

# One Sheet Micro Paper AQA Language Paper 1 Section A

Begin by reading all the questions on the sheet. Carefully read the extract once and annotate for meaning, techniques and effect, and a second time to annotate structure.

**Recommended time: 10 minutes**

## Question 1:

List four things that you learn about the weather from the extract.

**4 marks**

**Recommended time: 5 minutes**

## Question 2:

Look in detail at lines 1 to 23 of the extract. How does the writer convey the narrator's fear? Refer to:

- Use of words and phrases
- Language and methods
- Sentence forms

**8 marks**

**Recommended time: 10 minutes**

## Question 3:

Now think about the whole of the extract; how has the writer structured the text to interest you and other readers?

You may want to write about:

- Where your attention is focused at the beginning of the extract.
- How or why this focus is changed as the extract progresses.
- Any other structural features that you find interesting.

**8 marks**

**Recommended time: 10 minutes**

## Question 4:

Now take a look again at the whole of the extract.

A student said 'In this part of the extract, it is clear that the narrator is acting irrationally due to the terror that he feels.'

To what extent do you agree?

In your response, you could include:

- Include your own impression of the words and actions of the narrator.
- Include how the writer presents these actions.
- Use references from the text.

**20 marks**

**Recommend time: 20 minutes**

## Glossary

**Bethought:** begin to think

**The Kit Bag** is a short ghost story published in the early 1900s. Johnson, the narrator and lawyer's assistant, borrows a kit bag and returns home to prepare for his holiday. He is startled awake in the night by a sudden noise.

5 'Who's there? Is that you, Mrs Monks?' he called aloud, as he went, and heard the first half of his words echo down the empty stairs, while the second half fell dead against the curtains in a room that apparently held no other human figure than his own. 'Who's there?' he called again, in a voice unnecessarily loud and that only just held firm. 'What do you want here?' The curtains swayed very slightly, and, as he saw it, his heart felt as if it almost missed a beat; yet he dashed forward and drew 10 them aside with a rush. A window, streaming with rain, was all that met his gaze. He continued his search, but in vain; the cupboards held nothing but rows of clothes, hanging motionless; and under the bed there was no sign of anyone hiding. He stepped backwards into the middle 15 of the room, and, as he did so, something all but tripped him up. Turning with a sudden spring of alarm he saw—the kit-bag.

20 'Odd!' he thought. 'That's not where I left it!' A few moments before it had surely been on his right, between the bed and the bath; he did not remember having moved it. It was very curious. What in the world was the matter with everything? Were all his senses gone queer? A terrific gust of wind tore at the windows, dashing the sleet against the glass with the force of small gunshot, 25 and then fled away howling dismally over the waste of Bloomsbury roofs. A sudden vision of the Channel next day rose in his mind and recalled him sharply to realities.

There's no one here at any rate; that's quite clear!' he exclaimed aloud.

30 Yet at the time he uttered them he knew perfectly well that his words were not true and that he did not believe them himself. He felt exactly as though someone was hiding close about him, watching all his movements, trying to hinder his packing in some way. 'And two of 35 my senses,' he added, keeping up the pretence, 'have played me the most absurd tricks: the steps I heard and the figure I saw were both entirely imaginary.' He went back to the front room, poked the fire into a blaze, and sat down before it to think. What impressed him more 40 than anything else was the fact that the kit-bag was no longer where he had left it. It had been dragged nearer to the door.

**The Kit Bag** by Algernon Blackwood

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**Recommended time: 10 minutes**

## Question 1:

List four locations in and around the house mentioned in the extract.

**4 marks**

**Recommended time: 5 minutes**

## Question 2:

Look in detail at lines 1 to 8 of the extract. How does the writer use language here to show the narrator's concern for Rosamund? You could mention:

- Use of words and phrases
- Language and methods
- Sentence forms

**8 marks**

**Recommended time: 10 minutes**

## Question 3:

Now think about the whole of the extract; how has the writer structured the text to interest you and other readers?

You may want to write about:

- Where your attention is focused at the beginning of the extract.
- How or why this focus is changed as the extract progresses.
- Any other structural features that you find interesting.

**8 marks**

**Recommended time: 10 minutes**

## Question 4:

Now take a look at line 9 to the end of the extract.

A student said 'The writer evokes frustration in the reader when the narrator wastes time while looking for the child.'

To what extent do you agree?

In your response, you could:

- Include your own impression of the words and actions of the narrator.
- Include how the writer presents these actions.
- Use references from the text.

**20 marks**

**Recommend time: 20 minutes**

*The Old Nurse's Story* written in the 19th Century tells the story of Hester, a young woman who moves into the old mansion home of a wealthy family to care for their daughter, Rosamond. On arrival, Hester realises that the house is all but uninhabited apart from an elderly aunt and her staff. She begins to notice strange occurrences and sounds from around the house, and after leaving Rosamond at home one morning to attend church, Hester returns to find that she is nowhere to be seen.

My heart sank at this, and I began to wish I had never left my darling. I went back to Dorothy and told her. James was gone out for the day, but she and me and Agnes took lights and went up into the nursery first, and then we roamed over the great large house, calling and entreating Miss Rosamond to come out of her hiding place, and not frighten us to death in that way. But there was no answer; no sound.

'Oh!' said I at last. 'Can she have got into the east wing and hidden there?'

But Dorothy said it was not possible, for that she herself had never been in there; that the doors were always locked, and my lord's steward had the keys, she believed; at any rate, neither she nor James had ever seen them: so, I said I would go back, and see if, after all, she was not hidden in the drawing-room, unknown to the old ladies; and if I found her there, I said, I would whip her well for the fright she had given me; but I never meant to do it. Well, I went back to the west drawing-room, and I told Mrs Stark we could not find her anywhere, and asked for leave to look all about the furniture there, for I thought now, that she might have fallen asleep in some warm, hidden corner; but no! we looked, Miss Furnivall got up and looked, trembling all over, and she was nowhere there; then we set off again, everyone in the house, and looked in all the places we had searched before, but we could not find her. Miss Furnivall shivered and shook so much, that Mrs Stark took her back into the warm drawing-room; but not before they had made me promise to bring her to them when she was found. Well-a-day! I began to think she never would be found, when I bethought me to look out into the great front court, all covered with snow. I was up-stairs when I looked out; but, it was such dear moonlight, I could see quite plain two little footprints, which might be traced from the hall door, and round the corner of the east wing.

**The Old Nurse Elizabeth Gaskell**

## Two Sheet Micro Paper AQA Language Paper 2 Section A

### Source A: Extract from *Prejudiced: The Unjust Trial of Florence Maybrick* by Emma Edwards

Even before the trial commenced in the summer of 1889, Florence's fate was doomed. As well as her renowned defence lawyer Sir Charles Russell having no experience in a criminal court, the Lancashire jury assembled to prevent bias in the courtroom was accommodated in a hotel where they drank with incensed locals every night. The jurors attended court each day  
5 influenced by the views of the locals.

As the trial at St George's Hall in Liverpool got under way, much evidence was presented in Florence's defence. Firstly, a medical examination concluded that the levels of arsenic James consumed were not enough to result in death, while numerous witnesses testified to James' addiction: doctors from whom he had sought prescription after prescription, and  
10 acquaintances who testified to James' regular bragging about his drug taking. The trial, based on this evidence alone, was expected to be cut and dry.

What they did not bank on however, was Judge James Fitzjames Stephen, a man in the early stages of mental decline and whose morals and values surrounding women were abhorrent. From the beginning of the trial, Justice Stephen was set on turning the jury against Florence,  
15 treating her as a social pariah and punishing her for her immorality alone.

### Source B: Extract from *My Fifteen Lost Years* by Florence Maybrick

This is an extract from a book written in 1904 by accused murderess Florence Maybrick as an autobiographical account of the death of her husband, James, whom she was accused of poisoning with arsenic. This extract details the delivery of her guilty verdict.

When the trial began there was a strong feeling against me, but as it proceeded, and the fact was made clear that Mr. Maybrick had long been addicted to taking large quantities of arsenic, coupled with the evidence, to quote Sir Charles Russell, that there was no proof that arsenic was administered to him by me, the prejudice against me gradually changed, until, at the close of the  
5 trial, there was a complete revulsion of sentiment, and my acquittal was confidently expected.

When the jury retired to consider their verdict I was taken below, and here my solicitor came to speak to me; but the tension of mind was so great I do not recall one word that he said.

After what seemed to me an age, but was in reality only thirty-eight minutes, the jury returned into court and took their places in the jury-box. I was recalled to the dock. When I  
10 stood up to hear the verdict I had an intuition that it was unfavorable. Every one looked away from me, and there was a stillness in court that could be felt. Then the Clerk of Arraignment arose and said:

"Have you agreed upon the verdict, gentlemen?"

"We have."

15 "And do you find the prisoner guilty of the murder of James Maybrick or not guilty?"

The Foreman: "Guilty."

A prolonged "Ah!" strangely like the sighing of wind through a forest, sounded through the court. I reeled as if struck a blow and sank upon a chair. The Clerk of Arraignment then turned to me and said: "Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, you have been found guilty of wilful  
20 murder. Have you anything to say why the court should not pronounce sentence upon you according to the law?"

I arose, and with a prayer for strength, I clasped the rail of the dock in front of me, and said in a low voice, but with firmness: "My lord, everything has been against me; I am not guilty of this crime."

Begin by reading all the questions on the sheet. Carefully read the extracts twice: once to annotate for language and meaning, and a second time to annotate for structure.

**Recommended time: 10-15 minutes**

**Read Source A.**

**Question 1:** Read source A again from line 1 to 11. Look at the list below and choose four statements that are TRUE.

Shade the boxes of the statements you think are TRUE.

- Florence Maybrick's trial commenced in 1889.
- Even before the trial, things were looking good for Florence.
- Her lawyer Charles Russell was very experienced.
- The Lancashire jury remained impartial throughout the trial.
- The trial took place at St George's Hall in Liverpool.
- The levels of arsenic in James' body were not deadly.
- James had never consumed arsenic before in his life.
- The trial was expected to be straightforward.

**4 marks**

**Recommended time: 5 minutes**

**Refer to sources A and B.**

**Question 2:** Use details from both sources. Write a summary of the similarities and differences between the evidence presented in the trial.

**8 marks**

**Recommended time: 8-10 minutes**

**Refer to only source B.**

**Question 3:** How does Florence use language to convey her expectations for how the trial would proceed?

**12 marks**

**Recommended time: 12-15 minutes**

**Look at both sources A and B.**

**Question 4:** Compare how the two writers convey their opinions of the legal personnel involved in her trial.

You should:

- compare the methods they each use;
- support your ideas with references to both texts.

**16 marks**

**Recommend time: 20 minutes**