



# Cambridge IGCSE™

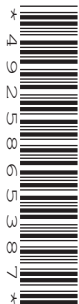
**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

**0475/11**

Paper 1 Poetry and Prose

**October/November 2022**

**1 hour 30 minutes**



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **two** questions in total:
  - Section A: answer **one** question.
  - Section B: 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.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- All questions are worth equal marks.

This document has **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**BLANK PAGE**

## CONTENTS

## Section A: Poetry

| <b>text</b>                                     | <b>question numbers</b> | <b>page[s]</b> |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Songs of Ourselves Volume 1: from Part 3</i> | 1, 2                    | pages 4–5      |
| <i>Songs of Ourselves Volume 2: from Part 4</i> | 3, 4                    | pages 6–7      |
| Carol Ann Duffy: from <i>New Selected Poems</i> | 5, 6                    | pages 8–9      |

## Section B: Prose

| <b>text</b>                                             | <b>question numbers</b> | <b>page[s]</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie: <i>Purple Hibiscus</i>        | 7, 8                    | pages 10–11    |
| Charlotte Brontë: <i>Jane Eyre</i>                      | 9, 10                   | pages 12–13    |
| Zora Neale Hurston: <i>Their Eyes Were Watching God</i> | 11, 12                  | pages 14–15    |
| Henry James: <i>Washington Square</i>                   | 13, 14                  | pages 16–17    |
| Jhumpa Lahiri: <i>The Namesake</i>                      | 15, 16                  | pages 18–19    |
| Yann Martel: <i>Life of Pi</i>                          | 17, 18                  | pages 20–21    |
| George Orwell: <i>1984</i>                              | 19, 20                  | pages 22–23    |
| from <i>Stories of Ourselves Volume 2</i>               | 21, 22                  | pages 24–25    |

**SECTION A: POETRY**

Answer **one** question from this section.

**SONGS OF OURSELVES VOLUME 1: from Part 3**

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

**Either 1** Read this poem, and then answer the question that follows it:

*Amends*

Nights like this: on the cold apple-bough  
a white star, then another  
exploding out of the bark:  
on the ground, moonlight picking at small stones

as it picks at greater stones, as it rises with the surf  
laying its cheek for moments on the sand  
as it licks the broken ledge, as it flows up the cliffs,  
as it flicks across the tracks

5

as it unavailing pours into the gash  
of the sand-and-gravel quarry  
as it leans across the hangared fuselage  
of the crop-dusting plane

10

as it soaks through cracks into the trailers  
tremulous with sleep  
as it dwells upon the eyelids of the sleepers  
as if to make amends

15

(Adrienne Rich)

Explore how Rich makes *Amends* such a mysterious poem.

- Or 2 How does Heaney powerfully convey the speaker's thoughts and feelings in *Mid-Term Break*?

*Mid-Term Break*

I sat all morning in the college sick bay  
Counting bells knelling classes to a close.  
At two o'clock our neighbours drove me home.

In the porch I met my father crying –  
He had always taken funerals in his stride –  
And Big Jim Evans saying it was a hard blow.

5

The baby cooed and laughed and rocked the pram  
When I came in, and I was embarrassed  
By old men standing up to shake my hand

And tell me they were 'sorry for my trouble'.  
Whispers informed strangers I was the eldest,  
Away at school, as my mother held my hand

10

In hers and coughed out angry tearless sighs.  
At ten o'clock the ambulance arrived  
With the corpse, stanced and bandaged by the nurses.

15

Next morning I went up into the room. Snowdrops  
And candles soothed the bedside; I saw him  
For the first time in six weeks. Paler now,

Wearing a poppy bruise on his left temple,  
He lay in the four foot box as in his cot.  
No gaudy scars, the bumper knocked him clear.

20

A four foot box, a foot for every year.

(Seamus Heaney)

**SONGS OF OURSELVES VOLUME 2: from Part 4**

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

**Either 3** Read this poem, and then answer the question that follows it:

*I Hear an Army ...*

I hear an army charging upon the land,

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

My love, my love, my love, why have you left me alone?

(James Joyce)

Explore how Joyce vividly conveys his feelings in this poem.

Or 4 How does Thomas memorably convey the speaker's anger in *The Forsaken Wife*?

*The Forsaken Wife*

Methinks 'tis strange you can't afford  
One pitying look, one parting word.  
Humanity claims this as its due,  
But what's humanity to you?

