47101H S7 Full marks (section B only)

2

a) In the garrage the reader reads that the walls were towhole washed" and the the floor unpainted indicating the lack of identity the & inhabitants have as they a are all uniform and be same. The surroundings are a representation of the mhabitants personalytic and in this case, it shows how their bunk house was not a territory that they soe could sensonalise, but rather it serves just one function to house Service of Services of Service searly. One add can infer that there is a the Cack of modardual spirit/ william the inhabitants as the wille blank see and floor seem to represent the churcal natural of when hospital where you are see seen as patrents and not indusdule with infandual problems. Hence the bunkhouse is a symbol of their souls being cleansed out and not as a place to freely express them.

(6.8.) (b.5)

The "soap" and the "talcum powder" also emphosses that on the mhabitants lived they lives to stay hygenic, but with a lack of several possessions sees showing that the aim in life at the time of the Great Depression K was to be alive Se human. Stembeck wants reader that the reality for the ranch unwessel anothere, the reader is treated to a senter The an omnowent perception of their lives. Why Stenbech mozes in the third person to fully the idea that this was the life for vortually every ranch worker

He refer to them as "men" as if they are one group as Stensech mote Khose Western ranch men love to k read". The reader con that they all shared one somotown as he is presenting the wouch men as assoving to fulfi) The American dream just 6.10.6

The inhabitants are Khenefire not soolated on the magazines.

The inhabitants are Khenefire not soolated on the bunkhouse, but rather part of the Great Depression and the effects on them hies are shown through those magazines—they treat it as an apportuinty to fulfil their Dream despite the fact that is something that every theorems weeks appired for at the time of Stemberle. Irrespective of their bunkhouse, those magazines them were the properties of their bunkhouse, those

George prohed up a "small yellow can" that specific the reader can infer from Stempecks description that it is a pectivate.

Stembech loss this tellows as a symbol that the what faints had to upe with the degressing reality of all the effects of the Creat Degression as they were hing in 17. It individes that they were hing in the pests such as "hize" the and "routes" to show that the white that his said to face up to. It they were hing in the events that they had to face up to. It they were hing in the buildings, it shows that they were surrounded by those seets with no hope of escape from it. The little published by those their him accumulate, and to because it is a shared problem, they had to learn to see such together to face off these problems. Steinbeck conveys to the reader the importance of consparation despite the last of individuality in the "whiteworked" bunk house.

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b) In the novel, George is mentioned saying "I'll morte my month an' I'll bake my fifty buchs". This highlights how the ranch workers are only nothing flaths for the sake of laming that heep to runne, so Stemberh wanted to give a message to the reader that they were northing for the sake of staying which It implies that they did not enjoy their jobs as the only thing they seem to get out of it was their "fifty as the only thing they seem to get out of it was the time of the time of the sake of the only thing they seem to get out of it was the time of the time of the time of the sake of the time of the sake of the time of the time of the sake of the time of t

6.5

in Of More and Men, especially considering the fact that stemberh made this novel at a time when America was going through hard exonomic times. The reader can seems sense that the ranch norhers only incentive was the knerroan Dream in the pursuit of being happy; but as George of Pays "month"; It stignifies how the ranch nurbers do not look forward to the long-term, preferring to line for the present.

THE The ranch nations had to accept their could reality and the art of Carlson shorting Candy's dog is a reminder to the much northers that when they are "a goopple" they are not able to work and are not useful in the ranch. Their subsequent fate or an numedrate death. Carlson says "I'd gut the gun my right here" indicating that the ranch morhers or are only valued for being able to do note and barefore stembert presents their lives of being relentless - perhaps as a Symbol of the seeningly was ongoing evanours depression. The Stenbech uses the words "tright here 4 to Greekadow the ranch wastress forture death in the ranch and this implies that they would be doing here. Saling to achieve the American Dream. The gun" de also symboloses that A is mentable they will never achieve the American Dies Dream, and ye this case, it forestiadows lenmes departure from the world.

Throughout the rovel, Stembech repeatedly & refers to the "cat house" that the ranch norber spond their earned money on. The was verder can after that the ranch marker have excepted their fate and through four on munedorate pleasures gath as as drinking and specific being with prostitules. Stembeck partrays their lives as very tonely as due to the fact that they sack companionship from strangers to fill that word in their lives, and through drinking, they also first about their publishes and of reality.

6.4

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