13 + Entrance Examination

Paper 2

English

Total marks: 60

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Full name ........................................
Reading Passage

The following extract is taken from ‘Dracula’ by Bram Stoker (published 1897).

In this passage, Jonathan Harker arrives at Dracula’s castle.

5 May.—I must have been asleep, for certainly if I had been fully awake I must have noticed the approach of such a remarkable place. In the gloom the courtyard looked of considerable size, and as several dark ways led from it under great round arches, it perhaps seemed bigger than it really is. I have not yet been able to see it by daylight.

When the calèche stopped, the driver jumped down and held out his hand to assist me to alight. Again I could not but notice his prodigious strength. His hand actually seemed like a steel vice that could have crushed mine if he had chosen. Then he took out my traps, and placed them on the ground beside me as I stood close to a great door, old and studded with large iron nails, and set in a projecting doorway of massive stone. I could see even in the dim light that the stone was massively carved, but that the carving had been much worn by time and weather. As I stood, the driver jumped again into his seat and shook the reins; the horses started forward, and trap and all disappeared down one of the dark openings.

I stood in silence where I was, for I did not know what to do. Of bell or knocker there was no sign; through these frowning walls and dark window openings it was not likely that my voice could penetrate. The time I waited seemed endless, and I felt doubts and fears crowding upon me. What sort of place had I come to, and among what kind of people? What sort of grim adventure was it on which I had embarked? Was this a customary incident in the life of a solicitor’s clerk sent out to explain the purchase of a London estate to a foreigner? Solicitor’s clerk! Mina would not like that. Solicitor—for just before leaving London I got word that my examination was successful; and I am now a full-blown solicitor! I began to rub my eyes and pinch myself to see if I were awake. It all seemed like a horrible nightmare to me, and I expected that I should suddenly awake, and find myself at home, with the dawn struggling in through the windows, as I had now and again felt in the morning after a day of overwork. But my flesh answered the pinching test, and my eyes were not to be deceived. I was indeed awake and among the Carpathians. All I could do now was to be patient, and to wait the coming of the morning.

Just as I had come to this conclusion I heard a heavy step approaching behind the great door, and saw through the chinks the gleam of a coming light. Then there was the sound of rattling chains and the clanking of
massive bolts drawn back. A key was turned with the loud grating noise of long disuse, and the great door swung back.

Within, stood a tall old man, clean shaven save for a long white moustache, and clad in black from head to foot, without a single speck of colour about him anywhere. He held in his hand an antique silver lamp, in which the flame burned without chimney or globe of any kind, throwing long quivering shadows as it flickered in the draught of the open door. The old man motioned me in with his right hand with a courtly gesture, saying in excellent English, but with a strange intonation:—

'Welcome to my house! Enter freely and of your own will!' He made no motion of stepping to meet me, but stood like a statue, as though his gesture of welcome had fixed him into stone. The instant, however, that I had stepped over the threshold, he moved impulsively forward, and holding out his hand grasped mine with a strength which made me wince, an effect which was not lessened by the fact that it seemed as cold as ice—more like the hand of a dead than a living man. Again he said:—

'Welcome to my house. Come freely. Go safely; and leave something of the happiness you bring!' The strength of the handshake was so much akin to that which I had noticed in the driver, whose face I had not seen, that for a moment I doubted if it were not the same person to whom I was speaking; so to make sure, I said interrogatively:—

'Count Dracula?' He bowed in a courtly way as he replied:—

'I am Dracula; and I bid you welcome, Mr. Harker, to my house. Come in; the night air is chill, and you must need to eat and rest.'

calèche = carriage
traps = baggage/personal belongings
the Carpathians = a mountain range in central Europe
Section A

You should spend approximately 45 minutes on Section A.

Read the passage carefully and then answer the following questions. Answer in full sentences unless directed to do otherwise. The marks at the end of each question are a guide as to how much you should write. Detailed answers will be rewarded.

1. Look again at lines 1-5. Identify and quote four details about the courtyard. (4 marks)

2. Look carefully at lines 6-9. In your own words, explain what is noticeable about the driver. (3 marks)

3. Look at lines 1-18. Using evidence from the text, explain the first impression created by the castle. (4 marks)

4. Paying close attention to the words in bold, explain what the following quotations tell you about Jonathan Harker’s feelings.
   a. ‘What sort of grim adventure was it on which I had embarked?’ (lines 20-21)
   b. ‘Was this a customary incident in the life of a solicitor’s clerk’ (lines 21-22) (4 marks)

5. Consider lines 38-59. Explain how the author uses words, phrases and/or language techniques to give an unsettling impression of Dracula. (6 marks)

6. Consider the whole passage. Explain how the author uses words, phrases, language techniques and/or structural techniques to create narrative
tension. Use evidence from the text to support your answer. Make sure you do not repeat ideas you have already used.

(9 marks)
Section B

You should spend approximately 30 minutes on Section B.

- Answer ONE of the following questions all of which are worth 30 marks.
- Remember to plan and check your work carefully.
- Credit will be given for presentation and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar as well as a wide range of appropriate vocabulary.

EITHER

1. Write about your first visit to a new place. Write about a particular moment/episode and your feelings about what happened in detail. Try to make your writing as vivid and interesting as you can.

OR

2. ‘Scary movies, TV shows and video games should be banned.’ Write a speech for your classmates arguing either for or against this view.

