

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde
Foundation Tier

The purpose of this pack is to provide centres with the question paper, mark scheme and a set of exemplar materials with commentaries.

The individual documents can be found on our website at www.edexcel.com

Included in this pack:

- Question and extract from Summer 2012 Paper
- Marked scripts with the mark and band
- Examiner commentary and mark scheme

SECTION A: LITERARY HERITAGE

Use this extract to answer Question 2.

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde

Extract taken from 'The last night'.

Mr Utterson was sitting by his fireside one evening after dinner, when he was surprised to receive a visit from Poole.

'Bless me, Poole, what brings you here?' he cried; and then taking a second look at him, 'What ails you?' he added, 'is the doctor ill?'

'Mr Utterson,' said the man, 'there is something wrong.'

'Take a seat, and here is a glass of wine for you,' said the lawyer. 'Now, take your time, and tell me plainly what you want.'

'You know the doctor's ways, sir,' replied Poole, 'and how he shuts himself up. Well, he's shut up again in the cabinet; and I don't like it, sir – I wish I may die if I like it. Mr Utterson, sir, I'm afraid.'

'Now, my good man,' said the lawyer, 'be explicit. What are you afraid of?'

'I've been afraid for about a week,' returned Poole, doggedly disregarding the question, 'and I can bear it no more.'

The man's appearance amply bore out his words; his manner was altered for the worse; and except for the moment when he had first announced his terror, he had not once looked the lawyer in the face. Even now, he sat with the glass of wine untasted on his knee, and his eyes directed to a corner of the floor. 'I can bear it no more,' he repeated.

'Come,' said the lawyer, 'I see you have some good reason, Poole; I see there is something seriously amiss. Try to tell me what it is.'

'I think there's been foul play,' said Poole, hoarsely.

'Foul play!' cried the lawyer, a good deal frightened and rather inclined to be irritated in consequence. 'What foul play? What does the man mean?'

'I daren't say, sir,' was the answer; 'but will you come along with me and see for yourself?'

Mr Utterson's only answer was to rise and get his hat and great coat; but he observed with wonder the greatness of the relief that appeared upon the butler's face, and perhaps with no less, that the wine was still untasted when he set it down to follow.

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde – Foundation Tier – part a)

(a) Outline the key events that **follow on** from the extract **up to** the end of the novel.

(10)

Script 1 response to part a)

Band 5 – 10 marks

Following up from the extract, one of the main events was ~~that~~ that Mr. Utterson and Poole were on their way to Dr. Jekyll's laboratory after ~~receiving bad news~~ ^{a lot of suspicion on} ~~from the servants of~~ Jekyll's ~~house~~. As ~~followed~~ they both discover the extract amplifies that Poole became extremely suspicious of Dr. Jekyll's behaviour and actions over a certain period of time. He also mentions "The man's appearance ~~any~~ bore out his words", meaning that Dr. Jekyll has a much differentiated behaviour and Poole cannot handle that anymore. He remains highly suspicious when he says "I see there is something seriously amiss." He clarifies to Utterson that there is something wrong with Dr. Jekyll, and something is certainly not right and out of place. ~~He~~ Poole feels a lot of frustration witnessing these very changes, as he says "I can bear it no more". Clearly stating he had enough of this, and wants to know what is really going on with Dr. Jekyll. That's the main reason he came to see Mr. Utterson, since he is the type of character people would go to if they are in need of help. So Poole requests Mr. Utterson to face these actions and atmosphere at Jekyll's place, for himself and to investigate the problems which are situated with Dr. Jekyll. They are both clueless as they left to visit Jekyll's home, and they were hoping they had a conclusion to all this questions. They discover that, Jekyll was purchasing a lot of medicine of some kind of chemical items for his scientific research, ~~as we know what they were for~~

The opening of this response refers to the extract and would not have been rewarded

The candidate identifies a number of key events.

himself not knowing that they were for his nation.

Mr Utterson and Poole find out that Jekyll was keeping away from everyone by staying in a cabinet.

They soon ~~find~~ discover that the man behind them doors wasn't Dr. Jekyll, in fact was Mr. Hyde. As

that seemed like a threat to Dr. Jekyll, & thinking that

Hyde was going to murder Jekyll, ~~so~~ they broke into the cabinet by destroying the door with an axe.

But they left it too late, when they saw Hyde's body lying on the floor with clothes that were too large

for him, which clearly indicated that they weren't Mr. Hyde's

clothes. They also found 2 letters which later on

explained the events.

The candidate identifies a number of key events.

Examiner summary:

This is an overlong answer. The response retells the story from the extract to the end of the novel. The candidate possibly self-penalises by spending too long on this answer and not leaving enough time for the other parts of the question.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selection of appropriate key events is sound.• Chronology of key events is fully accurate.
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This response received full marks.

Script 2 response to part a)

Band 4 – 7 marks

a) A key event that follows up on the extract is when Utterson and Poole both open the door with the axe and when they finally gain entry to the ~~library~~ ^{chamber} they find Edward Hyde dead on the floor after he killed himself. Another key event which follows this is when Utterson reads Dr Lanyon's Narrative and he finds ~~out~~ ^{out} what has really been going on the whole time. Probably the last key event in the book is when we see Henry Jekyll's full statement and ~~we~~ this sums up every thing to the reader and tells us exactly what we have been expecting.

These are all valid key events

Examiner summary:

Although the chronology of events is accurate, there is a lack of detail within the chapter headings.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

4	7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selection of appropriate key events is generally sound.• Chronology of key events is mostly accurate.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs to add more detail to the key events and not over summarise.

Script 3 response to part a)

Band 5 10 marks

2a) Key events that follow on from the extract up to the end of the novel are firstly that Mr. Utterson follows Poole to Dr. Jekyll's house and together they break down the door ~~to~~ of the cabinet after they heard a voice that did not belong to Dr. Jekyll. After they broke down the door they ~~the~~ two men find inside of the cabinet the ~~hanging~~ body of Mr. Hyde in the clothes of Dr. Jekyll. Mr. Hyde just suicided. They find a letter for Mr. Utterson and Mr. Utterson takes the letter home to read Dr. Lanyon's Narrative and Dr. Henry Jekyll's full statement of the case. This is the open end of the character of Mr. Utterson. Dr. Lanyon's Narrative explains why he died and he died of a shock of seeing Mr. Hyde transforming into ~~Dr. Jekyll~~ ^{Mr. Hyde} and this did not fit in with his beliefs. In Dr. Jekyll's Statement he explains how he was interested in separating the good ^{Mr. Hyde} and the evil ~~side~~ side of a person and how ~~he~~ ^{Mr. Hyde} became his darker side and how Mr. Hyde took control over Dr. Jekyll. Dr. Jekyll dies and Mr. Hyde suicide.

These are all valid key events

Examiner summary:

This response shows a sound selection of key events and the chronology is fully accurate.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selection of appropriate key events is sound.• Chronology of key events is fully accurate.
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This response received full marks.

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde – Foundation Tier – part b)

(b) Explain how the writer creates an impression of fear in the extract.

Use examples of the writer's language from the extract.

(10)

Script 1 response to part b)

Band 2 – 4 marks

(b) The writer uses fear as he kept small amount of information, he didn't give out too much, and kept the story fearful. When he describes the streets by "It was a ~~and~~ wild, cold, seasonable night". This shows that it's ^{set} ~~appearing~~ in night time, where it's dark and cold.

The candidate makes a valid point about fear in the description of the streets

Examiner summary:

The candidate makes two valid points about achieving effects, but they are not developed.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

2	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Limited reference to how the writer achieves effects.Limited understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.Examples from the extract are of limited appropriateness.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs to refer to the extract in more detail and mention more instances of how the writer creates the impression of fear.

Script 2 response to part b)

Band 2 – 4 marks

b) The writer creates an impression of fear in the extract by poole being almost delirious and using short sentences. ~~the writer~~ Robert Louis Stevenson uses short snappy sentences. The create suspense and they way poole does not directly answer Mr. Uttersons Questions makes the reader want read on another way. The writer gives the impression of fear in the extract is when repetition is used and poole keeps repeating himself like he is going mad or as if he is under a spell.

The candidate makes three valid points about how the writer creates the impression of fear – short sentences, question marks and repetition

Examiner summary:

This is a short response, which refers to the writer's craft and makes some valid points. The examples are undeveloped.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some reference to how the writer achieves effects.• Occasional understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.• Examples from the extract are occasionally relevant.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs to quote some examples from the extract to support the ways the writer creates the impression of fear.

Script 3 response to part b)

Band 5 – 10 marks

25) The writer creates an impression of fear in the extract.

The writer uses the verb "cried" to show Mr. Utterson's reaction when he receives a visit from Poole. This suggests that he did not expect this and it shows that Mr. Utterson is shocked. This creates a sense of fear that something bad happened to his friend.

The writer uses the adverb "afraid" to describe how Poole must look to Mr. Utterson. This suggests that ~~Mr. Utterson~~ Mr. Utterson can see that Poole is in fear and that he wants to help. It also suggests that Poole is frightened.

~~The~~ Stevenson uses the phrase 'amply bore out' his words "to create an impression of fear. This suggests that Poole's whole appearance show how frightened he is.

The writer uses the noun "terror" to present an impression of fear. This suggests the danger ~~of~~ Poole feels and it could foreshadow what will happen. Also the noun 'terror' could suggest that Poole cannot handle his fear alone and that he already has an idea of something really terrible might happen.

The verb "frightened" shows the fear of Mr. Utterson. It suggests that he cannot hide it and that he feels the fear of Poole too.

~~The~~ The phrase 'altered for the worse' show that the fear took control over him and that ~~his~~ his body language expresses this fear.

The candidate makes a number of valid points about how the writer creates the impression of fear – and picks out short, valid quotes from the extract

Examiner summary:

This response is sound and uses relevant examples from the text to support the arguments about how the writer creates the impression of fear. This is a full mark response that works through the extract and explains HOW the writer creates an impression of fear by using short, relevant quotes.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sound reference to how the writer achieves effects.• Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.• Examples from the extract are sound and mostly relevant.
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This response received full marks.

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde – Foundation Tier – part c)

(c) From the extract, what do you learn about the character of Poole?

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

(8)

Script 1 response to part c)

Band 2 – 4 marks

Poole was rather afraid what was going to happen with Jekyll. "I've been afraid for about a week". He hasn't been normal, he has been worrying too much. Which Mr. Utterson said "is the doctor" He was much of a scared character, ~~scared~~ or depressed in other words. All because Dr. Jekyll hasn't been normal over the past week all so. He wants to know more, and investigate ~~and~~ to come to a solution. He was always suspicious from the start of the extract. Poole had no one else to tell for, than Mr. Utterson.

The candidate makes some valid points about the character of Poole, but they are not backed up by evidence from the extract.

Examiner summary:

Mostly relevant evidence in the form of reference; the candidate suggests that Poole is 'afraid', 'worrying', 'depressed' and 'suspicious'.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

2	4-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Occasional understanding of the character will be evident.Uses mostly relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.
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To move to the next band: The response needs to include more points about Poole's character and support them with evidence from the extract.

Script 2 response to part c)

Band 3 – 6 marks

c) In the extract we learn quite a lot about the character of Poole. To me he seems like a quite caring character because as it shows in the text he is worried about Henry Jekyll for example "you know the Doctor's ways, Sir," replied Poole, "and how he shuts himself up, well, he's shut up again in the cabinet; and I don't like it, Sir." This shows he does not like the way the doctor has shut himself up giving me the impression that he is a quite caring man.

I also think that Poole is quite a humble man with the way he says "Sir" all the time even to his friends. ~~and~~ ~~that~~ he seems to me like he relies on everyone else and needs someone to take charge, like for example in the extract it says "Mr Utterson's only answer was to rise and get his hat and great coat; but he observed that in the word at the greatness of the ~~reception~~ ~~reception~~ that had appeared upon the butler's face, and perhaps with no less, that the wine was still untouched when he set it down to follow."

The candidate makes some valid points about the character of Poole, but the quotations need to be shorter and highlight the points being made.

Examiner summary:

The candidate has provided some relevant points and has supported these with evidence from the extract. The response would have benefited from the supporting evidence being briefer and so more focussed.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generally sound or sound understanding of the character.• Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.
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To move up the band: The response needs to have more relevant and succinct evidence to support the points made about Poole's character.

Script 3 response to part c)

Band 3 - 8 marks

3c) From the extract we learn about the character of Poole.
He is the servant of Dr. Jekyll and if his master is in danger he wants to do everything for him. Mr. Utterson asks him if "the doctor is ill" this suggests that Poole's body language shows that something happened and that he cares about his master. The phrase "I wish I may die if I like it" shows that he is loyal to his master and that he would do everything for him and that he does not like things that hurt his master. The phrase "amply bore out his words" shows to the reader that Poole cannot hide his fear about the danger his master might be in and this suggests that he cares about the master and that he emphasises with him.

Poole "had ~~not~~ not once looked the lawyer in the face" suggests that he ~~may~~ might be frightened that the lawyer does not ~~react~~ react like he wants to.

His wine is "untasted" ~~and~~ that suggests about the character of Poole that he is too worried about his master and that in such a situation where his master might be in trouble he cannot think about eating or drinking.

All in all it shows the reader that for Poole the master is his highest priority.

The candidate makes valid, relevant points about the character of Poole and backs them up with relevant evidence from the extract.

Examiner summary:

A sound understanding of the character of Poole with relevant evidence from the extract to support the answer. This response received full marks as it covers a number of key points about the character of Poole and supports the points with evidence from the extract.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generally sound or sound understanding of the character.• Uses relevant evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.
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This response received full marks.