Cruel man! I am not blind; 5  
Your infidelity I find.  
Your want of love my ruin shows,  
My broken heart, your broken vows.  
Yet maugre all your rigid hate  
I will be true in spite of fate, 10  
And one preëminence I'll claim,  
To be forever still the same.

Show me a man that dare be true,  
That dares to suffer what I do,  
That can forever sigh unheard, 15  
And ever love without regard,  
I will then own your prior claim  
To love, to honour and to fame,  
But till that time, my dear, adieu.  
I yet superior am to you. 20

(Elizabeth Thomas 'Corinna')

**CAROL ANN DUFFY: from *New Selected Poems***

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

**Either 5** Read this poem, and then answer the question that follows it:

*Valentine*

Not a red rose or a satin heart.

I give you an onion.  
It is a moon wrapped in brown paper.  
It promises light  
like the careful undressing of love. 5

Here.  
It will blind you with tears  
like a lover.  
It will make your reflection  
a wobbling photo of grief. 10

I am trying to be truthful.

Not a cute card or a kissogram.

I give you an onion.  
Its fierce kiss will stay on your lips,  
possessive and faithful 15  
as we are,  
for as long as we are.

Take it.  
Its platinum loops shrink to a wedding ring,  
if you like. 20  
Lethal.  
Its scent will cling to your fingers,  
cling to your knife.

How does Duffy make the image of the onion so compelling in this poem?



Or 6 In what ways does Duffy create vivid impressions of the student in *The Good Teachers*?

*The Good Teachers*

You run round the back to be in it again.  
No bigger than your thumbs, those virtuous women  
size you up from the front row. Soon now  
Miss Ross will take you for double History. 5  
You breathe on the glass, making a ghost of her, say  
South Sea Bubble Defenestration of Prague.

You love Miss Pirie. So much, you are top  
of her class. So much, you need two of you  
to stare out from the year, serious, passionate. 10  
'The River's Tale' by Rudyard Kipling by heart.  
Her kind intelligent green eye. Her cruel blue one.  
You are making a poem up for her in your head.

But not Miss Sheridan. Comment vous appelez.  
But not Miss Appleby. Equal to the square  
of the other two sides. Never Miss Webb. 15  
Dar es Salaam. Kilimanjaro. Look. The good teachers  
swish down the corridor in long, brown skirts,  
snobbish and proud and clean and qualified.

And they've got your number. You roll the waistband  
of your skirt over and over, all leg, all 20  
dumb insolence, smoke rings. You won't pass.  
You could do better. But there's the wall you climb  
into dancing, lovebites, marriage, the Cheltenham  
and Gloucester, today. The day you'll be sorry one day.

**SECTION B: PROSE**

Answer **one** question from this section.

**CHIMAMANDA NGOZI ADICHIE: *Purple Hibiscus***

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

**Either 7** Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

Amaka helped Papa-Nnukwu get into the front seat, and then she got in the middle with us.

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

That is why Eugene can disregard me, because he thinks we are equal.'

Explore the ways in which Adichie vividly portrays Papa-Nnukwu at this moment in the novel.

**Or 8** In what ways does Adichie movingly convey Kambili's growing feelings for Father Amadi?

CHARLOTTE BRONTË: *Jane Eyre*

Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

Either 9 Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

‘Jane, come with me to India: come as my helpmeet and fellow-labourer.’

The glen and sky spun round: the hills heaved! It was as if I had heard a summons from Heaven – as if a visionary messenger, like him of Macedonia, had enounced, ‘Come over and help us!’ But I was no apostle – I could not behold the herald – I could not receive his call. 5

‘Oh, St John!’ I cried, ‘have some mercy!’

I appealed to one who, in the discharge of what he believed his duty, knew neither mercy nor remorse. He continued –

‘God and nature intended you for a missionary’s wife. It is not personal, but mental endowments they have given you: you are formed for labour, not for love. A missionary’s wife you must – shall be. You shall be mine: I claim you – not for my pleasure, but for my Sovereign’s service.’ 10

‘I am not fit for it: I have no vocation,’ I said.

