

1a) The extract mainly consists of Old Major (the wise boar) explaining the importance of rebellion. The imperative '...remember always your duty...' is ~~is~~ forceful and impactful. This conveys that Old Major is the leader — hence, represents Marx and Lenin. Thereafter, this suggests that he is in charge and the <sup>most</sup> highly regarded animal. \*

Moving on, verbs, such as: 'fighting', 'conquered' and 'kill', imply that the dream of Animalism that Major wants to see being materialized in reality is somewhat like a mission or war and therefore these powerful verbs create an impression of him being highly motivated in what he wants to achieve, but on the whole this explains his utter ~~most~~ <sup>resentment</sup> hatred for man.

The quote 'Many years ago, when I was a little pig...' suggest that Major has been fantasised by the 'Beasts of England' song, yet again this quote makes it clearly

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evident that he wants to attain this dream. Moreover, the <sup>sentence</sup> phrase '... lost to memory for generations' implies that the idea of Animalism is very dear to him; thus he would want the coming generations to overcome this. ~~Also~~,

b) The short sharp sentence 'All habits of Man are evil' connotes that Old Major strongly resents Man (therefore so do the other animals). The adjective 'evil' is powerful, which is why it creates vivid images of horrific actions that can be caused by Man.

Moreover, the use of listing purposefully used by Orwell in 'No animal must ever live in a house, or sleep in a bed...' hints that the animals utterly hate ~~or~~ strongly dislike the objects of Man. Hence, the repetition of 'no animal', confirms this as it holds a more authoritative tone.

Subsequently, the simple sentence <sup>remember</sup> 'always your duty of enmity towards Man...' hints that the hatred for Man has been there for many years (generations perhaps); thus, the word 'always' stresses an continuing to hate Man, under all circumstances.

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Moving on, the simple sentence 'Whatever goes upon two legs, in an enemy' is dominating and quite instructive, which yet again ~~pin~~<sup>pin</sup> anchors the amount of dislike and sheer resentment towards Man.

c) The quote 'I cannot describe that dream to you' immediately conveys that the ~~dream~~<sup>idea</sup> of Animalism is Old Major's utopia. It is something (an ideology), which cannot be expressed too easily through words. Here, we come to understand the importance of the dream.

Consequently, the emotive language <sup>word</sup> 'infancy' and the overall description of Old Major's dream, which had first been taught to him through a song in his childhood, reflects that this dream <sup>has</sup> is heartfelt true to it. This allows us as the reader to ~~and~~ apprehend that the dream is very dear.

Thereafter, the sentence 'I am old and my voice is hoarse, ~~but~~ ~~it~~ denotes that despite reaching his old age Major is still determined and the song has metaphorically driven him to keep hope in the dream - that it will one day be fulfilled.

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In addition, the use of personal pronouns 'we' in '... we are all brothers' signifies unity, explaining that the association of the animals as a family, is an important factor to succeeding in the dream.

Lastly, the direct addressing through the personal pronoun 'you' in 'you can sing it better for yourselves' suggests that the dream can <sup>only</sup> be to an extent achieved by the farm animals; thus, this song 'Beasts of England' can support them to overcome any difficulties that the animals might face. Also, the repetition of 'you' highlights that the dream can be attained through the animals' spirit and belief in the dream.

d) In Chapter ten, we are made aware that the thoughts of the rebellion and the ace-brilliant idea, has holds no importance, through '... there was no one who remembered the old days...' and the word 'no one' is very impactful although the tone of the sentence is slow. This implies that the animals dream isn't acknowledged any more and that its importance is hardly remembered by any one. This can be considered

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as emotive language, as the phrase 'no one' pulls on the readers' heartstrings, conveying that the rich <sup>utopia</sup> ~~utopia~~ that (in the sense of the animals receiving fruition of their labour and treated equally) is not remembered by anyone.

Thereafter, the short sentence 'Snowball was forgotten' ~~sets like a~~ implies that there is no sense of remembering the intelligent, heroic leader, who truly believed and wished well for Animalism.

The adjective 'dim' within 'Many animals had been born to whom the Rebellion was only a dim tradition' anchors the reader, point that there is no form of hope or happiness; instead, it is gloomy atmosphere within the farm... clearly implying that the idea of Animalism and its true intentions are no longer clean or alive. This is because no one ~~remembers~~ remembers them, which connotes that there is a lack of respect and awareness amongst the animals. Hence, the dream holds no significance as no one remembers it.

Lastly, Orwell cleverly portrayed irony through 'The creatures outside looked from pig to man, and from man to pig...' explaining that Old Major

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brilliant idea of Animalism has been corrupted and infected through the urge to keep power, thus the aim of an equal society of animals isn't achieved. Nevertheless, this dystopia occurred through the animals and not Mr. Jones' reign.

1a) \* The quote 'I merely repeat' includes a connotation which reflects that Major has authority within his actions. Consequently, is well-respected and a dominant leader.

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**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS**