English B

SECTION C - PROSE FICTION

Answer ONE question in this section.

You MUST state the title of any books you refer to in your answer.

EITHER

7. 'Writers encourage their readers to empathise with their MAJOR characters – that is, to feel with them and to see things from their point of view.'

To what extent can this statement be applied to the MAJOR character in ONE West Indian and ONE non-West Indian novel you have studied? (25 marks)

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Section C- Proxe Fiction

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In the blent Indian movel, Baka hamb monther by Tee Edgell and the Non West Indian yoke Athertal for I have kiriten by Barry three fre introt duced to 2 miljon | character who may me to empathice kink In A Kertrel hot a Knowe this character is Billy, and in Beks Lamb, "Beks. The kiniters use their printion related to home, school fencironment among other fectors to in helping rescher to fee them as descring of our empathy; for us to feel with them and to see things from their point of cione. When show a dor congtom of Toysier home and family history, we are unged to sympathile with her. Her lather left before the war born and her mother left her in Mire Eibe core and went of to Pansmal and married to a mon while downet downit ever know that Toyou gainty. Living with Eils I'm a dawy-siding hut, and having much to meet the needs, and having a friend who he does and also has a good family neglet have suced har to feel infinion and long for the d when the would be devoted. This is proposed to when she change to Emilio so her love because he represents this type of elevation and makes her promised that she would like to be helfilled

Question \dots \mathcal{T} write on both sides of the paper and start each answer on a new page.

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Horing noone to educate tur about her resusting led to her getting pregnant. Unfortendely when she Cretting lope and attention from Conitrol that shee wanted repeat to experience repeatedly lepol to he getting pregnant. The suffers, as she had now to educate about her presuptity before this happens. (Unfortunately, when this pregnancy course him to be papelled from school and Emilip rejects for , we are left to sympothiste and forpothice with her. It she had known ketter, maybe this pregnancy would be swided and the I would have completed her studie and achieve her sost that whe had like. lete fare left in over greater despair when she gow involve and seem to be gone forever. No hope was left for her. The boby died and shap no longer had a boghisend, he had no chance to complete school. Her life food tracked, and between the goes through a period of prychoic and later on dif. This spreams to be very cultontimeters this wife not what now expected of this his in bright young boly who had a promiting heture In I heatred for a Kassa, rue on introduced to BAHy & fourteen year old boy by the name of Brily. He belonge to a dystunctional family in which his prother who works at the cost mine bullies him, and him get no attention from his

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promise wow mother. This cetting layer the founds-tion of a hopeless firstime for BMy. At school He test to meeta his needs, as he sume to be left alone to the his life. an outcost the of seen so a down and is relaxing indicated by teachers and he does not some with his pears; he has no hiend, is hated and hater them. Als heralt of all this, we see ruly the resorter to a / kerted house for his best find. The school often does not interest him, and nie vær mere he often strags from the activities that some at this vingle-cox - chad and thinks renifice on his hatter. His need has father figure is highlighted them Mr. Forthing, his longlock heady shows some interest in him so to students khe are led to empethine with him when he is rifliculed by Mr. Crossley and Mr. Rudgen st differ rent points in the nevel. The problem Free within the tchool ogstom with teacher being pubjectcontrold and not student-centred, but Billy get the blame and the kinning for the leport that he dow. When Jud Liv Liv Louk, the BMy gow throught his mendal state of psychoir too. We are where fix only friend is taken surray from him oncelly just because he did not cout a bet. Billy wants to make better of him self, so he states

Question . . . \mathcal{T} write on both sides of the paper and start each answer on a new page.

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that he does not went to coul mine. When he gove his/hestrel and sexte rip, ne some chroseld au teade later sea where hat do itself that he tout prevent the at our emporting, life ele rulaire rolle that their lives that libertion cholengel, they are unable to shine that Toyoir misuted to live in hart George, set of good jul help Mr. 670 and make her profes. KMg ad to be accepted and be pleased himself with the help of his hafel they the bather challenged, but have overforme becomes et shutoho

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Question 7 – Prose-Fiction

This is a Type B question which requires candidates to compare two novels (one West Indian and one non-West Indian). This is a question that broadly demands that a candidate demonstrates a comfortable level of synthesis. This means that the candidate's response is expected to demonstrate that he/she understands well the notion of empathy and is able to not only identify instances of empathy but recognise the writer's technique to evoke this feeling of empathy. In addition, the candidate is expected to offer appropriate examples of situations in which the reader is drawn into such empathy and draw on his/her argumentative skills to ascertain how limited or extensively such empathy is evoked. Very importantly too, this question asks candidates to compare/contrast the use of techniques in evoking empathy and how the novelists treat the issue in terms of the nature of the empathy explored.

