[taking her hand]: Never fear, my dear. I'm far too delighted at the prospect of getting you off our hands at last.	20
Catherine	[smiling]: I'm not sure I like that "at last".	
Grace:	Do you love him, dear?	
Catherine:	John? Yes, I do.	
Grace:	You're such a funny girl. You never show your feelings much, do you? You don't behave as if you were in love.	25
Catherine:	How does one behave as if one is in love?	
Arthur:	One doesn't read Len Rogers. One reads Byron.	
Catherine:	I do both.	
Arthur:	An odd combination.	30
Catherine:	A satisfying one.	
Grace:	I meant—you don't talk about him much, do you?	
Catherine:	No. I suppose I don't.	
Grace	[sighing]: I don't think you modern girls have the feelings our generation did. It's this New Woman attitude.	35
Catherine	[rising and facing GRACE]: Very well, Mother. I love John in every way that a woman can love a man, and far, far more than he loves me. Does that satisfy you?	
Grace	[embarrassed]: Well, really, Kate darling—I didn't ask for anything quite like that——[To ARTHUR]: What are you laughing at, Arthur?	40
Arthur	[chuckling]: One up to the New Woman.	

Nonsense. [She turns and goes towards the window.] She Grace:

misunderstood me that's all. Just look at the rain! [She turns to CATHERINE.] Kate, darling, does Desmond know about you and

Catherine: I haven't told him. On the other hand, if he hasn't guessed, he must

be very dense.

Arthur: He is very dense.

Oh, no. He's quite clever, if you really get under his skin. Grace:

Arthur: Oddly enough, I've never had that inclination.

50

[CATHERINE smiles.]

Grace: I think he's a dear. Kate, darling, you will be kind to him, won't you?

Catherine [patiently]: Yes, Mother. Of course I will.

[from Act 1]

45

How does Rattigan make this such an intriguing introduction to Catherine Winslow (Kate)?

Or **3(b)** To what extent does Rattigan persuade you to feel sorry for Dickie Winslow?

### WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Macbeth

### Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

Either 4(a) Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

	9-7		
Macbeth:	What man dare, I dare.  Approach thou like the rugged Russian bear, The arm'd rhinoceros, or th' Hyrcan tiger; Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves Shall never tremble. Or be alive again, And dare me to the desert with thy sword; If trembling I inhabit, then protest me The baby of a girl. Hence, horrible shadow! Unreal mock'ry, hence!  Why, so; being gone, I am a man again. Pray you, sit still.	5	
Lady Macbeth:	You have displac'd the mirth, broke the good meeting, With most admir'd disorder.		
Macbeth:	Can such things be, And overcome us like a summer's cloud, Without our special wonder? You make me strange Even to the disposition that I owe, When now I think you can behold such sights And keep the natural ruby of your cheeks,	15	
	When mine is blanch'd with fear.	20	
Ross:	What sights, my lord?		
Lady Macbeth: Lennox:	I pray you speak not; he grows worse and worse; Question enrages him. At once, good night. Stand not upon the order of your going, But go at once. Good night; and better health	25	
	Attend his Majesty!		
Lady Macbeth:	A kind good night to all! [Exeunt Lords and Attendants.		
Macbeth:	It will have blood; they say blood will have blood. Stones have been known to move, and trees to speak; Augurs and understood relations have By maggot-pies and choughs and rooks brought forth The secret'st man of blood. What is the night?		
Lady Macbeth:	Almost at odds with morning, which is which.	35	
Macbeth:	How say'st thou that Macduff denies his person At our great bidding?		
Lady Macbeth:	Did you send to him, sir?		
Macbeth:	I hear it by the way; but I will send – There's not a one of them but in this house I keep a servant fee'd – I will to-morrow. And betimes I will to the Weird Sisters; More shall they speak; for now I am bent to know	40	

By the worst means the worst. For mine own good

Stepp'd in so far that, should I wade no more,

All causes shall give way. I am in blood

45

Returning were as tedious as go o'er.

Strange things I have in head that will to hand, Which must be acted ere they may be scann'd.

Lady Macbeth: You lack the season of all natures, sleep.

50

Macbeth: Come, we'll to sleep. My strange and self-abuse

Is the initiate fear that wants hard use.

We are yet but young in deed.

[Exeunt.

[from Act 3, Scene 4]

In what ways does Shakespeare make this such a powerful moment in the play?

**Or 4(b)** How does Shakespeare make the relationship between Macbeth and the witches so compelling?

### WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Romeo and Juliet

# Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

Either 5(a) Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

•			
Paris:	What cursed foot wanders this way to-night To cross my obsequies and true love's rite? What, with a torch! Muffle me, night, awhile.	[Retires.	
	[Enter ROMEO and BALTHASAR, with a torch, a crow of iron.]	mattock, and a	5
Romeo:	Give me that mattock and the wrenching iron. Hold, take this letter; early in the morning See thou deliver it to my lord and father. Give me the light; upon thy life I charge thee, Whate'er thou hearest or seest, stand all aloof		10
	And do not interrupt me in my course.  Why I descend into this bed of death Is partly to behold my lady's face, But chiefly to take thence from her dead finger A precious ring – a ring that I must use		15
	In dear employment; therefore hence, be gone. But if thou, jealous, dost return to pry In what I farther shall intend to do, By heaven, I will tear thee joint by joint,		
	And strew this hungry churchyard with thy limbs. The time and my intents are savage-wild, More fierce and more inexorable far Than empty tigers or the roaring sea.		20
Balthasar:	I will be gone, sir, and not trouble ye.		
Romeo:	So shalt thou show me friendship. Take thou that; Live and be prosperous; and farewell, good fellow.		25
Balthasar	[Aside]: For all this same, I'll hide me hereabout; His looks I fear, and his intents I doubt.	[Retires.	
Romeo:	Thou detestable maw, thou womb of death, Gorg'd with the dearest morsel of the earth, Thus I enforce thy rotten jaws to open,		30
	[Breaking open the tomb.		
	And, in despite, I'll cram thee with more food.		
Paris:	This is that banish'd haughty Montague That murd'red my love's cousin – with which grief It is supposed the fair creature died – And here is come to do some villainous shame		35
	To the dead bodies. I will apprehend him. Stop thy unhallowed toil, vile Montague. Can vengeance be pursued further than death? Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee. Obey, and go with me; for thou must die.		40
Romeo:	I must indeed; and therefore came I hither. Good gentle youth, tempt not a desp'rate man; Fly hence, and leave me. Think upon these gone; Let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,		45

11

Put not another sin upon my head By urging me to fury; O, be gone!

By heaven, I love thee better than myself, For I come hither arm'd against myself. Stay not, be gone; live, and hereafter say A madman's mercy bid thee run away.

50

I do defy thy conjuration,

And apprehend thee for a felon here.

Romeo: Wilt thou provoke me? Then have at thee, boy!

55

60

[They fight.

Paris:

Page: O lord, they fight! I will go call the watch.

[Exit. Paris falls.

Paris: O, I am slain! If thou be merciful,

Open the tomb, lay me with Juliet.

[Dies.

[from Act 5, Scene 3]

In what ways does Shakespeare make this moment in the play so distressing?

**Or 5(b)** How does Shakespeare's portrayal of the hatred between the Capulets and the Montagues contribute to the dramatic impact of the play?

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