

Candidate session number / Numéro de session du candidat / Número de convocatoria del alumno							
0	0	2	2	6	6	0	0

Sheet number Feuille n° Hoja núm.	0	1
---	---	---

ANSWER SHEET
 FEUILLE DE RÉPONSES
 HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

Please complete the boxes/Veuillez remplir les cases/Llene los recuadros

Question
Question
Pregunta

Examiner
Examinateur
Examinador

The context of a literary text can be considered as the foundation, or the necessary building block, towards understanding the author's intentions and style of writing. Fitzgerald's novel "The Great Gatsby" was published in 1925, but set in the summer of 1922 in New York amidst the social craze of the "Roaring Twenties", also referred to as the Jazz Age. Fitzgerald's own background, ~~his~~ being disillusioned in the ~~corrupt~~ corrupt social values that arose in 1920s America following ~~post~~ World War I, influenced him to critique the society at the time in The Great Gatsby. Similarly, Henrik Ibsen's play A Doll's House, published in 1879 and set in Victorian Era Norway, reflects Ibsen's dissatisfaction with the patriarchal structure of society in Norway during the Victorian Era. He argued that his play ^{was} is a humanist cause towards striving for ~~rights~~ gender equality in a society in which women are constrained by the shackles of unjust social conventions. Thus Fitzgerald and Ibsen, through ~~the use of symbols~~ ^{setting} and the use of symbols ~~and~~ ^{critique} the ^{social} values of their respective cultures. ~~and~~ ^{+ theme?}

→ Question link → prescribed during their lifetimes in their respective societies?

Setting is a crucial factor in both The Great Gatsby and A Doll's House as it reflects the context of the works and the authors' intentions. The setting of The Great Gatsby is symbolic in nature. The novel is set in New York but shifts from region to region within the city. ^{and its surrounding areas} The majority of the novel is set at the two ends (East and West Egg). East Egg is associated with the

✓
✓
✓
✓
verb tense
+ theme?
✓



aristocracy of American society, or as Fitzgerald labels them "old money". The characters who live here are Daisy and Tom. On the other hand, West Egg is

associated with the people who have started gaining money during the economic expansion of the 1920s, ^{some of whom did so} (mostly) through illegal activities such as bootlegging.

West Egg is the home of the "new money", or characters such as ^{Jay} Gatsby. Through this setting, Fitzgerald highlights the divide between the "old" grace and elegance and the "new" ~~riches~~ riches. West Egg and East Egg are separated by the ocean in between, which further emphasizes the divide between the two upper classes.

However, another crucial setting in the novel is the city itself, the centre of New York City. This is where the clash between the "new money" and the "old money" occurs, as can be seen when Gatsby's and Tom's heated discussion over Daisy climaxes at the hotel in town. Fitzgerald portrays the city as a place where the rich seek money and pleasure. It is the place where immoral activities take place. This relates to one of the thematic concepts of The Great

Gatsby: keeping up with false appearances. The ^{"old money"} ~~rich~~ are graceful and composed, bathed in opulent materials, ~~off~~ ~~at~~ ~~East~~ ~~Egg~~, yet the facades are

~~off~~ in town. For example, Tom, who has a mistress, takes her to New York City to their apartment where they ~~organize~~ ^{an} organize parties and indulge in sinful behaviors like drinking and extramarital sex.

Thus, Fitzgerald points out the decaying moral values of the upper class which are simply catalyzed by the setting, the city itself. ✓ Yes, but like this

It is also important to consider a third setting in the novel: The Valley of Ashes. ✓ to Fitzgerald's context

Fitzgerald purposefully included this setting to portray the colossal discrepancy in 1920s America regarding social classes. The Valley of Ashes symbolizes the moral and industrial wasteland of American society. It is the home of George Wilson, who works hard all his life but is not rewarded for it. Therefore, ^{vague} ~~therefore~~ the reader can infer that the Valley of Ashes also symbolizes the decline of the American Dream.

Sets of people.
→ expand on the eggs / link to context
nice point

cost ✓
like this
Fitzgerald's context
& what he was doing at the time

wording

well



but who lives in an "ashen" and "gray wasteland" and can barely support himself & his wife

Candidate session number / Numéro de session du candidat / Número de convocatoria del alumno								
0	0	2	2	6	6	0	0	1

Sheet number Feuille n° Hoja núm.	0	2
---	---	---

ANSWER SHEET
FEUILLE DE RÉPONSES
HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

Please complete the boxes/Veuillez remplir les cases/Llene los recuadros

Question
Question
Pregunta

The American Dream ~~is~~ allegedly consists of working hard to achieve success and wealth. However, that is not the case with the inhabitants of the Valley of Ashes. Despite their hard work, they end in a moral wasteland which is in contrast to the rich characters, who without physical labor live in the wealthiest areas and indulge in spending money. This is also a reflection of Fitzgerald's own ^{frustration} ~~disse~~ ^{wonder} how they should ~~disse~~ disillusioned state of mind as he was part of the "Lost Generation", or soldiers who came from World War I and experienced the hypocrisy of 1920s social values which made the values of the preceding Victorian Era seem like ~~fluffy~~ trivialities. Fitzgerald left America and went to Paris as he was disappointed with the hollowness of 1920s society, thus emphasizing his choice of including all three settings (eggs, city, Valley of Ashes) to criticize ~~the~~ ~~society~~ this society.

What, specifically, was he disgusted with?

On the other hand, the setting in Ibsen's A Doll's House is ^a consistent throughout the play. It is set in the home of the Helmers, which represents a traditional family home of Victorian Norway. One of the main thematic concepts of the play, illusion vs. reality, is nurtured in this setting. The Victorian Era was characterized by a patriarchal structure or in other words, male dominance. The man's role was to earn money for the household and be in charge of the family, while the woman managed the household. If both parties maintain their roles, then ~~then~~ the outcome is a peaceful and respectable family home which is crucial in order to

Examiner
Examinateur
Examinador

✓
pass their
time

disgusted
with?

