

The Hound of the Baskervilles
Higher 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 3.

The Hound of the Baskervilles

Extract taken from Chapter 13.

Holmes said little more, but the picture of the old roisterer seemed to have a fascination for him, and his eyes were continually fixed upon it during supper. It was not until later, when Sir Henry had gone to his room, that I was able to follow the trend of his thoughts. He led me back into the banqueting-hall, his bedroom candle in his hand; and he held it up against the time-stained portrait on the wall.

‘Do you see anything there?’

I looked at the broad plumed hat, the curling lovelocks, the white lace collar, and the straight severe face which was framed between them. It was not a brutal countenance, but it was prim, hard and stern, with a firm set, thin-lipped mouth; and a coldly intolerant eye.

‘Is it like anyone you know?’

‘There is something of Sir Henry about the jaw.’

‘Just a suggestion, perhaps. But wait an instant!’

He stood upon a chair, and holding up the light in his left hand, he curved his right arm over the broad hat, and round the long ringlets.

‘Good heavens!’ I cried, in amazement.

The face of Stapleton had sprung out of the canvas.

‘Ha, you see it now. My eyes have been trained to examine faces and not their trimmings. It is the first quality of a criminal investigator that he should see through a disguise.’

‘But this is marvellous. It might be his portrait.’

‘Yes, it is an interesting instance of a throwback, which appears to be both physical and spiritual. A study of family portraits is enough to convert a man to the doctrine of reincarnation. The fellow is a Baskerville – that is evident.’

‘With designs upon the succession.’

‘Exactly. This chance of the picture has supplied us with one of our most obvious missing links. We have him, Watson, we have him, and I dare swear that before tomorrow night he will be fluttering in our net as helpless as one of his own butterflies. A pin, a cork, and a card, and we add him to the Baker Street collection!’

He burst into one of his rare fits of laughter as he turned away from the picture. I have not heard him laugh often, and it has always boded ill to somebody.

The Hound of the Baskervilles – Higher Tier – part a)

3 Answer all parts of the question.

(a) From the extract, what do you discover about the character of Watson?

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

(8)

Script 1 response to part a)

Band 3 – 6 marks

3) a) Watson is very dependent on Holmes. They have like a father and child relationship, because Watson wants to be like Holmes, for example when the doctor says 'I was able to follow his thought'. Holmes is the one who has to point out the things that normal people like Watson simply do not see. Before Watson realises that this is a portrait of Stapleton Holmes has to ask 3 questions before Watson guesses, this might imply that Watson is not very observant. Also they have a father and child like relationship because Watson is easily surprised, as he says, 'I cried, in amazement'. Watson is easily surprised. ~~At the end of the~~ Doctor Watson is also presented as caring man, because he knows what Holmes is like, for example 'not hear him laugh when'.

The candidate identifies what they have discovered about Watson's character with evidence from the extract.

Examiner summary:

The candidate covers a number of points about Watson's character and using a range of evidence. Although there is generally thorough understanding shown, there are some points which just edge into 'perceptive'.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perceptive understanding of the character.• Uses a variety of discriminating evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.
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To move up the band: This response needs a more detailed analysis of Watson's character with a wider range of evidence from the extract.

Script 2 response to part a)

Band 3 – 8 marks

In this extract, Watson, as always, portraying the everyman, shows a lot about himself. We can see he is very observant, as he pays attention to detail - he notices a "broad plummed hat, ^{the} curling forelocks, the white lace collar and the straight severe face ~~which~~ was framed between them". Whilst a normal man may have just seen a portrait, Watson is able to pick it apart - this could also imply Holmes is rubbing off on him. As well as this, we are shown how close Watson and Holmes are - Watson clearly is in awe of Holmes; "'Good heavens!' I cried, in amazement." The exclamatory sentence here suggests Watson is still shocked at how good Holmes is even after spending ^{so much} time with him. We also see that Watson is below Holmes in the hierarchy of their relationship - Holmes is clearly dominant as "he led me." We can also see Watson is good at making friends - whilst only knowing Sir Henry for a short time, he can already see "there is something of Sir Henry about the jaw." Again, this implies perhaps Holmes' methods have rubbed off on him. Finally, Watson's intelligence is shown - he can keep up with him here, adding "with designs upon the succession." It takes a smart man to keep up with Sherlock Holmes.

The candidate shows perceptive understanding of the character of Watson

Examiner summary:

The candidate shows perceptive understanding of the character of Watson and uses a variety of evidence from the extract.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perceptive understanding of the character.• Uses a variety of discriminating evidence from the extract to demonstrate knowledge about the character.
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This response receives full marks.

The Hound of the Baskervilles – Higher Tier – part b)

(b) Comment on the effect of the language used to present the character of Holmes in the extract.

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

(10)

Script 1 response to part b)

Band 3 – 6 marks

8) Holmes uses a lot of questions, because he knows that the portrait is of Stapleton. Also Holmes uses a personal pronoun 'we', shows that even though Holmes deduced everything himself, he ~~still~~ wants Watson to do it with him, because they are companions. Holmes is a leader, and he loves doing compliments to him self, this portrays his ego 'my eyes have been trained to examine'. By doing this he also wants Watson to comment on his deduction, as he uses an adjective 'marvellous'. Holmes 'burst' of happiness as Watson says, the use of this adjective shows the true happiness and joy of Holmes.

The candidate identifies a number of examples of language and how they present the character of Holmes.

Examiner summary:

The candidate deals with language devices and shows a thorough understanding of how the writer achieves effects. There is a sustained use of relevant examples given in support.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustained reference to how the writer achieves effects.• Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.• Sustained use of relevant examples from the extract.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs more sustained reference to how the writer achieves effects and more assured understanding of the language features found in the extract.

Script 2 response to part b)

Band 5 – 10 marks

b) In this extract, Holmes reveals to Watson the truth about Stapleton's true identity. Whilst he says "little more", his brain is clearly working, with his eyes "continually fixed ^{the adverb 'continually'} upon" ~~the~~ the portrait. ~~It~~ ^{the adverb 'continually'} implies Holmes is always working and never not thinking about his next case - without it he would get bored. However, the adjective "little" suggests he doesn't say anything either because ~~it's too~~ ^{he is} thinking too fast or perhaps he enjoys keeping people waiting until he can reveal the truth with a flourish. We can see Holmes is dominant in his friendship with Watson, as "He led me", the pronoun "He" indicating Holmes is in charge. Furthermore, Holmes asks Watson many questions; "Do you see anything there?" and "Is it like anyone you know?" The repetition of these short sentences structures as well as question marks could suggest that Holmes is trying to test Watson, ~~and help him~~ ^{and help him} as a friend, and help him hone his skills. This shows how close they are. Equally, when Holmes reveals the portrait to Watson, he says "But wait an instant!". This exclamatory sentence

The candidate shows a perceptive understanding of the character of Holmes and uses sustained references from the extract to support their response.

could ~~use~~ ~~Holmes~~ further emphasise my point about Holmes liking to reveal things with a flourish; impress people; be the centre of attention. When Watson says, "Good Heavens!" I cried, in amazement.", we are shown that even Watson, who has spent a long time around Watson, is still amazed at Holmes' brilliant mind; highlighted by the use of ~~an~~ exclamatory sentence and the adjective "amazement". Later in this extract, repetition is used when Holmes says, "We have him, Watson, we have him.", ~~also~~ suggesting Holmes is excited that they are about to solve yet another case. He also laughs; "Ha, ~~but~~ you see it now", implying that he finds humor in being one step ahead of everyone else. It also shows how he takes pride in his work - that's why he's the best. ~~However~~ The use of ^{the} pronouns ~~in~~ "you" in "you see it now" also emphasises Holmes being quicker than anyone else - which obviously pleases him.

The candidate shows a perceptive understanding of the character of Holmes and uses sustained references from the extract to support their response.

Examiner summary:

The candidate refers to a wide range of relevant language features and convincingly uses these to reveal the character of Holmes.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convincing reference to how the writer achieves effects. • Perceptive understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language. • Perceptive use of relevant examples from the extract.
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This response receives full marks.

The Hound of the Baskervilles – Higher Tier – part c)

(c) Explore the significance of revealing the truth in the extract.

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

(10)

Script 1 response to part c)

Band 3 – 6 marks

C) Revealing the truth is very 'important in this extract, because it 'supplied' Holmes and Watson with the 'missing links'. It helps them to realise that all 'most obvious' things were just in front of them. Because of Holmes and his deductions, the truth can be seen to Watson and the audience that Stapleton is one of the 'fellow Baskervilles'. This opens cards, especially for Holmes, because he can see now what is going on, the case is almost solved, so Holmes 'burst into his rare fits of laughter' as everything becomes really clear. Holmes starts to imagine how they catching Stapleton as a 'butterfly' into his 'nest' For the companions it is 'enough to 'study family portraits'.

The candidate identifies examples from the extract to explore how the truth is revealed.

Examiner summary:

The candidate makes a range of points related to the theme of truth and uses sustained quotation to respond to the question.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustained reference to extract supported by relevant textual reference.• Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows thorough understanding.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs more examples from the extract – for example about how the truth about Stapleton is revealed to the reader via Watson.

Script 2 response to part c)
Band 5 – 10 marks

c) This is a key point in the book when the truth is revealed - we find out just who Stapleton really is. Up until now, Stapleton had been hiding in plain sight, ^{linking to the theme of mystery} underneath "curling forelocks" and a "broad plumed hat". Yet Conan Doyle uses this part to reveal him for who he really is; "hard and stern", with "a coldly intolerant eye" ^{pg. 9} - a murderer. Conan Doyle first draws up tension in the mystery of what Holmes is trying to show Watson; Watson at first replies, "there is something of Sir Henry about the jaw." ~~The word here something~~ Then, when, "the face of Stapleton had sprung out of the canvas", the verb "spring" indicating a shock right in your face, tension is increased. This is because of the close connection between Sir Henry and Stapleton - Watson thought of them both as friends. It is ~~also~~ here that reader realises that the characters they know and love have been friends with a cold-blooded murderer all this time. Instantly, the stakes are raised, ^{and the theme of danger plays a role.} ~~The word Holmes uses~~ Holmes talks about seeing "through a disguise." This ~~mean~~ verb "disguise" is crucial in that this is what Stapleton is - nothing but a "disguise". The verb also has negative connotations in that a "disguise" is fake and deceiving - very prominent qualities in Stapleton.

The candidate identifies examples from the extract to explore the significance of revealing the truth.

Holmes goes on to talk about how "he will be fluttering in our net as helpless as one of his own butterflies." The adjective "helpless" reflects how his victims have been helpless, and now, so too is Stapleton, as he is in the clutches of a Holmes. The verb "fluttering" suggests in the simile about "butterflies" is relevant to revealing the truth in that many ways, metaphorically, Stapleton could be seen as a butterfly - he is covered in the "disguise" of pretty colours, ~~but it is important to remember~~ but there is more to him than just that. It is only when Holmes has him he will be stripped down to what he really is, a killer.

The candidate identifies examples from the extract to explore the significance of revealing the truth.

Examiner summary:

This candidate shows a perceptive understanding of the significance of the theme and uses sustained relevant textual reference. The comments on language features are not required for this part of the question.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convincing reference to extract supported by sustained relevant textual reference. • Explanation of significance of theme in the extract shows perceptive understanding.
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This response gains full marks.

The Hound of the Baskervilles – Higher Tier – part d)

(d) Explore how the truth is revealed 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 3 – 6 marks

d) Page 154 - 155

The truth is revealed here, Holmes shows his deductions and proves himself right. He puts everything into places: 'He retained it in his hand after using it to set the hound upon his track', it becomes obvious why Sir Henry's boot was stolen, it suddenly all becomes clear because again Holmes is pointing it out: Watson, himself, also tries to find the 'elementary' things on the more, he says that 'bootstep bootsteps' can never be found, because the 'mud oozed swiftly in upon them'. The all truth is revealed at this point, as Holmes says 'I don't know that this place contains any ~~see~~ secret which we have not already rationalised'. He knows that it is impossible to 'hide his hound', because the voice of the dog can be heard anywhere. Holmes and Watson now that the plan of Stapleton was to scare Baskerville family to death, like Sir Charles have been.

The candidate identifies an appropriate 'other part of the novel' and shows a thorough understanding of the theme with sustained use of relevant examples.

Examiner summary:

From the valid choice of other part of the novel the candidate offers a thorough selection of examples where the truth is revealed. The comments also show understanding of the writer's use of language.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	6-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustained use of relevant examples from the text to demonstrate knowledge about theme/character.• Thorough understanding of linguistic, grammatical, structural and presentational features of language.• Thorough selection of textual detail to support interpretation.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs more comments on how the truth is revealed through the writer's use of language.

Script 2 response to part d)
Band 5 – 12 marks

d) Towards the end of chapter 14, The Hound of The Baskervilles, Holmes, Watson and Lestrade find Beryl Stapleton tied up and clearly abused. Here she reveals the truth and for definite emphasises who Stapleton is; a complete "villain". She repeats, "Thank God, Thank God!", these exclamatory sentences showing how cruel Stapleton has been to her. This reveal happens near the end of this chapter, meaning it is somewhat of a climax; tension has been building up to this point for some time. Conan Doyle uses Beryl Stapleton as a device to show

the extents of Stapleton's cruelty; "she shot her arms out from her sleeves, and ~~the~~ we saw with horror that they were all mottled with bruises." The verb "shot" has negative connotations with that of shooting a gun, and also shows Beryl's eagerness to give evidence towards the man who has mistreated her. The adjective "horror" also emphasises how out of line Stapleton is, with the verb "mottled" creating powerful imagery for the reader, as if they can see the bruises on their own arms. This contributes to the key theme of violence or death linked closely with novels in the gothic genre, or of the crime genre. Beryl talks of how she has been "tortured and defiled", breaking "into passionate sobbing as she spoke." The verbs here have extremely negative connotations, and the adjective "passionate" shows how deeply Beryl has been affected. The truth that Mrs Stapleton reveals here may

The candidate identifies an appropriate 'other part of the novel' and shows a perceptive understanding of the theme with sustained use of relevant examples.

not be the most revolutionary of the book, but it is by far the most shocking; that her own husband would use her as "his tool". Conan Doyle chooses to reveal this truth to further send home how cruel Stapleton is, and create a feeling of relief that Holmes and Watson have been there once again to save the day.

The response ends with a convincing conclusion.

Examiner summary:

The candidate chooses a suitable other part of the novel and shows a perceptive understanding of both the theme and the writer's use of language features. There is a convincing selection of textual detail in support.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

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