Read the following poem and answer Question 1:

**Trees are great**

Trees are great, they just stand and wait
They don’t cry when they’re teased
They don’t eat much and they seldom shout
Trees are easily pleased.

Trees are great, they like to congregate
For meetings in the park
They dance and sway, they stay all day
And talk till well after dark.

Trees are great, they accept their fate
When it’s pouring down with rain
They don’t wear macs, it runs off their backs
But you never hear them complain.

So answer me please, if there weren’t any trees
Where would naughty boys climb?
Where would lovers carve their names?
Where would little birds nest?
Where would we hang the leaves?

Roger McGough
Answer the question in this section.

*1 Explain how Roger McGough presents his ideas about trees and their importance.

Write about:

- what happens in the poem
- how the writer has organised the poem
- how the writer uses language for effect.

Use evidence from the poem to support your answer.

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS
SECTION B: ANTHOLOGY POEMS

You must answer ONE question from SECTION B on the collection you have studied

Collection A: Relationships

Answer Question 2, parts (a) and (b). There is a choice of questions in part (b).

2 (a) Describe the writer’s thoughts and feelings about close relationships in ‘Kissing’.

Use evidence from the poem to support your answer. (15)

EITHER

(b) (i) Explain how the writer of ‘Nettles’ presents different thoughts and feelings about close relationships from those in ‘Kissing’.

Use evidence from the poems to support your answer.

You may include material you used to answer 2(a). (15)

OR

(ii) Explain how the writer of one poem of your choice from the ‘Relationships’ collection presents different ideas about close relationships from those in ‘Kissing’.

Use evidence from the poems to support your answer.

You may include material you used to answer 2(a). (15)

(Total for Question 2 = 30 marks)
**Collection B: Clashes and Collisions**

**Answer Question 3, parts (a) and (b). There is a choice of questions in part (b).**

3  (a) Describe the writer’s thoughts and feelings about conflict between individuals in ‘Cousin Kate’.

   Use **evidence** from the poem to support your answer.

   **(15)**

**EITHER**

(b) (i) Explain how the writer of ‘Catrin’ presents different thoughts and feelings about conflict between individuals from those in ‘Cousin Kate’.

   Use **evidence** from the poems to support your answer.

   You may include material you used to answer 3(a).

   **(15)**

**OR**

(ii) Explain how the writer of **one** poem of your choice from the ‘Clashes and Collisions’ collection presents different ideas about conflict from those in ‘Cousin Kate’.

   Use **evidence** from the poems to support your answer.

   You may include material you used to answer 3(a).

   **(15)**

**(Total for Question 3 = 30 marks)**
Collection C: Somewhere, Anywhere

Answer Question 4, parts (a) and (b). There is a choice of questions in part (b).

4 (a) Describe the writer’s ideas about people and places in ‘Postcard from a Travel Snob’.

Use evidence from the poem to support your answer.  

EITHER

(b) (i) Explain how the writer of ‘Our Town with the Whole of India’ presents different ideas about people and places from those in ‘Postcard from a Travel Snob’.

Use evidence from the poems to support your answer.

You may include material you used to answer 4(a).

OR

(ii) Explain how the writer of one poem of your choice from the ‘Somewhere, Anywhere’ collection presents different ideas about people and places from those in ‘Postcard from a Travel Snob’.

Use evidence from the poems to support your answer.

You may include material you used to answer 4(a).

(Total for Question 4 = 30 marks)
Collection D: Taking a Stand

Answer Question 5, parts (a) and (b). There is a choice of questions in part (b).

5  (a) Describe how the writer presents attitudes to life in 'No Problem'.

   Use evidence from the poem to support your answer.

     (15)

EITHER

(b) (i) Explain how the writer of 'Pessimism for Beginners' presents different attitudes to life from those in 'No Problem'.

   Use evidence from the poems to support your answer.

   You may include material you used to answer 5(a).

     (15)

OR

(ii) Explain how the writer of one poem of your choice from the 'Taking a Stand' collection presents different attitudes to life from those in 'No Problem'.

   Use evidence from the poems to support your answer.

   You may include material you used to answer 5(a).

     (15)

(Total for Question 5 = 30 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 30 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS
Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- You must answer two questions. Answer the question in Section A and one question from Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed – you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
SECTION A: UNSEEN POEM

You must answer Question 1 in the space below.
(Section A continued)

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS
SECTION B: ANTHOLOGY POEMS

You must answer ONE question from SECTION B.

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chosen Question Number:</th>
<th>Question 2</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>Question 3</th>
<th>☐</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Question 4</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Question 5</td>
<td>☐</td>
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(Section B continued)
(Section B continued)
(Section B continued)