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Garden of Love

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1. Refer to line 1: 'I went to the Garden of Love'
How does the word 'Garden' create an expectation in the mind of the reader? (2)
2. Refer to lines 3-4: 'A Chapel ... / on the green'
Explain the significance of these lines in the context of the poem (2)
3. Refer to lines '5-6': 'And the gates --- / over the door'
Discuss how the diction in these lines contributes to the speaker's tone. (3)
4. Refer to final stanza 'And I saw --- / joys and desire'
Comment on how these lines convey the central idea of the poem (3)

ANSWERS

1. The reader will expect to enter an area/state of being that is open, free and beautiful. It is a place of peace and tranquility. Allusion to the Biblical Garden of Eden creates an expectation of spiritual perfection & natural beauty.
(2 marks, 1 idea well discussed.) (2)
2. Chapel shd have offered a joyful experience. However, the speaker is indicating how the Chapel, and by implication organised religion has intruded on his pleasant, carefree, childhood memories. Line indicates Blake's disapproval of the invasive & destructive nature of authoritarian religion. (2)

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3. Words 'gates and shut' have connotations of restriction & loss of free will. Also suggest lack of welcome. Admonition 'Thou shalt not' alludes to the Old Testament 10 commandments which forbade certain behaviours & reinforces the sense of restriction. This accounts for speaker's indignant / angry, disappointed / dismayed tone. (3 if tone discussed)

4. Instead of flourishing ('flowers') the garden is now associated with death as it is filled with 'graves' and 'tomb-stones'. Priests in black gowns are like sinister figures on patrol. Lines reflect speaker's criticism of authoritarian religion depriving one of joy. Such religion is cruelly restrictive (bidding with bribes my joys & desires) of individual freedom & fulfilment.

Copied and produced one script using different handwritings

1. Maladzhi Malatji
2. Maluha Rodzula
3. Nemutadani Rokunda
4. Munzbedzi Vhukudo
5. Netshisuulu Wayne

A Hard Frost

1. What impression of the frost is created by the use of the word, 'changeling' line (2)
2. Describe the speaker's tone in 'Mockery spring' (line 11) and explain why he should feel this way (2)
3. Refer to lines 8-9 'amorphous/as the blind tissue whence creation formed.'
Discuss whether the creation reference is effective in the context of the poem as a whole. (3)
4. This poem is a celebration of Spring.

Do you agree? Support your answer with reference to the (3) poem.

[10]

1. ~~a thief~~ frost exchanged the drab world for a brighter world sudden appearance & effect on nature seems magical & mysterious. (mischievous)
2. Frost ridicules & shows lack of respect for people as it kicks them into thinking Spring has arrived
3. Mist fills valley, out of which living ~~thing~~ shapes will later emerge as it lifts - Frost melts waters ground from which living shapes (creation) will come Fitting as poem focus on elements of living plants/spring
4. Seeing of Spring images/creates an image of Spring enchanted & entranced. Comments on last line shows admiration of what is taking place below the surface.

Felix Randal

- 1.1 In your own words, provide a description of Felix Randal when he is healthy and when he is sick. (2)
- 2 In line 9, "endears" appears twice, Explain the significance of "endears" in the relationship between the farmer and the speaker. (2)
- 3 Why does the speaker refer to Felix Randal as a 'child' in line 11? (3)
- 4 Refer to line 5: 'Sickness broke him.'
In your opinion, is the use of the word, 'broke' suitable in the context of the poem? Justify your response. (3)

[10]