✓

verb
tense





ANSWER SHEET
FEUILLE DE RÉPONSES
HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

Please complete the boxes/Veuillez remplir les cases/Llene los recuadros

Question
Question
Pregunta

assert status in society. The Victorian Era revolved around families seeking to have a desirable and impeccable social reputation. In the Helmers' home, although everything appears to be in order when viewed from the outside, the reality is very different, Ibsen uses dramatic irony to show the readers the reality, while other characters, such as Torvald, are clueless ^{until} the very end, thinking that their home is respectable. The readers know about Nora's fraud while Torvald does not. Therefore, Ibsen indicates how appearances are not to be relied upon, thus criticizing the superficiality of Victorian society. Furthermore, the home of the Helmers as the focal setting also makes reference to another integral theme of A Doll's House: the sacrificial role of women. Nora is expected to manage the household, be an obedient wife and conform to the unjust conventions of Victorian society. Throughout the play, she is seen ~~to~~ as defying those roles. One of the motifs of the play, the definition of freedom, is essential in her defying the social roles she is expected to play. Nora's definition of freedom at first consisted of repaying her debt. However, Krogstad's blackmail ^Sforced her to re-think her what freedom meant for her. It meant liberating herself from the shackles of an unjust ~~Victorian~~ male-dominated society. Ibsen is thus making reference to his cause as a humanist. His dissatisfaction with Victorian society at the time is reflected in Nora's change of heart, in Nora's defiance of her established role as a subservient human being to her husband. Ibsen makes the setting, the Helmer household, the breeding

Examiner
Examinateur
Examinador

✓
explain
Ibsen shows this

✓
nice

✓
verb tense
↓
stick to the present



Candidate session number / Numéro de session du candidat / Número de convocatoria del alumno								
0	0	2	2	6	6	0	0	1

Sheet number Feuille n° Hoja núm.	03
---	----

ANSWER SHEET
 FEUILLE DE RÉPONSES
 HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

Please complete the boxes/Veuillez remplir les cases/Llene los recuadros

Question
Question
Pregunta

Examiner
Examinateur
Examinador

focus on the influences

ground for Nora's strive for freedom, as all the constraints of society are directly instigated in the household itself. ✓

what do readers see?

good → strengthen this by including that she leaves at the end

Both Fitzgerald and Ibsen ~~are~~ make abundant use of symbols to reference the relative contexts of their works. One of the focal symbols in 'The Great Gatsby' is the green light at the end of Daisy's dock. The green light for Jay Gatsby represents all of his aspirations and dreams in achieving an opulent life, ^{as a light,} it represents the unreachable quality of the American Dream. ~~Jay Gatsby~~ Nick Carraway, the

narrator of the novel, observes Jay Gatsby one night reaching towards the green light

on the other side of the bay. It symbolizes his desire to love a life like Daisy's → expand
 Fitzgerald is criticizing the intangible structure of ^{such a desire.} the American Dream is a

an illusory concept, that appears like a ~~green~~ light in the dark, but that can never be reached. Fitzgerald is therefore pointing out that 1920s American society is

striving towards the "wrong" values. He is highlighting that such values are a waste of time and ultimately result in ~~an~~ an individual's demise (as seen with Gatsby's

death). The green light can also ~~represent~~ represent what America appeared like for

the early settlers: a land of ^{illusory} wealth and opportunity, ^{to} which Fitzgerald alludes on the final page of his novel.

TOPIC sentence → set up point of symbolism + context in ADH
 ✓ An integral symbol in Ibsen's A Doll House is the Christmas tree which Nora

decorates for the celebration of Christmas. The tree represents the false appearance kept

literally slams door behind her → symbol of breaking free from shackles of home + expectations

Which ones?

be specific to strengthen this

great but now go further to show hrs influence + effect on reader



up by individuals in Victorian society. Torvald does not want to see the process of decorating the Christmas tree, nor the dressmaking, but only the finished product in all its splendor. This indicates that only the finished product is considered beautiful, or ~~is~~ ^{figuratively speaking} ~~is~~ the face now present to society. ~~Everything~~ in the process should not be shown to society. Furthermore, the Christmas tree symbolizes Nora's character. When it is all polished and glowing, that is what Nora appears to be to Torvald and others. That is what she is expected to look like in order to please ^{her} ~~the~~ dominant male counterpart. Yet, when the tree is stripped of its ornaments, Nora's inner turmoil ~~appears~~ floats to the surface and the facades are cast off revealing her true nature. ~~Isen~~ uses the Christmas tree, a concrete, tangible object, to present Nora's struggle and desire for freedom.

So what?
Link to contextual influence

In conclusion, the respective contexts of The Great Gatsby (1920s America / Jazz Age) and A Doll's House (1800s Victorian Norway) are reflected in these literary texts through the use of setting and symbols. Fitzgerald and Ibsen use these literary devices to criticize the social values of the societies of their time.

Fitzgerald, disillusioned by the corrupt morality of the upper class, criticizes these values through deliberately setting the novel in three contrasting settings and using the symbol of the fleeting nature of the American Dream (the green light). Ibsen, striving for a humanist cause of gender equality, criticizes the patriarchy in the Victorian Era through using the Helmers home and the symbol of the Christmas tree.

~~Again, strengthen link to question~~ Again, strengthen link to question → texts cannot be produced w/o context, its importance in influencing

↳ subverting a symbol meant for wholesome family celebration in his culture to reveal ugliness...
+ effect on his audience to question the illusion.