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde – Foundation Tier – part d)

(d) Describe how fear is created in **one other** part of the novel.

Use examples of the writer's language to support your answer.

(12)

Script 1 response to part d)

Band 4 – 10 marks

P68 - Dr Lanyon ~~becomes~~ witnesses transformation

The reaction of Lanyon when ~~the~~ Hyde turns back to Jekyll was very fearful and the words used by Stevenson ~~the~~ proves that. "He put the glass to his lips, and drank at one gulp. A cry followed". This ~~is a~~ quotation is very detailed to the actions ~~which~~ are taking place. A slow movement to his actions, producing fear to what going to happen next.

"His face became suddenly ~~the~~ black, and the features seemed to melt and alter". These words are remarkably frightening, builds up tension and disgusted imagery ~~to be the transformation~~ transformation. "My life is shaken

The candidate chooses a relevant part of the novel and makes points about how the writer creates fear, backed up by examples from the text.

to it roots". Lanyon is very shook from the event that
 took place. This is a key element to fear, and ~~aspects~~
 the adjectives the Stevenson has used, supports that as well.
 "Ohod! I screamed and Ohod! ~~again~~ again and again."
 This is ~~show~~ showing great terror, and horrifying
 imagery to what has happened. A fearful transformation
 it's repeated, to show the reader how ~~horrible~~ horrifying
 the transformation ~~is~~ must of been.

The candidate
 uses two short
 quotes from the
 novel and talks
 about how the
 writer creates
 fear by his use
 of adjectives
 and repetition

Examiner summary:

There is a valid identification of another part of the novel with a selection of evidence supporting the relevant points. There is some misinterpretation relating to 'slow movement' but overall the response is generally sound.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

4	8-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character. • Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. • Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation.
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To move to the next band: The response needs to include more detail about how the writer creates fear.

Script 2 response to part d)

Band 4 – 9 marks

d) On page 15 there is to me a strong aspect of fear this is where Mr Englefield is telling Mr McKern about the story of the door and about Mr Hyde. In my opinion one extract from this part of the novel gives the impression of fear when Mr Englefield is describing Mr Hyde. "There is something wrong with his appearance; something displeasing, something downright detestable. I never saw a man I so disliked, and yet I scarce know why. He must be deformed somewhere; he gives a strong ~~feeling~~ ^{sense} of deformity." To me this creates fear as the writer is repeating the word deformity and do me when the word deformity is said it instantly creates an impression of fear. Another aspect of the extract I have chosen is the short snappy sentences for example "My dear Sir," "but" "I think you might have warned me." These help to create a sense of suspense and yet again gives us an impression of panic and fear.

The candidate makes two valid points about the impression of fear – the appearance of Hyde and the author's use of short sentences – but the quotations are over long.

Examiner summary:

The candidate has chosen 'The Story of the Door' and the examples demonstrate knowledge of the theme. There are language features with some evidence and comments in support which are generally sound.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

4	8-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mostly uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character.• Generally sound understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.• Generally sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation.
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To move to the next band: the response needs to refer in more detail about how the writer creates fear and use more relevant examples from the text.

Script 3 response to part d)

Band 5 – 12 marks

3d)
Fear is created in one other part of the novel for example when Mr. Enfield tells Mr. Utterson the story of the door.
The phrase "brought out the sweat on me like running" creates a sense of fear. This suggests that Mr. Hyde scared Mr. Enfield and when a person is frightened mostly the sweat starts to run. This shows the fear Mr. Enfield feels when Mr. Hyde gives him his look.
The verb "frightened" shows the girl's fear about the man who trampled calmly over her body. It suggests that the girl will never forget this moment of fear she felt when she was lying on the ground and she may think she would die in this moment.
The adjectival phrase "turned sick and white" shows the mixed emotions of the Sawbones. The part "turning sick" suggests that they cannot believe what this man has done and that they are sick of anger and the part "turned white" could suggest the fear they feel about this ~~s~~ consciousness and ~~at~~ cool man.
The phrase "coolness - frightened too" show the reader that even Mr. Hyde has fear about the consequences this could bring.

The candidate picks out a number of key quotations to back up the points they make about how the writer creates an impression of fear in one other part of

Examiner summary:

The candidate has chosen 'The Story of the Door' and the examples show a sound knowledge of theme. There is sound understanding of the writer's use of language to create the impression of fear. This response receives full marks as it shows an understanding of the theme as well as sound selection of textual detail.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Consistently uses relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character.Clear understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.Sound selection of textual detail to support interpretation.
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This response received full marks.