

# **Literature practice questions -** **Easter holiday revision**

## **How to use this booklet:**

Work through the tasks assigned for each day of the holidays.  
There are 8 suggested tasks to complete over the fortnight.

## **How else could I revise over the holidays?**

- Create a mind-map for each key character in your set texts
- Create a mind-map for each key theme in your set texts
- Make flashcards for key quotations
- Watch videos on Youtube - I recommend Mr Salles and Mr Bruff (I do not recommend Mr Everything English)
- Listen to podcasts - I recommend the English Revision Pod
- Work through Seneca units on your set texts - ideally make notes whilst you are completing these

<b>Day one</b>	Create an essay plan for Macbeth 1. Revise 5 quotations linked to the character of Macbeth.
<b>Day two</b>	Create an essay plan for Macbeth 2. Revise 5 key quotations linked to the character of Lady Macbeth.
<b>Day three</b>	Create an essay plan for Jekyll and Hyde 1. Revise 5 key quotations linked to the character of Hyde.
<b>Day four</b>	Create an essay plan for Jekyll and Hyde 2. Revise 5 key quotations linked to the character of Jekyll.
<b>Day five</b>	Create an essay plan for An Inspector Calls 1. Revise 3 key quotations linked to Inspector Goole. Revise 3 key quotations linked to Mr Birling.
<b>Day six</b>	Create an essay plan for An Inspector Calls 2. Revise 3 key quotations linked to Gerald. Revise 3 key quotations linked to Eric.
<b>Day seven</b>	Create an essay plan for power and conflict poetry 1. Revise 3 key quotations from London. Revise 3 key quotations from The Emigree.
<b>Day eight</b>	Create an essay plan for power and conflict poetry 2. Revise 3 key quotations from Remains. Revise 3 key quotations from Charge of the Light Brigade.

## Macbeth 1

Starting with this moment in the play (Act 1 Scene 3), explore how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards the supernatural.

### **MACBETH**

Stay, you imperfect speakers, tell me more:  
By Sinel's death I know I am thane of Glamis;  
But how of Cawdor? the thane of Cawdor lives,  
A prosperous gentleman; and to be king  
Stands not within the prospect of belief,  
No more than to be Cawdor. Say from whence  
You owe this strange intelligence? or why  
Upon this blasted heath you stop our way  
With such prophetic greeting? Speak, I charge you.

*Witches vanish*

### **BANQUO**

The earth hath bubbles, as the water has,  
And these are of them. Whither are they vanish'd?

### **MACBETH**

Into the air; and what seem'd corporal melted  
As breath into the wind. Would they had stay'd!

### **BANQUO**

Were such things here as we do speak about?  
Or have we eaten on the insane root  
That takes the reason prisoner?

### **MACBETH**

Your children shall be kings.

### **BANQUO**

You shall be king.

## **Macbeth 2**

Starting with this moment in the play, explore how Shakespeare presents ambition in Macbeth.

### **MACBETH**

[Aside] Glamis, and thane of Cawdor!  
The greatest is behind.

*To ROSS and ANGUS*

Thanks for your pains.

*To BANQUO*

Do you not hope your children shall be kings,  
When those that gave the thane of Cawdor to me  
Promised no less to them?

### **BANQUO**

That trusted home  
Might yet enkindle you unto the crown,  
Besides the thane of Cawdor. But 'tis strange:  
And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,  
The instruments of darkness tell us truths,  
Win us with honest trifles, to betray's  
In deepest consequence.  
Cousins, a word, I pray you.

### **MACBETH**

[Aside] Two truths are told,  
As happy prologues to the swelling act  
Of the imperial theme.--I thank you, gentlemen.

*Aside*

Cannot be ill, cannot be good: if ill,  
Why hath it given me earnest of success,  
Commencing in a truth? I am thane of Cawdor:  
If good, why do I yield to that suggestion  
Whose horrid image doth unfix my hair  
And make my seated heart knock at my ribs,  
Against the use of nature? Present fears  
Are less than horrible imaginings:  
My thought, whose murder yet is but fantastical,  
Shakes so my single state of man that function  
Is smother'd in surmise, and nothing is  
But what is not.

## Jekyll and Hyde 1

Starting with this extract (chapter 9), explore how Stevenson presents the effects of Jekyll's scientific ambitions.

"It is well," replied my visitor. "Lanyon, you remember your vows: what follows is under the seal of our profession. And now, you who have so long been bound to the most narrow and material views, you who have denied the virtue of transcendental medicine, you who have derided your superiors—behold!"

He put the glass to his lips and drank at one gulp. A cry followed; he reeled, staggered, clutched at the table and held on, staring with injected eyes, gasping with open mouth; and as I looked there came, I thought, a change—he seemed to swell—his face became suddenly black and the features seemed to melt and alter—and the next moment, I had sprung to my feet and leaped back against the wall, my arms raised to shield me from that prodigy, my mind submerged in terror.

"O God!" I screamed, and "O God!" again and again; for there before my eyes—pale and shaken, and half fainting, and groping before him with his hands, like a man restored from death—there stood Henry Jekyll!

What he told me in the next hour, I cannot bring my mind to set on paper. I saw what I saw, I heard what I heard, and my soul sickened at it; and yet now when that sight has faded from my eyes, I ask myself if I believe it, and I cannot answer. My life is shaken to its roots; sleep has left me; the deadliest terror sits by me at all hours of the day and night; and I feel that my days are numbered, and that I must die; and yet I shall die incredulous. As for the moral turpitude that man unveiled to me, even with tears of penitence, I cannot, even in memory, dwell on it without a start of horror. I will say but one thing, Utterson, and that (if you can bring your mind to credit it) will be more than enough. The creature who crept into my house that night was, on Jekyll's own confession, known by the name of Hyde and hunted for in every corner of the land as the murderer of Carew.

## Jekyll and Hyde 2

Starting with this extract, explore how Stevenson presents ideas about good and evil.

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. Even as good shone upon the countenance of the one, evil was written broadly and plainly on the face of the other. Evil besides (which I must still believe to be the lethal side of man) had left on that body an imprint of deformity and decay. And yet when I looked upon that ugly idol in the glass, I was conscious of no repugnance, rather of a leap of welcome. This, too, was myself. It seemed natural and human. In my eyes it bore a livelier image of the spirit, it seemed more express and single, than the imperfect and divided countenance I had been hitherto accustomed to call mine. And in so far I was doubtless right. I have observed that when I wore the semblance of Edward Hyde, none could come near to me at first without a visible misgiving of the flesh. This, as I take it, was because all human beings, as we meet them, are commingled out of good and evil: and Edward Hyde, alone in the ranks of mankind, was pure evil.

I lingered but a moment at the mirror: the second and conclusive experiment had yet to be attempted; it yet remained to be seen if I had lost my identity beyond redemption and must flee before daylight from a house that was no longer mine; and hurrying back to my cabinet, I once more prepared and drank the cup, once more suffered the pangs of dissolution, and came to myself once more with the character, the stature and the face of Henry Jekyll.

### **An Inspector Calls 1**

How does Priestley present selfishness and its effects in An Inspector Calls?

### **An Inspector Calls 2**

How does Priestley use Eva Smith to explore ideas about social class in An Inspector Calls?

### **Power and Conflict poetry 1**

Compare the ways poets present the effects of power in Checking Out Me History and one other poem from 'power and conflict'.

### **Power and Conflict poetry 2**

Compare the ways poets present the effects of war in Exposure and one other poem from 'power and conflict'