He had calculated on these first objections: he was not irritated by them. Indeed, as he leaned back against the crag behind him, folded his arms on his chest, and fixed his countenance, I saw he was prepared for a long and trying opposition, and had taken in a stock of patience to last him to its close – resolved, however, that that close should be conquest for him. 15

‘Humility, Jane,’ said he, ‘is the ground-work of Christian virtues: you say right that you are not fit for the work. Who is fit for it? Or who, that ever was truly called, believed himself worthy of the summons? I, for instance, am but dust and ashes. With St Paul, I acknowledge myself the chiefest of sinners; but I do not suffer this sense of my personal vileness to daunt me. I know my Leader: that He is just as well as mighty; and while He has chosen a feeble instrument to perform a great task, He will, from the boundless stores of His providence, supply the inadequacy of the means to the end. Think like me, Jane – trust like me. It is the Rock of Ages I ask you to lean on: do not doubt but it will bear the weight of your human weakness.’ 20

‘I do not understand a missionary life: I have never studied missionary labours.’

‘There I, humble as I am, can give you the aid you want: I can set you your task from hour to hour; stand by you always; help you from moment to moment. This I could do in the beginning: soon (for I know your powers) you would be as strong and apt as myself, and would not require my help.’ 25

‘But my powers – where are they for this undertaking? I do not feel them. Nothing speaks or stirs in me while you talk. I am sensible of no light kindling – no life quickening – no voice counselling or cheering. Oh, I wish I could make you see how much my mind is at this moment like a rayless dungeon, with one shrinking fear fettered in its depths – the fear of being persuaded by you to attempt what I cannot accomplish!’ 30

(from Chapter 34)

How does Brontë make this such a memorable moment in the novel?

**Or**      **10** To what extent does Brontë portray Mrs Fairfax as a good friend to Jane?

**ZORA NEALE HURSTON: *Their Eyes Were Watching God***

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

**Either 11** Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

The pistol and the rifle rang out almost together.

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

The only killing  
tool they are allowed to use in the presence of white folks.

*(from Chapter 19)*

How does Hurston make this such a powerfully moving moment in the novel?

**Or**      **12** How far does Hurston make you feel that Janie is right to leave Logan Killicks?

HENRY JAMES: *Washington Square*

Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

Either 13 Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

‘What is his profession?’

‘He hasn’t got any; he is looking for something. I believe he was once in the Navy.’

‘Once? What is his age?’

‘I suppose he is upwards of thirty. He must have gone into the Navy very young. I think Arthur told me that he inherited a small property – which was perhaps the cause of his leaving the Navy – and that he spent it all in a few years. He travelled all over the world, lived abroad, amused himself. I believe it was a kind of system, a theory he had. He has lately come back to America, with the intention, as he tells Arthur, of beginning life in earnest.’ 5

‘Is he in earnest about Catherine, then?’

‘I don’t see why you should be incredulous,’ said Mrs Almond. ‘It seems to me that you have never done Catherine justice. You must remember that she has the prospect of thirty thousand a year.’ 10

The Doctor looked at his sister a moment, and then, with the slightest touch of bitterness: ‘You at least appreciate her,’ he said.

Mrs Almond blushed.

‘I don’t mean that is her only merit; I simply mean that it is a great one. A great many young men think so; and you appear to me never to have been properly aware of that. You have always had a little way of alluding to her as an unmarriageable girl.’ 15

‘My allusions are as kind as yours, Elizabeth,’ said the Doctor, frankly. ‘How many suitors has Catherine had, with all her expectations – how much attention has she ever received? Catherine is not unmarriageable, but she is absolutely unattractive. What other reason is there for Lavinia being so charmed with the idea that there is a lover in the house? There has never been one before, and Lavinia, with her sensitive, sympathetic nature, is not used to the idea. It affects her imagination. I must do the young men of New York the justice to say that they strike me as very disinterested. They prefer pretty girls – lively girls – girls like your own. Catherine is neither pretty nor lively.’ 20

‘Catherine does very well; she has a style of her own – which is more than my poor Marian has, who has no style at all,’ said Mrs Almond. ‘The reason Catherine has received so little attention is that she seems to all the young men to be older than themselves. She is so large, and she dresses – so richly. They are, rather afraid of her, I think; she looks as if she had been married already, and you know they don’t like married women. And if our young men appear disinterested,’ the Doctor’s wiser sister went on, ‘it is because they marry, as a general thing, so young, before twenty-five, at the age of innocence and sincerity, before the age of calculation. If they only waited a little, Catherine would fare better.’ 25

‘As a calculation? Thank you very much,’ said the Doctor.

‘Wait till some intelligent man of forty comes along, and he will be delighted with Catherine,’ Mrs Almond continued. 30

‘Mr Townsend is not old enough, then; his motives may be pure.’