OR

3. Describe a nighttime scene. Make your writing as vivid and interesting as you can.

OR use the following prompt as the basis of a short story

4. Arrival
Mark Scheme - Section A (30 marks)

1. Do not give credit for copying of whole passages from the extract. Quotation must be specific and precise. Give one mark for any of the following up to a total of 4 marks:

   a. The courtyard was 'of considerable size'.
   b. Several 'dark ways' led out of the courtyard.
   c. It had 'great round arches'.
   d. It 'seemed bigger' than it really was.
   e. Jonathan Harker had 'not yet been able to see it by daylight'.

2. Reward candidates for clear and accurate explanations of the following ideas in their own words. Do not give credit for direct quotation from the passage.

   The driver is extremely strong (1 mark). His hand seems to Jonathan Harker like a metal clamp (1 mark) which could have squashed and bruised Harker’s hand (1 mark).

3. Give credit for clear explanation of any of the following ideas up to a total of 4 marks. One mark may be awarded for a relevant quotation, but the second mark should only be awarded for clear explanation.

   a. The castle is very ancient as it is described as 'old' / 'much worn by time' which gives it an air of grandeur and mystery. (2 marks)

   b. The castle is sombre and appears menacing in the darkness as Harker mentions the 'gloom' / the 'dark ways' / 'dark openings' / 'dark window openings'. (2 marks)

   c. There is something strange about the castle as it 'seemed bigger than it really' was / it has no 'bell or knocker' which is uncanny/unusual. (2 marks)

   d. The castle is a very large and imposing building with a threatening quality, perhaps a bit like a prison. This is noticeable in the 'great door … studded with large iron nails' / 'frowning walls' through which 'it
was not likely that my voice could penetrate’. We get the feeling that Harker could be trapped inside easily. (2 marks)

4. Give credit for clear and accurate definitions of the emboldened words with some explanation of how they relate to Van Cheele’s feelings. For example:

   a. The word **grim** means sinister or threatening. This suggests that Harker is very anxious about what might happen to him. (2 marks)

   b. The word **customary** means usual, and an **incident** is an event. This suggests that Jonathan Harker feels very uncertain because he is involved in something very unlike his ordinary life. (2 marks)

5. Give credit for thoughtful and accurate analysis up to a total of 6 marks. Credit should be given for clear explanation of ideas, relevant quotations and the use of technical language. For example (other ideas are also valid):

   - The writer uses contrasts/juxtaposition (1 mark) to make Dracula’s appearance particularly striking. For example Dracula has ‘a long white moustache’ but is ‘clad in black’. (1 mark) This contrast creates an iconic image of Dracula which the reader is likely to remember and contributes to the idea that he is a singular character (1 mark).

   - The writer uses similes (1 mark) to imply that there is something supernatural about Dracula. For example ‘stood like a statue’ / ‘as cold as ice’ (1 mark) implies that Dracula is to some extent lifeless (1 mark).

   - The writer uses adjectives (1 mark) to suggest that Dracula behaves strangely. For example ‘courtly’ (1 mark) suggests that Dracula has very old fashioned manners / behaves like someone from a different era, suggesting that he is very old (1 marks).

6. Give credit for thoughtful and accurate analysis up to a total of 9 marks. Credit should be given for clear explanation of ideas, relevant quotations and the use of technical language. For example (other ideas are also valid):
● The writer uses foreshadowing (1 mark) to hint that Harker has arrived at a dangerous place. For example, 'I felt doubts and fears crowding upon me' (1 mark). This increases the narrative tension because the reader will be curious to know whether Harker's fears are correct or not (1 mark).

● The writer uses Jonathan Harker’s perspective (1 mark) to increase the tension. For example, Harker wonders whether the coach driver was 'not the same person' as Dracula (1 mark). This causes the reader to ask the same question and draws attention to Dracula’s strange behaviour. (1 mark)

● In addition, the writer uses sensory description (1 mark) to raise narrative tension. For example, the description of 'rattling chains and the clanking of massive bolts' (1 mark) creates a stereotypically creepy, gothic atmosphere alerting the reader that something sinister is likely to happen (1 mark).

Mark Scheme - Section B (30 marks)

The following mark scheme has been broken down into specific skills in order to provide candidates and parents with a checklist to work on. However, please be aware that schools tend not to mark in this atomised way, instead using a series of holistic descriptors and a 'best fit' approach to determine a mark.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content (up to 6 marks - 2 per descriptor)</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing is assuredly matched to the task.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Writing sustains the reader’s interest throughout.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Content demonstrates a range of complex and interesting ideas.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation (up to 6 marks - 2 per descriptor)</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing follows a clear and deliberate structure. If the piece is a narrative, it should contain a clear narrative arc with a narrative hook, rising tension, a climax and a resolution. Descriptive and persuasive pieces should also have a strong sense of organisation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Writing makes deliberate and effective use of paragraphs to aid</td>
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coherence and cohesion.

A range of discourse markers (linking words and phrases) are seamlessly integrated into the piece to aid coherence and cohesion.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register (up to 6 marks - 2 per descriptor)</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing is appropriately formal, using standard English throughout.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambitious vocabulary is used appropriately for the context.</td>
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<td>Writing demonstrates command of a range of complex sentence structures.</td>
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<th>Language techniques ( up to 6 marks)</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Writing makes effective use of a range of appropriate language techniques. Descriptive and narrative pieces make apt and original use of figurative and sensory language etc. Persuasive pieces demonstrate a sophisticated grasp of rhetorical techniques such as questions, repetition, hyperbole, contrast etc.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Technical accuracy and presentation (up to 6 marks - 2 per descriptor)</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sentence demarcation is consistently secure, and a range of ambitious punctuation (· ; ”) is used, mostly with success.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complex and irregular words are spelt accurately with only rare errors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Handwriting is legible throughout, and neat presentation contributes to an impressive piece of work.</td>
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Section B total: