



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

2017

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 28 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read this page carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

1. Do NOT attempt to read the entire question paper. Consult the TABLE OF CONTENTS on the next page and mark the numbers of the questions set on the texts you have studied this year.

2. This question paper consists of FOUR sections:

SECTION A: Novel	(35)
SECTION B: Drama	(35)
SECTION C: Short stories	(35)
SECTION D: Poetry	(35)

3. Answer TWO QUESTIONS from ANY TWO sections, as follows:

SECTION A: NOVEL

Answer the question on the novel that you have studied.

SECTION B: DRAMA

Answer the question on the drama that you have studied.

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

Answer the questions on BOTH short stories.

SECTION D: POETRY

Answer the questions on BOTH poems.

Use the checklist on page 4 to assist you.

4. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.
5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
6. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
7. Spend approximately 60 minutes on each section.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

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Answer ANY ONE question.		
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3. <i>A Grain of Wheat</i>	35	13
SECTION B: DRAMA		
Answer ANY ONE question.		
4. <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>	35	16
5. <i>Nothing but the Truth</i>	35	20
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES		
Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts.		
6.1 'Manhood'	17	23
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SECTION D: POETRY		
Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.		
7.1 'On his blindness'	17	26
7.2 'Cheetah'	18	27

CHECKLIST**NOTE:**

- Answer questions from ANY TWO sections.
- Tick (✓) the sections you have answered.

SECTION	QUESTION NUMBERS	NO. OF QUESTIONS TO ANSWER	TICK (✓)
A: Novel	1–3	1	
B: Drama	4–5	1	
C: Short stories	6	1	
D: Poetry	7	1	

NOTE: Ensure that you have answered questions on TWO sections only.

SECTION A: NOVEL

In this section, there are questions set on the following novels:

- *TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD* by Harper Lee
- *LORD OF THE FLIES* by William Golding
- *A GRAIN OF WHEAT* by Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o

Answer ALL the questions on the novel that you have studied.

QUESTION 1: TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD

Read the extracts from the novel below and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 1.1 AND QUESTION 1.2.

1.1 EXTRACT A

[Scout learns a lesson in manners from Calpurnia.]

Atticus shook his head at me again. 'But he's gone and drowned his dinner in syrup,' I protested. 'He's poured it all over –'

It was then that Calpurnia requested my presence in the kitchen.

She was furious, and when she was furious Calpurnia's grammar became erratic. When in tranquillity, her grammar was as good as anybody's in Maycomb. Atticus said Calpurnia had more education than most coloured folks. 5

When she squinted down at me the tiny lines around her eyes deepened. 'There's some folks who don't eat like us,' she whispered fiercely, 'but you ain't called on to contradict 'em at the table when they don't. That boy's yo' comp'ny and if he wants to eat up the table-cloth you let him, you hear?' 10

'He ain't company, Cal, he's just a Cunningham –'

'Hush your mouth! Don't matter who they are, anybody sets foot in this house's yo' comp'ny, and don't you let me catch you remarkin' on their ways like you was so high and mighty! Yo' folks might be better'n the Cunninghams but it don't count for nothin' the way you're disgracin' 'em – if you can't act fit to eat at the table you can just set here and eat in the kitchen!' 15

[Chapter 3]

- 1.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (1.1.1(a)–1.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Walter Cunningham	A the Finch family housekeeper
(b) Calpurnia	B shares his father's name
(c) Jean Louise Finch	C falsely accuses Tom Robinson
(d) Caroline Fisher	D also known as Scout
	E Scout's Grade One teacher

(4 x 1) (4)

- 1.1.2 Why does Jem invite Walter Cunningham to dinner? (1)
- 1.1.3 Explain how the figure of speech in lines 1–2 ('... drowned his dinner in syrup') adds to the description of what Walter Cunningham does at the dinner table. (2)
- 1.1.4 (a) What does Walter Cunningham refuse to take from his Grade 1 teacher? (1)
- (b) What does the Grade 1 teacher's offer to Walter reveal about her? State TWO different points. (2)
- 1.1.5 Explain the role that Calpurnia plays in the lives of the Finch children. (3)
- 1.1.6 Refer to line 12 ('He ain't company ... just a Cunningham –').
What does this line tell us about Scout's attitude to Walter? (1)
- 1.1.7 The Cunninghams can be admired as a family. Discuss your view. (3)

AND

1.2 **EXTRACT B**

[Atticus's closing arguments to the jury.]

'And so a quiet, respectable, humble Negro who had the unmitigated temerity to "feel sorry" for a white woman has had to put his word against two white people's. I need not remind you of their appearance and conduct on the stand – you saw them for yourselves. The witnesses for the state, with the exception of the sheriff of Maycomb County, have presented themselves to you gentlemen, to this court, in the cynical confidence that their testimony would not be doubted, confident that you gentlemen would go along with them on the assumption – the evil assumption – that *all* Negroes lie, that *all* Negroes are basically immoral beings, that *all* Negro men are not to be trusted around our women, an assumption one associates with minds of their calibre.'

'Which, gentlemen, we know is in itself a lie as black as Tom Robinson's skin, a lie I do not have to point out to you. You know the truth, and the truth is this: some Negroes lie, some Negroes are immoral, some Negro men are not to be trusted around women – black or white. But this is a truth that applies to the human race and to no particular race of men.'

[Chapter 20]

- 1.2.1 Refer to lines 1–4 ('And so a ... them for yourselves').
- (a) Name the TWO people that Tom has to 'put his word against'. (2)
- (b) Write down ONE word which best describes the two people Atticus is referring to. (1)
- 1.2.2 Who is Heck Tate? (1)
- 1.2.3 Quote SIX consecutive words from the first eight lines of the extract to show that the state witnesses are convinced that the jury will believe them. (1)
- 1.2.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.2.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- '... a lie as black as Tom Robinson's skin' (lines 12–13) is an example of a ...
- A metaphor. (1)
- B pun.
- C simile.
- D hyperbole.
- 1.2.5 Why is the statement below FALSE? (1)
- Atticus believes that Negro men are untrustworthy.

- 1.2.6 Describe what eventually happens to Tom Robinson. (2)
- 1.2.7 State THREE character traits that this extract reveals about Atticus. (3)
- 1.2.8 Identify and discuss ONE theme of the novel that is evident in this extract. (3)
- 1.2.9 If you were a member of the jury, discuss why you will find Tom Robinson NOT GUILTY. (3)
- [35]**

QUESTION 2: LORD OF THE FLIES

Read the extracts from the novel below and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 2.1 AND QUESTION 2.2.

2.1 EXTRACT C

[Jack, Ralph and Simon explore the island.]

Jack snatched from behind him a sizable sheath-knife and clouted it into a trunk. The buzz rose and died away.	
Piggy stirred.	
'I'll come.'	
Ralph turned to him.	5
'You're no good on a job like this.'	
'All the same –'	
'We don't want you,' said Jack, flatly. 'Three's enough.'	
Piggy's glasses flashed.	
'I was with him when he found the conch. I was with him before anyone else was.'	10
Jack and the others paid no attention. There was a general dispersal. Ralph, Jack and Simon jumped off the platform and walked along the sand past the bathing-pool. Piggy hung bumbling behind them.	
'If Simon walks in the middle of us,' said Ralph, 'then we could talk over his head.'	15
The three of them fell into step. This meant that every now and then Simon had to do a double shuffle to catch up with the others. Presently Ralph stopped and turned back to Piggy.	
'Look.'	20
Jack and Simon pretended to notice nothing. They walked on.	
'You can't come.'	
Piggy's glasses were misted again—this time with humiliation.	
'You told 'em. After what I said.'	
His face flushed, his mouth trembled.	25
'After I said I didn't want –'	
'What on earth are you talking about?'	
	[Chapter 1]

- 2.1.1 Why do the three boys decide to explore the island? (2)
- 2.1.2 Refer to lines 1–2 ('Jack snatched from ... into a trunk').
How does Jack's action here prepare the reader for later events? (2)
- 2.1.3 Refer to lines 6–8 ('You're no good ... said Jack, flatly').
What does the way in which Ralph and Jack respond to Piggy suggest about them? (2)

- 2.1.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The boys do not want to take Piggy with them when they go to explore the island because Piggy ...

- A is far too playful.
- B has to count the boys.
- C will slow them down.
- D has to make the fire. (1)

- 2.1.5 Explain the role of the conch in this novel. (3)

- 2.1.6 Refer to line 14 ('Piggy hung bumbling behind them').

Discuss your feelings towards Piggy at this point in the novel. (3)

- 2.1.7 Quote SEVEN consecutive words from the first sixteen lines of the extract to prove that Simon was the shortest of the three boys who went to explore the island. (1)

- 2.1.8 Refer to line 24 ('You told 'em. After what I said').

- (a) What has Ralph 'told 'em'? (1)
- (b) What effect does this have on Piggy? (2)

AND

2.2 **EXTRACT D**

[Ralph runs away from Jack and his tribe.]

A single cry quickened his heart-beat and, leaping up, he dashed away towards the ocean side and the thick jungle till he was hung up among creepers; he stayed there for a moment with his calves quivering. If only one could have pax, a long pause, a time to think!	
And there again, shrill and inevitable, was the ululation sweeping across the island. At that sound he shied like a horse among the creepers and ran once more till he was panting. He flung himself down by some ferns. The tree, or the charge? He mastered his breathing for a moment, wiped his mouth, and told himself to be calm. Samneric were somewhere in that line, and hating it. Or were they? And supposing, instead of them, he met the Chief, or Roger who carried death in his hands?	5 10
Ralph pushed back his tangled hair and wiped the sweat out of his best eye. He spoke aloud. 'Think.'	
What was the sensible thing to do?	15
There was no Piggy to talk sense. There was no solemn assembly for debate nor dignity of the conch. 'Think.'	
Most, he was beginning to dread the curtain that might waver in his brain, blacking out the sense of danger, making a simpleton of him.	20
	[Chapter 12]

- 2.2.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (2.2.1(a)–2.2.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Jack	A a democratic leader
(b) Ralph	B an intellectual
(c) Piggy	C becomes a dictator
(d) Simon	D the parachutist
	E quiet and adventurous

(4 x 1) (4)

- 2.2.2 Why is Ralph trying to hide in the jungle? (2)

- 2.2.3 Refer to lines 6–7 ('At that sound ... he was panting').

- (a) Identify the figure of speech. (1)
- (b) Ralph has always stood for civilised values. What does this figure of speech reveal about Ralph at this point in the novel? (2)

- 2.2.4 Refer to line 9 ('Samneric were somewhere in that line, ...').
- (a) Why is the statement below FALSE?
- Samneric is one of the boys stranded on the island. (1)
- (b) Why does Ralph hope that Samneric 'were somewhere in that line'?
- (1)
- 2.2.5 What is the 'death' that Roger carries in his hands? (1)
- 2.2.6 Identify and discuss ONE theme of the novel which is evident in this extract. (3)
- 2.2.7 Discuss your views on whether the setting of the novel has an influence on the boys' behaviour. (3)
- [35]**

QUESTION 3: A GRAIN OF WHEAT

Read the extracts from the novel below and answer the set questions. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 3.1 AND QUESTION 3.2.

3.1 EXTRACT E

[Gikonyo visits Mugo.]

'I know how you feel,' Gikonyo said, 'You want to be left alone. Remember this, however: it is not easy for any man in a community to be left alone, especially a man in your position. No, you don't have to make up your mind now. But we would like to know the answer soon, December 12 is only four nights away.'

5

Saying this, Gikonyo rose to leave. The others also stood up. Gikonyo hesitated a moment as if an undelivered thought lingered in his mind.

'Another thing! You know the government, now that it is controlled by the Movement, will allow Chiefs to be elected by the people. The branch here wants you to stand for this area when the time comes.'

10

They went out.

A smile slowly spread from the edges of Mugo's mouth. It could have indicated joy, mocking or bitterness. The visitors had left the door ajar. He shut the door and sat on the bed. Gradually the meaning of what Gikonyo had said began to light the blank abyss of incomprehension. What do they want? What do they really want? he asked himself, holding his head in his hands to steel himself.

15

[Chapter 3]

- 3.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the words in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (3.1.1(a)–3.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Uhuru celebrations	A	rules enforced to restrict movement
(b)	The Movement	B	political prisoners were kept here
(c)	State of Emergency	C	where political prisoners were freed
(d)	Detention camps	D	events marking independence of Kenya
		E	opposition against British colonial rule

(4 x 1) (4)

- 3.1.2 Describe Mugo's relationship with his aunt. (2)
- 3.1.3 Why do Gikonyo and the others visit Mugo? (1)
- 3.1.4 Refer to lines 8–9 ('You know the ... by the people').
State TWO points Gikonyo makes about the Kenyan government. (2)
- 3.1.5 Refer to lines 15–16 ('What do they ... they really want?').
Identify and explain Mugo's state of mind in these lines. (2)
- 3.1.6 Quote THREE consecutive words to prove that the following statement is FALSE.
Mugo had a clear understanding of what Gikonyo was saying from the beginning of this visit. (1)
- 3.1.7 Identify and discuss ONE theme that is evident in this extract. (3)
- 3.1.8 Refer to the novel as a whole.
Discuss whether Mugo deserves admiration. (3)

AND**3.2 EXTRACT F**

[Gikonyo returns home.]

She searched her own heart for the healing word. She had always known that the knowledge would be hard to bear: now, she willed a mother's strength and tenderness go to him as she let out the truth.

'Karanja's child!' she said bluntly. She waited calmly for the thing to happen. She had prepared herself for a groan, a scream or an attempt on Mumbi's life. 5
But not this, not this animal dumbness.

'Karanja, my friend?' he asked in the same detached voice, more puzzled than pained.

'Yes. These things happen,' she again said, and waited.

The child now slept on Mumbi's thighs, Mumbi leaning forward, her left hand 10
delicately but firmly supporting the child's back and head. Her right arm bent at the elbow, rested on her knee, her small finger slightly pressing down the lower lip, revealed her milk-white teeth.

Gikonyo did not move. He only sat, leaning backwards, against a post behind him, his eyes now immobile, now rolling, without registering anything. 15
Even the thought that Mumbi had been to other men's beds every night for the last six years seemed not to disturb him. As if drugged, Gikonyo did not feel the wound; and could not tell what caused this terrible exhaustion.

[Chapter 7]

- 3.2.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (3.2.1) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Gikonyo has returned from ...

- A detention.
- B the market.
- C Mugo's place.
- D Rira. (1)

- 3.2.2 Refer to line 4 ('"Karanja's child!" she said bluntly').

- (a) Who tells Gikonyo that it is Karanja's child? (1)
- (b) Explain how this person feels about Mumbi having Karanja's child. (2)

- 3.2.3 Refer to line 6 ('But not this ... this animal dumbness').

Explain how the metaphor used in this line adds to the mood at this point in the novel. (2)

- 3.2.4 Explain why Gikonyo should not refer to Karanja as 'my friend' (line 7). (2)

- 3.2.5 Refer to lines 16–17 ('Even the thought ... to disturb him').

Gikonyo is described as 'detached' and 'disturbed'. Explain why he behaves in this manner? State THREE points. (3)

- 3.2.6 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Discuss Karanja's character. (3)

- 3.2.7 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Discuss whether you sympathise with Mumbi or Gikonyo. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

In this section, there are questions set on the following dramas:

- *ROMEO AND JULIET* by William Shakespeare
- *NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH* by John Kani

Answer the question on the drama that you have studied.

QUESTION 4: ROMEO AND JULIET

Read the extracts from the play below and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 4.1 AND QUESTION 4.2.

4.1 EXTRACT G

[Juliet learns that Romeo has slain Tybalt.]

JULIET:	Blistered be thy tongue For such a wish! He was not born to shame. Upon his brow shame is ashamed to sit; For 'tis a throne where honour may be crowned Sole monarch of the universal earth.	5
NURSE:	Will you speak well of him that killed your cousin?	
JULIET:	Shall I speak ill of him that is my husband? Ah, poor my lord, what tongue shall smooth thy name When I, thy three-hours wife, have mangled it? But wherefore, villain, didst thou kill my cousin? That villain cousin would have killed my husband. Back, foolish tears, back to your native spring! Your tributary drops belong to woe, Which you, mistaking, offer up to joy.	10 15
	My husband lives, that Tybalt would have slain; And Tybalt's dead, that would have slain my husband. All this is comfort. Wherefore weep I then? Some word there was, worser than Tybalt's death, That murdered me. I would forget it fain, But O, it presses to my memory Like damnèd guilty deeds to sinners' minds! 'Tybalt is dead, and Romeo banishèd.' That 'banishèd', that one word 'banishèd' Hath slain ten thousand Tybalts. Tybalt's death Was woe enough, if it had ended there; Or, if sour woe delights in fellowship And needly will be ranked with other griefs, Why followed not, when she said 'Tybalt's dead', 'Thy father', or 'thy mother', nay, or both,	20 25 30
	Which modern lamentation might have moved?	
	[Act 3 Scene 2]	

- 4.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (4.1.1(a)–4.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Paris	A	Romeo's father
(b)	Balthazar	B	Romeo's rival for Juliet's love
(c)	Benvolio	C	Romeo's uncle
(d)	Lord Montague	D	Romeo's trusted servant
		E	Romeo's cousin and friend

(4 x 1) (4)

- 4.1.2 Why do Romeo and Juliet keep their marriage a secret? (1)
- 4.1.3 Briefly outline the events that lead to Tybalt's death. (3)
- 4.1.4 Refer to line 13 ('Back, foolish tears, back to your native spring!').
- (a) If you were the stage director of this play, what would you tell the actress playing Juliet to do when performing this line? (1)
- (b) Using your OWN words, show how the personification in this line explains Juliet's feelings in this extract. (2)
- 4.1.5 Refer to line 23 ('... and Romeo banishèd').
- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.1.5(a)) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Prince Escalus banishes Romeo to ...
- A Verona.
B Florence.
C Mantua.
D Genoa. (1)
- (b) Explain why Romeo is banished and not put to death. (2)
- 4.1.6 Discuss your views on whether Juliet is justified in confiding in the nurse. (3)

AND

- 4.2.1 Paris sacrifices his life for Juliet. What does this reveal about him? (3)
- 4.2.2 Refer to line 15 ('*Friar hurries off*').
What does this line suggest about Friar Laurence at this point in the play? (1)
- 4.2.3 Quote EIGHT consecutive words that tell the reader the cause of Romeo's death. (1)
- 4.2.4 Explain why Romeo is unaware of the fact that Juliet is not dead but in a deep sleep. (2)
- 4.2.5 Refer to lines 20–21 ('I will kiss ... hang on them,').
Discuss what these lines reveal about Romeo's character. (3)
- 4.2.6 Why does Juliet say, 'O happy dagger' (line 25)? (2)
- 4.2.7 Discuss the theme of fate, evident in this play. (3)
- 4.2.8 Friar Laurence is to blame for the deaths of Romeo and Juliet. Discuss your view. (3)

[35]

QUESTION 5: NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

Read the extracts from the play below and answer the set questions. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 5.1 AND QUESTION 5.2.

5.1 EXTRACT I

[Mandisa and Thando are speaking about Themba.]

MANDISA:	Were the people who killed him ever found?	
THANDO:	No. It was the police. My father never wanted to find out. Not even during the TRC hearings.	
MANDISA:	Why? Isn't that what the TRC is there for? We heard a lot about those hearings in London.	5
THANDO:	<i>[taking the teapot, cups, sugar and milk on a tray into the living room]</i> : He said he had his reasons. Besides ... never mind.	
MANDISA:	What?	
THANDO:	It doesn't matter.	
MANDISA:	What doesn't matter?	10
THANDO:	I don't want to upset you.	
MANDISA:	No, I want to know what you are keeping from me.	
THANDO:	My father blames your father for Luvuyo's death.	
MANDISA:	My father? Why?	
THANDO:	He'd say that Luvuyo worshipped Uncle Themba. He wanted to be just like him. So when Uncle Themba left the country, he stepped into his shoes, so to speak.	15
MANDISA:	You can't blame someone for somebody else's death just because that person tried to be like his hero.	
THANDO:	That's what my father says. So remember that ...	20
	<i>[uneasy pause. She comes back with the tea.]</i> Was Uncle Themba as amazing as people here say he was?	
MANDISA:	Mom says Daddy was one of the ANC cadres studying in Nigeria. When he went to London he became very active. Worked with the Anti-apartheid movement and the ANC.	25
	...	
THANDO:	Why did he not come back when Mandela was released?	

[Act 1 Scene 2]

- 5.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the place in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (5.1.1(a)–5.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	New Brighton	A	Mandisa's mother's original home
(b)	Barbados	B	Thando's mother moved there
(c)	London	C	Thando's father lives there
(d)	Durban	D	the mothers of Mandisa and Thando live there
		E	Mandisa's father moved there

(4 x 1) (4)

- 5.1.2 Refer to line 1 ('Were the people ... him ever found?').

To whom does 'him' refer? (1)

- 5.1.3 Sipho and Thando have differing views on the TRC. How are their views different? (2)

- 5.1.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Mandisa's tone in line 14 ('My father? Why?') shows ...

- A regret.
B shock.
C delight.
D anger. (1)

- 5.1.5 Explain what is meant by the figurative expression, '... he stepped into his shoes' in lines 16–17. (2)

- 5.1.6 Refer to line 21 [*uneasy pause. She comes back with the tea*].

(a) Why is this line written in italics? (1)

(b) Explain why there is an '*uneasy pause*' in the conversation between Thando and Mandisa? (2)

- 5.1.7 Refer to the play as a whole.

Suggest TWO reasons why Temba had not returned to South Africa 'when Mandela was released' (line 26). (2)

- 5.1.8 In your opinion, is Sipho being fair when he blames Themba for Luvuyo's death? Discuss your view. (3)

AND

5.2 **EXTRACT J**

[Thando, Siphon and Mandisa are talking.]

THANDO:	I am sorry Daddy. You deserved that job. You've waited for it all your life.	
SIPHO:	It's OK Thando. It's done. There is nothing we can do about it.	
MANDISA:	Are you going to let him take what is rightfully yours?	
SIPHO:	Yes, yes. People always take things from me. It's been like that all my life.	5
THANDO:	I think you should go to sleep now Daddy.	
SIPHO:	No! I've been asleep too long. People have always taken from me. When I finished high school I could not go to university. My father had no money. So I had to look for a job. I got one. Spilkin & Spilkin Attorneys wanted a clerk. I told Mr Spilkin Senior that I actually wanted to be a lawyer. I would love to do articles. He said 'Of course, but not now'. They had two young white boys who were with them and as soon as they graduated in three years' time I could start.	10 15
	...	
THANDO:	I've never heard this story before.	
MANDISA:	How long did you stay there?	
SIPHO:	For three years. When I told Mr Spilkin that I was ready to start my articles he said he was very sorry they had already decided to take two new white articulated clerks. Anyway I was doing a very good job now, he said.	20
		[Act 2 Scene1]

- 5.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('I am sorry ... all your life').
- (a) Which job does Siphon not get? (1)
- (b) Give TWO possible reasons why Siphon is not given the job. (2)
- 5.2.2 What character traits are revealed about Siphon in this extract? (3)
- 5.2.3 Show ONE difference in the behaviour of Thando and Mandisa in this extract. (2)
- 5.2.4 Quote SIX consecutive words from the extract to show that Siphon does not always share information about his past with Thando. (1)
- 5.2.5 What does this extract reveal about the relationship between Thando and Siphon? (2)
- 5.2.6 Discuss the theme of injustice evident in this play. (3)
- 5.2.7 Refer to the play as a whole.
- Discuss the relevance of the title, *Nothing but the Truth*. (3)

[35]**TOTAL SECTION B: 35**

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

In this section, there are questions set on the following short stories:

- 'MANHOOD' by John Wain
- 'THE SISTERS' by Pauline Smith

QUESTION 6

Read the extracts from the TWO short stories below and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 6.1 AND QUESTION 6.2.

'MANHOOD'**6.1 EXTRACT K**

[Mr Willison calls Mr Granger.]

Mrs Granger fetched Mr Granger. Yes, he taught at the school. He was the right man. What could he do for Mr Willison?	
'It's about tonight's boxing tournament.'	
'Sorry, what? The line's bad.'	
'Tonight's boxing tournament.'	5
'Have you got the right person?'	
'You teach my son, Rob – we've just agreed on that. Well, it's about the boxing tournament he's supposed to be taking part in tonight.'	
'Where?'	
'Where? At the school, of course. He's representing the under-fifteens.'	10
There was a pause. 'I'm not quite sure what mistake you're making, Mr Willison, but I think you've got hold of the wrong end of at least one stick.' A hearty, defensive laugh. 'If Rob belongs to a boxing club it's certainly new to me, but in any case it can't be anything to do with the school. We don't go in for boxing.'	15
'Don't go in for it?'	
'We don't offer it. It's not in our curriculum.'	
'Oh,' said Mr Willison. 'Oh. Thank you. I must have – well, thank you.'	
'Not at all. I'm glad to answer any queries. Everything's all right, I trust?'	
'Oh, yes,' said Mr Willison, 'yes, thanks. Everything's all right.'	20
He put down the telephone, hesitated, then turned and began slowly to climb the stairs.	

6.1.1 Refer to lines 1–4 ('Mrs Granger fetched ... The line's bad').

- (a) State TWO reasons why Mr Willison calls Mr Granger. (2)
- (b) Explain the figurative meaning of line 4 ('The line's bad'). (2)

- 6.1.2 Why does Mr Granger say, 'Have you got the right person' (line 6)? (1)
- 6.1.3 Explain why Rob lies to his father about being selected for the boxing tournament. (2)
- 6.1.4 What excuse does Rob use to avoid the boxing tournament? (1)
- 6.1.5 Refer to line 18 ('Oh. Thank you. I must have – well, thank you').
- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.1.5(a)) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Mr Willison's thoughts here are ...
- A inaccurate.
B irrelevant.
C confused.
D immature. (1)
- (b) Explain why Mr Willison is personally involved in Rob's training. (2)
- 6.1.6 What character traits are revealed about Mrs Willison in this story? (3)
- 6.1.7 Do you think that the title, *Manhood*, is relevant? Discuss your view. (3)

AND**'THE SISTERS'****6.2 EXTRACT L**

[Marta has died.]

At sun-down Marta died, and when they ran to tell Jan Redlinghuis they could not find him. All that night they looked for him, and the next day also. We buried Marta in my mother's grave at Zeekoegatt ... And still they could not find Redlinghuis. Six days they looked for him, and at last they found his body in the mountains. God knows what madness had driven old Jan Redlinghuis to the mountains when his wife lay dying, but there it was they found him, and at Bitterwater he was buried. 5

That night my father came to me and said: 'It is true what you said to me, Sukey. It is blood that I have led on my lands to water them, and this night will I close the furrow that I built from the Ghamka river. God forgive me, I will do it.' 10

It was in my heart to say to him: 'The blood is already so deep in the lands that nothing we can do will now wash it out.' But I did not say this. I do now know how it was, but there came before me the still, sad face of my sister Marta, and it was as if she herself answered for me. 15

'Do now as it seems right to you,' I said to my father. 'Who am I that I should judge you?'

- 6.2.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (6.2.1(a) – 6.2.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Burgert de Jager	A	rejects Sukey's proposal.
(b)	Jan Redlinghuis	B	buys more land.
(c)	Sukey de Jager	C	bonds the land.
(d)	Marta de Jager	D	narrator of story.
		E	sold for water.

(4 x 1) (4)

- 6.2.2 State TWO ways in which Jan Redlinghuis humiliated Marta. (2)

- 6.2.3 Name the farm of:

(a) Burgert de Jager (1)

(b) Jan Redlinghuis (1)

- 6.2.4 Explain the irony of Burgert de Jager's words in lines 9–10 ('and this night ... the Ghamka river'). (2)

- 6.2.5 Explain the emotion Sukey experiences in lines 12–13 ('It was in ... not say this'). (2)

- 6.2.6 Identify and discuss the theme which is evident in Burgert de Jager's actions which led to Marta's death. (3)

- 6.2.7 Refer to the short story as a whole.

Discuss why you think the narrator does not reveal the cause of Jan Redlinghuis's death. (3)

[35]**TOTAL SECTION C: 35**

SECTION D: POETRY

In this section, questions are set on the following poems:

- 'On his blindness' by John Milton
- 'Cheetah' by Charles Eglington

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH poems, i.e. QUESTION 7.1 AND QUESTION 7.2.

QUESTION 7

- 7.1 Read the poem below carefully and then answer the questions which follow. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

On his blindness – John Milton

When I consider how my light is spent, Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide, And that one talent which is death to hide Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent To serve therewith my maker, and present My true account, lest he returning chide, 'Doth God exact day-labour, light denied?' I fondly ask; but Patience, to prevent That murmur, soon replies, 'God doth not need Either man's work or his own gifts; who best Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best. His state Is kingly: thousands at his bidding speed And post o'er land and ocean without rest: They also serve who only stand and wait.'	5
	10

- 7.1.1 This poem is a sonnet. Give the word for:
- (a) The first eight lines (1)
- (b) The last six lines (1)
- 7.1.2 What does the speaker mean by, 'my light is spent' (line 1)? (2)
- 7.1.3 Identify the sound device used in line 2. (1)
- 7.1.4 Refer to lines 3–6 ('And that one ... he returning chide,').
Why does the speaker refer to the parable of *The Talents*? (2)
- 7.1.5 Refer to the structure of the poem.
- (a) Identify the tone of the speaker in the first eight lines. (1)
- (b) Why does this tone change in the last six lines? (3)

- 7.1.6 One of the themes of this poem is, 'The Kindness of God'. Discuss this theme with reference to the poem as a whole. (3)
- 7.1.7 The speaker says, 'who best Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best' (lines 10–11). Discuss whether you agree with his view. (3)

AND

- 7.2 Read the poem below carefully and then answer the questions which follow. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

Cheetah – Charles Eglinton	
Indolent and kitten-eyed, This is the bushveld's innocent The stealthy leopard parodied With grinning, gangling pup-content.	
Slouching through the tawny grass Or loose-limbed lolling in the shade, Purring for the sun to pass And build a twilight barricade	5
Around the vast arena where, In scattered herds, his grazing prey Do not suspect in what wild fear They'll join with him in fatal play;	10
Till hunger draws slack sinews tight As vibrant as a hunter's bow; Then, like a fleck of mottled light, He slides across the still plateau.	15
A tremor rakes the herds: they scent The pungent breeze of his advance; Heads rear and jerk in vigilant Compliance with the game of chance	20
In which, of thousands, only one Is centred in the cheetah's eye; They wheel and then stampede, for none Knows which it is that has to die.	
His stealth and swiftness fling a noose And as his loping strides begin To blur with speed, he ropes the loose Buck on the red horizon in.	25

- 7.2.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the word in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (7.2.1(a)–7.2.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Grinning	A lying
(b) Lolling	B smiling
(c) Grazing	C sprinting
(d) Loping	D sleeping
	E feeding

(4 x 1) (4)

- 7.2.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (7.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The word 'indolent' in line 1 means ...

- A active.
B energetic.
C lively.
D lazy. (1)

- 7.2.3 Quote ONE word from Stanza 2 which indicates when the cheetah prefers to hunt. (1)

- 7.2.4 Give TWO reasons why the animals do not know that they are in danger. (2)

- 7.2.5 Refer to line 12 ('They'll join with him in fatal play;').

- (a) Identify the figure of speech used here. (1)
(b) Explain this figure of speech. (2)

- 7.2.6 Give TWO possible reasons why the horizon is described as 'red' (line 28). (2)

- 7.2.7 Using your OWN words, explain how the mood in stanza 1 is different to that in stanzas 4–6. (2)

- 7.2.8 The speaker refers to the hunting by the cheetah as a 'game of chance' (line 20). Discuss whether you agree with this view. (3)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

2017

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 70

These marking guidelines consist of 24 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Candidates are required to answer questions from TWO sections.
2. These marking guidelines have been finalised at the marking guidelines discussion session at DBE at which all provinces were represented. Any omissions or queries should be referred to Chief Markers/Analytical Moderators/Internal Moderators at marking centres. All protocol must be followed.
3. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.

4. MARKING GUIDELINES

- 4.1 A candidate may not answer more than ONE question on the same genre.
- 4.2 If a candidate gives two answers where the first one is wrong and the next one is correct, mark the first answer and **ignore** the next.
- 4.3 If answers are incorrectly numbered, mark according to the memo.
- 4.4 If a spelling error affects the meaning, mark incorrect. If it does not affect the meaning, mark correct.
- 4.5 If the candidate does not use inverted commas when asked to quote, **do not penalise**.
- 4.6 For open-ended questions, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
- 4.7 No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.

1.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects of the Cunningham's, among others:

- *They are respectful.
- *They are hardworking.
- *They are proud.
- *They pay their debts with the produce they grow on the farm.
- *They do not live on charity.

OR

- *They compromise their children's education.
- *Walter Cunningham has to work on the farm and this affects his schoolwork.
- *Walter Cunningham repeats Grade 1.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. Also accept an answer that is a combination of both points of view. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (3)

AND

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | (a) Mayella (Ewell)✓ and Bob (Ewell).✓ | (2) |
| | | (b) Dishonest/ Deceitful/Robust/Disrespectful.✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.2 | He is the sheriff (of Maycomb County).✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.3 | 'their testimony would not be doubted'✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.4 | C/simile✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.5 | Atticus believes that only some Negro men are untrustworthy./
Atticus does not generalise about all Negro men being untrustworthy.✓ | |
| | | NOTE: A full/part relevant quotation is also acceptable. | (1) |
| | 1.2.6 | Tom Robinson tries to escape/scale the fence✓and is shot (seventeen times)/killed.✓ | (2) |

- 1.2.7 He is passionate about getting justice for Tom Robinson.✓
He believes in the equality of all people.✓
He has faith in the law/courts.✓
He is objective.✓

NOTE: Accept any THREE of the above. (3)

- 1.2.8 Equality/A plea for justice/A plea for fairness ✓
*Atticus believes that all people are equal and must be treated fairly./Atticus believes in the equality of all races.
*He, therefore, makes a plea to the jury to give Tom a fair trial.✓✓

OR

Racism/Prejudice/Racial discrimination/Stereotyping✓
*Atticus Finch reminds the jury that they cannot generalise or make assumptions about all Negroes.
*Tom Robinson cannot be found guilty just because he is black.✓✓

NOTE: The identification must fit the explanation.
ONE mark for identification.
TWO marks for the explanation.
Accept any ONE of the themes above and a relevant, text-based explanation. (3)

- 1.2.9 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the events regarding the case, among others:

Tom Robinson is unable to use his left hand.
According to Heck Tate, the nature of Mayella's injuries indicate that she has been hit mainly on the right-hand side of her face/she has been assaulted by someone who is left-handed.
Therefore, Tom Robinson is not the perpetrator.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (3)

[35]

OR

QUESTION 2: LORD OF THE FLIES

Candidates are required to answer **BOTH** questions, i.e. **QUESTIONS 2.1 and 2.2.**

- 2.1.1 Ralph says that they have to find out if it is an island.✓
They want to find out if there are other people on the island.✓ (2)
- 2.1.2 This action shows Jack's violent nature✓ which later becomes visible when he becomes savage.✓
- NOTE:** Other examples of Jack's physical abuse should be credited. (2)
- 2.1.3 Ralph understands that Piggy is not suited to the job, however, he is polite in his approach.✓
Jack is rude and inconsiderate.✓ (2)
- 2.1.4 C/will slow them down.✓ (1)
- 2.1.5 The conch is a symbol of authority.✓
The conch gives the one who has it a chance to speak at assemblies.✓
The conch is used to maintain order at assemblies.✓
The conch calls the group together for an assembly.✓
- NOTE:** Accept any THREE of the above. (3)
- 2.1.6 Open ended.
- Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of Piggy's character, among others:
- *I feel sorry for Piggy.
 - *He tries to fit in with the rest of the boys but is teased/rejected by them.
 - *He has no self-confidence.
 - *His physical appearance counts against him.

OR

- *I do not feel sorry for Piggy.
- *He should know that he cannot do all the activities.
- *Even though he is teased for being fat, he should concentrate on his other positive characteristics or abilities.
- *He should not be too sensitive but focus on building his self-confidence instead.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. Also accept an answer that is a combination of both points of view.
A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated.
Accept a combination answer.
The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (3)

- 2.1.7 'then we could talk over his head'✓ (1)
- 2.1.8 (a) Ralph has told the boys about Piggy's nickname.✓ (1)
- (b) Piggy feels embarrassed/humiliated.✓
Piggy loses his faith/trust in Ralph.✓ (2)

AND

- 2.2.1 (a) C/becomes a dictator✓
(b) A/a democratic leader✓
(c) B/an intellectual✓
(d) E/quiet and adventurous✓ (4)
- 2.2.2 Jack and his tribe are hunting him down,✓they want to kill him.✓ (2)
- 2.2.3 (a) Simile✓ (1)
- (b) Ralph has become like an animal.✓He must flee for his life
and rely on primitive instinct.✓ (2)
- 2.2.4 (a) Samneric are siblings/twins/two people. ✓ (1)
- (b) He hopes that they might help him.✓ (1)
- 2.2.5 It refers to the stick/spear.✓ (1)
- 2.2.6 Savagery/Loss of innocence/Chaos✓
*The boys arrive on the island innocent but, under the rule of Jack,
they become like primitives/savages.
*They lose their innocence when they start to kill.
*They are hunting a human/Ralph. ✓✓

OR

The loss of order/civilization✓

- *The boys are without adult supervision on the island.
*The boys try to maintain order when they use the conch.
*Some basic rules are laid down to resemble civilization.
*Jack takes control and chaos erupts when the boys start to ignore
rules or the use of the conch. ✓✓

OR

Survival✓

- *Ralph is fighting for his life.
*Ralph is being hunted like an animal.
*All his actions in this extract are an attempt at trying to stay
alive.✓✓

NOTE: The identification must fit the explanation.
ONE mark for identification.
TWO marks for the explanation.
Accept any ONE of the themes above and a relevant,
text-based explanation. (3)

2.2.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects of the setting, among others:

It influences the boys' behaviour.

*The boys are on a remote island far away from civilization.

*In the absence of rules, the boys' innate savage behaviour surfaces.

*The boys turn to primitive behaviour where the strongest survive.

OR

It does not influence the boys' behaviour.

*There is nothing evil on the island.

*The island does not influence their behaviour because man has the capacity for both evil and good.

*It does not matter where the boys are; it is their inherent capacity for evil that influences their behaviour.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. Also accept an answer that is a combination of both points of view regarding the influence of setting. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.

(3)
[35]

OR

QUESTION 3: A GRAIN OF WHEAT

Candidates are required to answer **BOTH** questions, i.e. **QUESTIONS 3.1 and 3.2.**

- 3.1 3.1.1 (a) D/events marking independence of Kenya✓
 (b) E/opposition against British colonial rule✓
 (c) A/rules enforced to restrict movement✓
 (d) B/political prisoners were kept here✓ (4)
- 3.1.2 Mugo does not share a healthy relationship with her./Mugo fears his aunt.✓
 She is cruel/abusive towards him.✓ (2)
- 3.1.3 To invite Mugo to speak at the Independence Day (Uhuru) celebrations.✓ (1)
- 3.1.4 It is a democratically elected government./The government is now controlled by the Movement.✓
 They have the freedom to choose their own chiefs./Chiefs are elected by the people.✓
- NOTE: Award only ONE mark for the quotation of a full sentence.
 Award TWO marks for two separate quotations. (2)
- 3.1.5 Mugo is anxious/afraid/feels guilty/nervous.✓
 Mugo is responsible for Kihika's death, since he is the one who betrayed Kihika.✓
- NOTE:** Candidates must mention Mugo's state of mind AND offer an explanation. (2)
- 3.1.6 'abyss of incomprehension'✓ (1)
- 3.1.7 Betrayal✓
 *Mugo has betrayed Kihika by informing Thompson of Kihika's whereabouts.✓✓

OR

Guilt✓

*Mugo is feeling extremely guilty because everybody regards him as a hero.

*He is the only one who knows the truth.✓✓

OR

Perceived truth✓

*Mugo is viewed/perceived as a hero of the struggle as he provides shelter for Kihika, yet he is the one who has betrayed Kihika.✓✓

NOTE: The identification must fit the explanation.

ONE mark for identification.

TWO marks for the explanation.

Accept any ONE of the themes above and a relevant, text-based explanation. (3)

3.1.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects of Mugo's character, among others:

He deserves admiration.

- * Mugo endures hardship at an early age and has learnt to survive.
- * His quiet, reserved nature earns the trust of many people, he is their confidante.
- * He confesses the truth at the Independence celebrations.

OR

He does not deserve admiration.

- * Mugo is selfish as he betrays Kihika.
- * It takes him a long time to confess his betrayal.
- * He does not play an active role in the struggle.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.

Accept a combination answer.

A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (3)

AND

- 3.2 3.2.1 A/detention✓ (1)
- 3.2.2 (a) Wangari/Gikonyo's mother/Mumbi's mother-in-law✓ (1)
- (b) She is sympathetic towards Mumbi.✓
She understands the circumstances surrounding Mumbi's submission to Karanja.✓ (2)
- 3.2.3 Gikonyo's silence is compared to a silent animal. ✓ This silence adds to the tension in the room as a reaction is expected from Gikonyo.✓ (2)
- 3.2.4 Gikonyo and Karanja have always been rivals✓ battling/fighting for Mumbi's affection/love. ✓

OR

- A true friend would not commit adultery✓with his friend's wife.✓ (2)
- 3.2.5 Gikonyo is in a state of shock/disbelief.✓ It reflects his anger/disappointment that Mumbi has a child from Karanja.✓He has sacrificed so much to be with Mumbi.✓ (3)

- 3.2.6 Karanja is selfish. ✓
 Karanja highly ambitious. ✓
 Karanja is proud. ✓
 Karanja is spiteful. ✓
 Karanja is opportunistic. ✓

NOTE: Accept any THREE of the above.
 Other examples of Karanja's character should be credited.

(3)

- 3.2.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects of either Mumbi or Gikonyo's character, among others:

Sympathy for Mumbi:

*Even though she has been unfaithful once during a vulnerable moment, she still stays with her mother-in-law during Gikonyo's detention.

*Although Gikonyo ignores her after discovering she has Karanja's child, she continues to care for him – she goes to him on the field when he is injured/she visits him in hospital.

*Despite her own challenges, she helps other women and is regarded as the mother of the nation.

OR

Sympathy for Gikonyo:

*He suffers much while he is in exile.

*He takes the oath to secure his freedom to be with Mumbi only to discover that she has betrayed him.

*He endures the unfaithfulness of his wife and forgives her in the end.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated.

Accept a combination answer.

Accept a response that focuses on not having sympathy for Mumbi or Gikonyo.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.

(3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

4.1.6 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the relationship between Juliet and the nurse, among others:

She is justified

*Juliet perceives the nurse as a mother figure instead of a servant./ There is a very close maternal bond with the nurse (because Juliet has been breastfed by her).

*Juliet always confides in the nurse because she trusts her.

*The nurse has always kept Juliet's secrets.

OR

She is not justified

*Juliet should have put her trust in her own mother instead of a servant.

*In this extract, when Tybalt is killed by Romeo, the nurse shows more allegiance to Tybalt than Romeo.

*Confiding in the nurse about Romeo may be risky because she may have a divided loyalty.

NOTE:

For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.

Accept a combination answer.

A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the play.

(3)

AND

4.2.1 Paris is deeply in love with Juliet and is, therefore, prepared to do anything for her ✓ (including sacrificing his life). He is unable to perceive that Juliet is not in love with him. ✓ He is not cowardly and is prepared to defend her honour. ✓ (3)

4.2.2 Friar Laurence is weak/cowardly/fearful/not prepared to face the consequences of his actions. ✓ (1)

4.2.3 'A cup closed in my true love's hand?' ✓
'Poison, I see, hath been his timeless end.' ✓
'Haply some poison yet doth hang on them,' ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.

(1)

4.2.4 Friar Lawrence sends Friar John to Mantua to give Romeo a letter explaining that Juliet is in a deep slumber. ✓ However, Friar John is quarantined because of the plague and does not deliver the letter to Romeo. ✓ (2)

- 4.2.5 Romeo is impulsive.✓/led by emotion.✓
Romeo is reckless.✓
Romeo is blinded by love.✓
Romeo's love is extreme.✓
Romeo is immature.✓

NOTE: Accept any THREE of the above. (3)

- 4.2.6 She is happy to die✓ because, in death, she will be reunited with Romeo.✓

OR

The dagger represents the possibility of death✓ for Juliet to be reunited with Romeo. ✓ (2)

- 4.2.7 Fate is shown in the following ways:

The following are examples from the play, among others:

*Romeo and Juliet do not have control over the events that take place.

*At the beginning of the play, the fate of Romeo and Juliet is established when William Shakespeare states that they (the 'star-crossed lovers') will die.

*From the moment that Mercutio is killed, a series of events are put into motion, leading to the eventual death of the couple, e.g. Romeo kills Tybalt and is then banished; Friar Laurence's plan to inform Romeo of Juliet's fake death does not materialise.

*It is the fate of Romeo and Juliet to die so that the people of Verona could be reunited.✓✓✓

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the play. (3)

4.2.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects of the Friar's role in the deaths of Romeo and Juliet, among others:

Friar Laurence is to blame:

*Friar Laurence gives Juliet the sleeping potion that leads Romeo to believe that Juliet is dead, resulting in Romeo taking his own life.

*Juliet takes her life when she sees Romeo 'dead'.

*Friar Laurence sets in motion these tragic events.

OR

Friar Laurence is not to blame:

*The Friar has good intentions as he thinks the marriage between the families will end the feud.

*The Friar attempts to inform Romeo of the truth but fate intervenes, resulting in their deaths.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.

Accept a combination answer.

A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the play.

(3)
[35]

OR

QUESTION 5: NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 5.1 and 5.2.

- 5.1 5.1.1 (a) C/Thando's father lives there.✓
 (b) A/Mandisa's mother's original home.✓
 (c) E/Mandisa's father moved there.✓
 (d) B/Thando's mother moved there.✓ (4)
- 5.1.2 Luvuyo/Sipho's son/Mandisa's brother/cousin/Mandisa and Thando's brother/Thando's brother/Themba's nephew.✓ (1)
- 5.1.3 Sipho is negative/unfavourable towards the TRC./He believes the TRC allows perpetrators to get away.✓
 Thando is positive/supportive of the TRC./She believes the TRC can bring about justice and reconciliation.✓
- NOTE:** The answer must reflect different views. (2)
- 5.1.4 B/shock.✓ (1)
- 5.1.5 Luvuyo becomes a political activist/wanted to be a hero✓ like his Uncle Themba.✓ (2)
- 5.1.6 (a) This is a stage direction/tells/gives direction to the actors.✓ (1)
 (b) They feel awkward/uncomfortable✓ about discussing a sensitive topic.✓ (2)
- 5.1.7 Themba becomes ill.✓
 Themba has had an affair with Sipho's wife; he is embarrassed to face Sipho.✓
 Themba has settled in London and does not want to cause upheaval for his family. ✓
 Themba has to consider his job.✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

5.1.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the circumstances surrounding Luvuyo's death, among others:

Yes

*Themba knows that Luvuyo worships him.

*Luvuyo is influenced by Themba.

*Themba should have warned Luvuyo about the dangers of becoming an activist.

OR

No

*Heroes cannot be blamed for the decisions and actions of their followers.

*Luvuyo has a mind of his own.

*Themba is not in the country when Luvuyo becomes an activist.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/NO.
For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.
Accept a combination answer.
A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated.
The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the drama. (3)

AND

5.2.1 (a) The job of Chief Librarian.✓ (1)

(b) Siphon is considered too old.✓
Someone who has been in exile is given preference over Siphon.✓ (2)

5.2.2 Siphon is submissive to whatever happens to him.✓
He is a caring father.✓
He is self-sacrificing.✓
He is not persevering.✓
He is indifferent.✓
He is not aggressive enough.✓

NOTE: Accept any THREE of the above. (3)

5.2.3 Thando sympathises with her father✓ while Mandisa probes him to take action.✓ (2)

5.2.4 'I've never heard this story before'.✓ (1)

- 5.2.5 Thando cares about her father. ✓
 Thando empathises with her father. ✓
 Siphso is protective towards Thando. ✓
 Siphso does not share information with Thando. ✓
 They love one another. ✓✓
 They have a close relationship. ✓✓ (2)

- 5.2.6 Injustice is shown in the following ways:

The following are examples from the play, among others:

*Siphso was deprived of the opportunity to become the Chief Librarian.

*He was not given the opportunity to complete his articles at Spilkin and Spilkin.

*Siphso's father did not give him the opportunity to go to university.

*Siphso was treated differently by his parents, Themba was favoured by his parents, for example, Siphso was scolded for not giving the wire-bus to Themba.

*Perpetrators of apartheid crimes only needed to confess to be given amnesty.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the play. (3)

- 5.2.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of how the play relates to the title, among others:

The truth has to be revealed during the TRC hearings. Similarly, Siphso must reveal the truth to Thando. It is only the revelation of truth that will result in the process of healing for the nation and Siphso.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated and make reference to both the TRC and Siphso. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the play. (3)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer **BOTH** questions set **on the TWO short stories they have studied.**

QUESTION 6**QUESTION 6.1: 'MANHOOD'**

- 6.1 6.1.1 (a) Mr Willison wishes to inform Mr Granger that Rob is ill✓and would not participate in the boxing tournament.✓ (2)
- (b) Mr Granger cannot hear Mr Willison✓because the line is unclear.✓ (2)
- 6.1.2 Mr Granger is confused as they do not have boxing at the school.✓ (1)
- 6.1.3 Rob is under tremendous pressure to perform well.✓
Rob wants to please his father.✓ (2)
- 6.1.4 Rob pretends he is ill/has appendicitis.✓ (1)
- 6.1.5 (a) C/confused.✓ (1)
- (b) Mr Willison wants to ensure that Rob excels physically. ✓
He wants Rob to improve his masculinity.✓
He wants to live his dream of being physically strong through Rob.✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above. (2)
- 6.1.6 Mrs Willison is protective.✓
She is nurturing.✓
She is concerned.✓ (3)

6.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects with regard to masculinity, among others:

Yes

*Physical strength equals being a man.

*Rob's father wants him to become a man therefore the strenuous training – to build muscle.

*Participation in sport is what makes you a man.

OR

No

*Physical strength is not equal to being a man.

*Mr Willison's behaviour and actions do not indicate what it is to be a man.

*Manhood/Manliness does not mean one drives one's child to dishonest practices.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/NO.
For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.
Accept a combination answer.
A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the short story.

(3)

AND

QUESTION 6.2: 'THE SISTERS'

- 6.2.1 (a) C/bonds the land.✓
(b) A/rejects Sukey's proposal.✓
(c) D/narrator of story.✓
(d) E/sold for water.✓ (4)
- 6.2.2 He parades her in town✓and informs everyone that she has been sold to him.✓ (2)
- 6.2.3 (a) Zeekoegatt✓ (1)
(b) Bitterwater✓ (1)
- 6.2.4 He decides to close the furrow only after lives have been lost.✓✓/
Only after a tragedy has occurred, does Burgert de Jager decide to close the furrow.✓ ✓ (2)
- 6.2.5 She is angry/heartbroken/despondent✓ that her father did not take heed of her earlier warning. ✓/She feels that it is too late✓ as both her mother and sister are dead.✓ (2)

- 6.2.6 Greed/Ambition/Selfishness/Materialism✓
*Burgert de Jager wants the water furrow at all costs.
*He refuses to listen to Sukey.
*He sells his daughter for material reasons.
*His ambitions cause the death of his wife and daughter.
*He is prepared to go into debt to achieve his ambitions.✓✓
- NOTE:** The identification must fit the explanation.
ONE mark for identification.
TWO marks for the explanation.
Accept any ONE of the above themes with a relevant,
text-based explanation. (3)
- 6.2.7 Open-ended.
- Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of Sukey's response to Jan Redlinghuis's death, among others:
- *The cause of Jan Redlinghuis's death is of no importance/
significance to the narrator.
*The narrator might not know what the cause of death is.
*The narrator blames Jan Redelinghuis for Marta's death.
- NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.
A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response
which is not well substantiated. The candidate's
interpretation must be grounded in the text of the short
story. (3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY**NOTE:** Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.**QUESTION 7.1: 'On his Blindness' – John Milton**

7.1 7.1.1 (a) octave✓ (1)

(b) sestet✓ (1)

7.1.2 He has lost his eyesight.✓✓

OR

He is blind.✓✓ (2)

7.1.3 Alliteration✓ (1)

7.1.4 The speaker is afraid that he will be punished ✓for not being able to use his talent✓. (2)

7.1.5 (a) The speaker is angry/upset/frustrated/revolts.✓ (1)

(b) Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the change in tone, among others:

God in the form of Patience answers him, God does not need his talent/work.

If he believes in God, he will still serve Him.

The speaker accepts his fate and will continue to serve God better.

Irrespective of what his fate is, his faith will still remain.✓✓✓

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text. (3)

7.1.6 The kindness of God

*God has given each of us a talent. However, it is not the talent or the work that you do that earns you God's mercy and kindness.

*It is more important to have faith in God.

*God will not judge you on the work you have done, but on the faith you have in Him.✓✓✓

NOTE: The explanation must fit the theme.

THREE MARKS for the explanation.

The answer must have a relevant, text-based explanation. (3)

7.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the poem, among others:

Agree

*One should not question the authority of God.

*If one has faith, God has a plan for everyone.

*You will be rewarded for enduring.

OR

Disagree

*Why should one accept one's circumstances?

*We should not just accept the hand/our lot in life that is dealt to us.

*Human beings have the power to change their destiny.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for AGREE/DISAGREE.
For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.
Accept a combination answer.
A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text. (3)

AND

QUESTION 7.2: 'Cheetah' – Charles Eglington

7.2.1 (a) B/smiling✓
(b) A/lying✓
(c) E/feeding✓
(d) C/sprinting✓ (4)

7.2.2 D/lazy✓ (1)

7.2.3 'twilight'✓ (1)

7.2.4 The cheetah is creeping secretly towards them.✓/It is becoming dark.✓ The cheetah is hidden by the grass.✓/The herd is concentrating on grazing. ✓/They do not smell the cheetah yet. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

7.2.5 (a) Oxymoron/Paradox.✓ (1)

(b) Play cannot be fatal./Playing should be innocent.✓ Fatal means someone/something will be killed.✓ (2)

7.2.6 It is the colour of the sky at sunset✓ and the red blood of the buck✓ that has been killed. (2)

7.2.7 The mood in stanza 1 is initially playful and peaceful,✓ but suddenly changes to one of danger and fear (as a buck will be killed).✓ (2)

7.2.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the poem, among others:

Agree

*There are so many buck in the herd and they do not know which one the cheetah has singled out to kill.

*A game of chance is played where one buck will be caught and the others have a chance to get away.

OR

Disagree

*The cheetah has already singled out which buck he would like to kill.

*To the buck it is not a game as one of them will be killed.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for Agree/Disagree.
For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.
Accept a combination answer.
A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70