‘It is very possible that his motives are pure; I should be very sorry 35



to take the contrary for granted. Lavinia is sure of it, and, as he is a very prepossessing youth, you might give him the benefit of the doubt.'

Dr Sloper reflected a moment.

'What are his present means of subsistence?'

'I have no idea. He lives, as I say, with his sister.'

'A widow, with five children? Do you mean he lives *upon* her?'

Mrs Almond got up, and with a certain impatience: 'Had you not better ask Mrs Montgomery herself?' she inquired.

'Perhaps I may come to that,' said the Doctor. 'Did you say the Second Avenue?' He made a note of the Second Avenue.

50

55

(from Chapter 6)

In what ways does James make this a revealing and significant moment in the novel?

**Or**     **14** Explore **two** moments in the novel that James makes particularly disturbing for you.

Do **not** use the extract in **Question 13** in answering this question.

**JHUMPA LAHIRI: *The Namesake***

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

**Either 15** Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

She takes the phone in order to hear the news for herself, to console her mother.

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

Instead he tells her what Rana told him a few minutes ago, what Rana couldn't bear to tell his sister, over the telephone, himself: that her father died yesterday evening, of a heart attack, playing patience on his bed.

*(from Chapter 2)*

In what ways does Lahiri make this such a moving moment in the novel?

**Or**      **16** Explore the ways in which Lahiri encourages you to feel sympathy for Gogol.

**YANN MARTEL: *Life of Pi***

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

**Either 17** Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

I eased the raft off the lifeboat.

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

**Content removed due to copyright restrictions.**

He wasn't  
in sight.

*(from Chapter 53)*

How does Martel make this such a dramatic moment in the novel?

**Or 18** Explore **two** moments in the novel when Martel memorably portrays Pi's despair.

Do **not** use the extract in **Question 17** in answering this question.

## GEORGE ORWELL: 1984

Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

Either 19 Read this passage, and then answer the question that follows it:

From somewhere at the bottom of a passage the smell of roasting coffee – real coffee, not Victory Coffee – came floating out into the street. Winston paused involuntarily. For perhaps two seconds he was back in the half-forgotten world of his childhood. Then a door banged, seeming to cut off the smell as abruptly as though it had been a sound. 5

He had walked several kilometres over pavements, and his varicose ulcer was throbbing. This was the second time in three weeks that he had missed an evening at the Community Centre: a rash act, since you could be certain that the number of your attendances at the Centre was carefully checked. In principle a Party member had no spare time, and was never alone except in bed. It was assumed that when he was not working, eating or sleeping he would be taking part in some kind of communal recreation: to do anything that suggested a taste for solitude, even to go for a walk by yourself, was always slightly dangerous. There was a word for it in Newspeak: *ownlife*, it was called, meaning individualism and eccentricity. 10  
But this evening as he came out of the Ministry the balminess of the April air had tempted him. The sky was a warmer blue than he had seen it that year, and suddenly the long, noisy evening at the Centre, the boring, exhausting games, the lectures, the creaking camaraderie oiled by gin, had seemed intolerable. On impulse he had turned away from the bus-stop and wandered off into the labyrinth of London, first south, then east, then north again, losing himself among unknown streets and hardly bothering in which direction he was going. 15  
20

‘If there is hope,’ he had written in the diary, ‘it lies in the proles.’ The words kept coming back to him, statement of a mystical truth and a palpable absurdity. He was somewhere in the vague, brown-coloured slums to the north and east of what had once been Saint Pancras Station. He was walking up a cobbled street of little two-storey houses with battered doorways which gave straight on the pavement and which were somehow curiously suggestive of rat-holes. There were puddles of filthy water here and there among the cobbles. In and out of the dark doorways, and down narrow alleyways that branched off on either side, people swarmed in astonishing numbers – girls in full bloom, with crudely lipsticked mouths, and youths who chased the girls, and swollen waddling women who showed you what the girls would be like in ten years’ time, and old bent creatures shuffling along on splayed feet, and ragged barefooted children who played in the puddles and then scattered at angry yells from their mothers. Perhaps a quarter of the windows in the street were broken and boarded up. Most of the people paid no attention to Winston; a few eyed him with a sort of guarded curiosity. Two monstrous women with brick-red forearms folded across their aprons were talking outside a doorway. Winston caught scraps of conversation as he approached. 25  
30  
35  
40

“Yes,” I says to ‘er, “that’s all very well,” I says. “But if you’d of been in my place you’d of done the same as what I done. It’s easy to criticise,” I says, “but you ain’t got the same problems as what I got.” 45

‘Ah,’ said the other, ‘that’s jest it. That’s jest where it is.’

The strident voices stopped abruptly. The women studied him in hostile silence as he went past. But it was not hostility, exactly; merely

a kind of wariness, a momentary stiffening, as at the passing of some unfamiliar animal. The blue overalls of the Party could not be a common sight in a street like this. Indeed, it was unwise to be seen in such places, unless you had definite business there. The patrols might stop you if you happened to run into them. 'May I see your papers, comrade? What are you doing here? What time did you leave work? Is this your usual way home?' – and so on and so forth. Not that there was any rule against walking home by an unusual route: but it was enough to draw attention to you if the Thought Police heard about it.

50

55

(from Part 1 Chapter 8)

How does Orwell make this such a memorable moment in the novel?

**Or**     **20** Explore **two** moments in the novel which Orwell makes particularly shocking for you.

Do **not** use the extract in **Question 19** in answering this question.

from *STORIES OF OURSELVES VOLUME 2*

Remember to support your ideas with details from the writing.

**Either 21** Read this passage from *The Widow's Might* (by Charlotte Perkins Gilman) and then answer the question that follows it:

The last services were over. They had had a cold, melancholy lunch and were all to take the night train home again. Meanwhile the lawyer was coming at four to read the will.

'It is only a formality. There can't be much left,' said James.

'No,' agreed Adelaide, 'I suppose not.'

'A long illness eats up everything,' said Ellen, and sighed. Her husband had come to Colorado for his lungs years before and was still delicate.

'Well,' said James rather abruptly, 'What are we going to do with Mother?'

'Why, of course—' Ellen began, 'We *could* take her. It would depend a good deal on how much property there is—I mean, on where she'd want to go. Edward's salary is more than needed now,' Ellen's mental processes seemed a little mixed.

'She can come to me if she prefers, of course,' said Adelaide. 'But I don't think it would be very pleasant for her. Mother never did like Pittsburg.'

James looked from one to the other.

'Let me see—how old is Mother?'

'Oh she's all of fifty,' answered Ellen, 'and much broken, I think. It's been a long strain, you know.' She turned plaintively to her brother. 'I should think you could make her more comfortable than either of us, James—with your big house.'

'I think a woman is always happier living with a son than with a daughter's husband,' said Adelaide. 'I've always thought so.'

'That is often true,' her brother admitted. 'But it depends.' He stopped, and the sisters exchanged glances. They knew upon what it depended.

'Perhaps if she stayed with me, you could—help some,' suggested Ellen.

'Of course, of course, I could do that,' he agreed with evident relief. 'She might visit between you—take turns—and I could pay her board. About how much ought it to amount to? We might as well arrange everything now.'

'Things cost awfully in these days,' Ellen said with a criss-cross of fine wrinkles on her pale forehead. 'But of course it would be only just *what* it costs. I shouldn't want to *make* anything.'

'It's work and care, Ellen, and you may as well admit it. You need all your strength—with those sickly children and Edward on your hands. When she comes to me, there need be no expense, James, except for clothes. I have room enough and Mr Oswald will never notice the difference in the house bills—but he does hate to pay out money for clothes.'

'Mother must be provided for properly,' her son declared. 'How much ought it to cost—a year—for clothes.'

'You know what your wife's cost?' suggested Adelaide, with a flicker of a smile about her lips.

'Oh, *no*,' said Ellen. 'That's no criterion! Maude is in society, you see. Mother wouldn't *dream* of having so much.'

James looked at her gratefully. 'Board—and clothes—all told; what should you say, Ellen?'

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45



Ellen scabbled in her small black hand bag for a piece of paper, and found none. James handed her an envelope and a fountain pen.

‘Food—just plain food materials—costs all of four dollars a week now—for one person,’ said she. ‘And heat—and light—and extra service. I should think six a week would be the *least*, James. And for clothes and carfare and small expenses—I should say—well, three hundred dollars!’ 50

‘That would make over six hundred a year,’ said James slowly. ‘How about Oswald sharing that, Adelaide?’ 55

How does Gilman make this such a revealing moment in the story?

**Or**      **22** Explore how Frame vividly depicts the children’s trip to the Reservoir in *The Reservoir*.

**BLANK PAGE**

**BLANK PAGE**

**BLANK PAGE**

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cambridgeinternational.org](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org) after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.