The candidate is expected to use relevant and adequate content and relevant and accurate examples to support his/her argument. It is also expected that the essay will be organized in coherent paragraphs that fluently transition from one idea to the next, with appropriately written introduction and conclusion, and that the appropriate grammatical and mechanical conventions are observed.

Candidate's Response to Question 7

In this response the candidate uses Zee Edgell's <u>Beka Lamb</u> and Barry Hines' <u>A Kestrel for a Knave</u>. This candidate demonstrates a good grasp of the question and brings together both texts well by affirming in the opening paragraph of the essay that empathy is evoked for both Toycie and Billy, given the situation (settings) of home and school that both characters have to confront. Immediately, the candidate's ability to insightfully spot similarities is evident. These situations among other factors are introduced to us as the basis on which the candidate argues that readers are drawn to empathise with both characters.

The first character dealt with is Toycie whose situation the candidate effectively outlines. Details of her family history such as her being without parents, her physical conditions at home, and her situation in relation to Beka's, which was much better, are argued to possibly lead Toycie to feeling inferior. By doing this the candidate does two important things. First, the basis of the empathy is established through drawing on accurate examples/descriptions from the text. The candidate then draws on these details to establish a reasonable basis for Toycie's future actions. This allows us to recognise the insight of the candidate who is taking us through a process of reasoning which will allow us to understand why Toycie is deserving of empathy.

The candidate continues by suggesting that Toycie could have been left with feelings of inferiority given her home situation, to be in a relationship with Emilio whom the candidate argues is supposed to represent some "type of elevation". The candidate argues that Emilio gives her love and attention and this leads her to becoming pregnant. It is evident that the candidate

engages in a coherent process of reasoning and progressively builds an argument for empathy. The candidate focuses us on her unstable home environment which leads to her feeling inferior, her involvement with Emilio who exploits her, her subsequent pregnancy, then her failure to cope with the pregnancy because of lack of support and previous education and preparation for life, her expulsion from school and finally, her resulting death. These details are discussed not simply as a string of events in the text but are insightfully and deliberately positioned to build an argument for empathy for Toycie. The candidate does very well to draw our attention to the fact that Toycie's situation continues to worsen and argues that readers "are left in greater despair" when she goes insane. So far this candidate has demonstrated a clear understanding of the text, the basis of human empathy which is an understanding of life and how as humans we are drawn into understanding and sharing with others because of these experiences. More importantly, this candidate has demonstrated a capacity to synthesise his/her understanding of life with the experiences of characters in a novel to meaningfully respond to a question in such a mature way.

The candidate does much of the same in responding to Billy in A Kestrel for a Knave. He is described as a boy of fourteen in a dysfunctional family. This situation is argued by the candidate to lay the foundation for "a hopeless future for Billy". In the first paragraph which deals with A Kestrel for a Knave, the candidate establishes an appropriate basis for empathy with Billy and goes on to include relevant details to support this position. This certainly prepares us for empathy as the groundwork is very well laid. By further outlining details of mostly uncaring teachers and a generally hostile school environment which does not cater to his needs, the candidate affirms that "we see why he resorts to a kestrel hawk for his best friend". By drawing on a string of relevant details, the candidate leads us to understand why empathy is in order for Billy who, like Toycie, is argued to experience a state of psychosis when his best friend, the hawk is killed by his brother.

In response to both texts, the candidate highlights and describes the situations of the two characters as presented by the authors and by so doing argues that the presentation of details of the authors allows the reader to empathise with both characters. Similarities are highlighted in the use of detailed descriptions, the hopelessness of both characters, the state of hopelessness and psychosis experienced by both characters and ultimately the evoking of a similar response of empathy for these characters given the difficult circumstances they faced as teenagers.

In a well-argued summary that explicitly brings both characters together, the candidate appropriately concludes that both characters aspired for better but were hindered by the circumstances of their situations which understandably overwhelmed them both. Drawing on details from the text, this candidate used relevant and accurate examples to support his/her use of adequate and relevant content to respond well to this question. The clear and logical flow of the argument developed by this candidate is exemplary and is indicative of one who knows how to build and sustain an argument. The essay is well organized, the language used is very good and the mechanics of writing, sound.