



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

NOVEMBER 2016

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 31 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. Read these questions and choose the ones you wish to answer.
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 questions from 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 extracts.

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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SECTION B: DRAMA		
Answer ANY ONE question.		
4. <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>	35	16
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SECTION C: SHORT STORIES		
Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts.		
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SECTION D: POETRY		
Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.		
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CHECKLIST**NOTE:**

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

SECTIONS	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

[Miss Maudie and Scout are having a conversation about Boo Radley.]

'Do you think they're true, all those things they say about B – Mr Arthur?'	
'What things?'	
I told her.	
'That is three-fourths coloured folks and one-fourth Stephanie Crawford,'	
said Miss Maudie grimly. 'Stephanie Crawford even told me once she woke	5
up in the middle of the night and found him looking in the window at her. I	
said what did you do, Stephanie, move over in the bed and make room for	
him? That shut her up a while.'	
I was sure it did. Miss Maudie's voice was enough to shut anybody up.	
'No, child,' she said, 'that is a sad house. I remember Arthur Radley	10
when he was a boy. He always spoke nicely to me, no matter what folks	
said he did. Spoke as nicely as he knew how.'	
'You reckon he's crazy?'	
Miss Maudie shook her head. 'If he's not he should be by now. The	
things that happen to people we never really know. What happens in	15
houses behind closed doors, what secrets –'	
'Atticus don't ever do anything to Jem and me in the house that he don't	
do in the yard,' I said, feeling it my duty to defend my parent.	
'Gracious child, I was ravelling a thread, wasn't even thinking about your	
father, but now that I am I'll say this: Atticus Finch is the same in his house	20
as he is on the public streets.'	
	[Chapter 5]

- 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) Calpurnia	A lawyer
(b) Heck Tate	B teacher
(c) Scout Finch	C housekeeper
(d) Miss Caroline	D narrator
	E sheriff

(4)

- 1.1.2 State ONE of 'those things they say' about Boo Radley referred to in line 1. (1)

- 1.1.3 Refer to lines 5–8 ('Stephanie Crawford even ... room for him?').

- (a) Give ONE word which best describes Miss Maudie's tone in these lines. (1)

- (b) Explain why Miss Maudie thinks this tone is appropriate when she addresses Stephanie Crawford. (2)

- 1.1.4 Refer to line 10 ('that is a sad house').

- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.4(a)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Miss Maudie refers to the Radley house as a 'sad house' and teaches Scout to be ... Boo.

- A afraid of
B sympathetic towards
C patronising towards
D judgemental of

(1)

- (b) State TWO acts of kindness Boo Radley displays to Scout and Jem. (2)

- 1.1.5 Why do the children try to make Boo come out? (1)

- 1.1.6 Write down the character trait of Atticus as revealed in lines 20–21 ('Atticus Finch is ... the public streets'). (1)

- 1.1.7 In your opinion, what makes Atticus an admirable character? Illustrate your views using examples from the novel. (3)

AND

1.2 **EXTRACT B**

[Atticus questions Bob Ewell in court.]

'Up on that side of the face Sheriff please repeat what you said it was her right eye I said –'	
'Thank you, Bert,' said Atticus. 'You heard it again, Mr Ewell. Do you have anything to add to it? Do you agree with the sheriff?'	
'I holds with Tate. Her eye was blackened and she was mighty beat up.'	5
The little man seemed to have forgotten his previous humiliation from the bench. It was becoming evident that he thought Atticus an easy match. He seemed to grow ruddy again; his chest swelled, and once more he was a red little rooster. I thought he'd burst his shirt at Atticus's next question.	
'Mr Ewell, can you read and write?'	10
Mr Gilmer interrupted. 'Objection,' he said. 'Can't see what witness's literacy has to do with the case, irrelevant 'n' immaterial.'	
Judge Taylor was about to speak but Atticus said, 'Judge, if you'll allow the question plus another one you'll soon see.'	
'All right, let's see,' said Judge Taylor, 'but make sure we see, Atticus. Overruled.'	15
Mr Gilmer seemed as curious as the rest of us as to what bearing the state of Mr Ewell's education had on the case.	
'I'll repeat the question,' said Atticus. 'Can you read and write?'	
'I most positively can.'	20
'Will you write your name and show us?'	
'I most positively will. How do you think I sign my relief cheques?'	
	[Chapter 17]

- 1.2.1 State who is on trial and for what. (2)
- 1.2.2 Quote SIX consecutive words from the first seven lines of the extract to prove that the following statement is TRUE:
- Bob Ewell is not intimidated by Atticus. (1)
- 1.2.3 Explain how the metaphor in lines 8–9 ('he was a red little rooster') adds to the description of Bob Ewell in this extract. (2)
- 1.2.4 Explain how asking Bob Ewell to write his name is an important part of Atticus's defence of Tom Robinson. (3)
- 1.2.5 Refer to the novel as a whole. By using TWO examples of Bob Ewell's behaviour, explain what is revealed about his character. (4)
- 1.2.6 Identify and discuss ONE theme of the novel that becomes evident during the trial. (3)
- 1.2.7 Refer to the novel as a whole.
- Discuss why the title of this novel is relevant. (4)

[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 arrives with a group of boys on the beach.]

<p>The boy who controlled them was dressed in the same way though his cap badge was golden. When his party was about ten yards from the platform he shouted an order and they halted, gasping, sweating, swaying in the fierce light. The boy himself came forward, vaulted on to the platform with his cloak flying, and peered into what to him was almost complete darkness.</p>	5
<p>'Where's the man with the trumpet?' Ralph, sensing his sun-blindness, answered him. 'There's no man with a trumpet. Only me.'</p>	
<p>The boy came close and peered down at Ralph, screwing up his face as he did so. What he saw of the fair-haired boy with the creamy shell on his knees did not seem to satisfy him. He turned quickly, his black cloak circling.</p>	10
<p>'Isn't there a ship, then?' Inside the floating cloak he was tall, thin, and bony: and his hair was red beneath the black cap. His face was crumpled and freckled, and ugly without silliness. Out of this face stared two light blue eyes, frustrated now and turning, or ready to turn, to anger.</p>	15
<p>'Isn't there a man here?' Ralph spoke to his back.</p>	20
<p>'No. We're having a meeting. Come and join in.' The group of cloaked boys began to scatter from close line. The tall boy shouted at them. 'Choir! Stand still!'</p>	
[Chapter 1]	

- 2.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the word in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (2.1.1(a)–2.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Conch	A represents the possibility of rescue
(b) Parachutist	B where Jack and his hunters stay
(c) Fire	C symbol of order and democracy
(d) Castle Rock	D they are hunted for food
	E mistaken for the beast

(4)

- 2.1.2 Refer to lines 1–4 ('The boy who ... the fierce light').

(a) Why is Jack's badge different from those of the other boys? (1)

(b) Using your OWN words, state THREE points that these lines reveal about the relationship between Jack and the other choir boys. (3)

- 2.1.3 Explain why the conch is referred to as 'the trumpet' (line 7). (1)

- 2.1.4 By referring to Ralph's behaviour in this extract, explain what is revealed about his character. State TWO points. (4)

- 2.1.5 Explain how the behaviour of the group of cloaked boys changes when their cloaks are removed later in the novel. (2)

- 2.1.6 Discuss why you think it is wise that the boys choose Ralph and not Jack as their Chief. (3)

AND

2.2 **EXTRACT D**

[Ralph and Piggy talk about the previous night's events.]

'Don't you understand, Piggy? The things we did –'	
'He may still be –'	
'No.'	
'P'raps he was only pretending –'	
Piggy's voice tailed off at the sight of Ralph's face.	5
'You were outside. Outside the circle. You never really came in. Didn't you see what we – what they did?'	
There was loathing, and at the same time a kind of feverish excitement in his voice.	
'Didn't you see, Piggy?'	10
'Not all that well. I only got one eye now. You ought to know that, Ralph.'	
Ralph continued to rock to and fro.	
'It was an accident,' said Piggy suddenly, 'that's what it was. An accident.' His voice shrilled again. 'Coming in the dark – he hadn't no business crawling like that out of the dark. He was batty. He asked for it.' He gesticulated widely again. 'It was an accident.'	15
'You didn't see what they did –'	
'Look, Ralph. We got to forget this. We can't do no good thinking about it, see?'	
'I'm frightened. Of us. I want to go home. O God I want to go home.'	20
'It was an accident,' said Piggy stubbornly, 'and that's that.'	
	[Chapter 10]

2.2.1 Refer to lines 1–4 ('Don't you understand ... was only pretending').

- (a) What is Ralph referring to? (1)
- (b) Explain the significance of Ralph and Piggy interrupting each other in these lines. State TWO points. (2)

2.2.2 Write down TWO separate words from the extract which suggest that Ralph both hated and enjoyed the previous night's events. (2)

2.2.3 Quote FOUR consecutive words from the extract to prove that the following statement is TRUE:

- Piggy is looking for an excuse for what happened the previous night. (1)

- 2.2.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.2.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The incident referred to in this extract shows how the boys are becoming ...

- A realistic.
- B unrealistic.
- C civilised.
- D savage.

(1)

- 2.2.5 Jack and his tribe later attack Ralph and his group. Explain why they steal Piggy's glasses and NOT the conch.

(3)

- 2.2.6 Identify and discuss a theme of the novel which is evident in this extract.

(3)

- 2.2.7 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Refer to Ralph's words in line 20 ('I'm frightened. Of us').

Discuss your views on what exactly it is that Ralph is so scared of. State the reasons for his fear.

(4)

[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 goes to see the new MP]

A crowd of people waited outside the office of the MP because he was not in. But people were used to broken appointments and broken promises. Sometimes they would keep on coming, day after day, without seeing their representative.

'It is like trying to meet God,' one woman complained. 5

'Why, what do you want to ask him?'

'My son wants a scholarship to America. And you?'

'It's just troubles at home. Last Saturday, they came and arrested my man because he has not paid taxes. But how does he pay poll tax? He has no job. Our two children have had to leave school because no money ...' 10

Some people had come for land problems, others for advice in their marriage problems, and yet others were a delegation to seek the support of the MP in applying for a secondary school in their ridge.

'Our children have nowhere to go after their primary schools,' one of the elders was explaining. 15

After an hour or so, the MP arrived; he was dressed in a dark suit and carried a leather portfolio. He smoked a pipe. He greeted all the people like a father or a headmaster his children. He went into the office without apologising. People went in one by one.

Gikonyo's heart was beating with hope. If only they could get this loan! 20

[Chapter 6]

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

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	General R	A	betrays Kihika
(b)	Mugo	B	works for the British government
(c)	Gikonyo	C	wants to find Kihika's traitor
(d)	Karanja	D	frees the people of Kenya
		E	betrays the Oath to be with a woman

(4)

- 3.1.2 Quote a sentence from the extract to prove that the following statement is TRUE:
The people of Thabai are disappointed in their new government. (1)
- 3.1.3 Using your OWN words, give TWO examples from the extract to show that the people of Thabai are still suffering after independence. (2)
- 3.1.4 Refer to the new MP's behaviour in this extract and explain what is revealed about his character. State TWO points. (4)
- 3.1.5 Refer to line 20 ('Gikonyo's heart was ... get this loan!').
Discuss the new MP's vague response to Gikonyo's request AND state the reason for this response. (3)
- 3.1.6 Refer to the novel as a whole.
Discuss your view of the way the author of the novel is criticising Kenya's new government. (4)

AND

3.2 **EXTRACT F**

[Mumbi runs into Karanja.]

'How is Gikonyo?' he asked, without thinking much about the question. He guessed she had gone to the hospital because he had not seen her at the meeting.	
'He is all right. The nurses told me he might be out soon.'	
'I looked for you at the meeting. I wanted to see you. I wanted to thank you for the note.'	5
'It's nothing. It cost me no effort. In any case, you ignored it.'	
'Then I had not known what the warning was all about. I'd thought you wanted to see me.'	
'No.'	10
'Never?'	
'Never again.' They spoke hurriedly because of the drizzle.	
'Anyway, thank you,' he said after a small pause. 'They wanted to kill me?'	
'I don't know.'	15
'I know. Mwaura told me.'	
'Who is Mwaura?'	
'He works with me. When Mugo came to the meeting –'	
'Mugo, to the meeting?'	
'Yes. And confessed –'	20
'Confessed?'	
'Haven't you heard? He came to the meeting and in front of us all said it. He seems to be a courageous man.'	
'Yees!' She agreed, recovering from the shock, and starting to edge away from Karanja. 'It's raining. I must go home,' she said.	25
'Can't I ... May I not see the child ... last time?'	
'Can't you be a man and leave me alone, Karanja?' she said with passion, and immediately turned away. Karanja watched her go until she was swallowed by the mist and village huts.	
	[Karanja]

- 3.2.1 Explain how Gikonyo ends up in hospital. State TWO points. (2)
- 3.2.2 Refer to lines 5–7 ('I wanted to ...you ignored it').
- (a) Why does Mumbi send a note to Karanja? (1)
- (b) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (3.2.2 (b)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Karanja hopes the note Mumbi sends is an invitation to ...

- A take him to dinner that night.
- B go away with her to Githima.
- C have a relationship with her.
- D have a meeting with her. (1)

- 3.2.3 Explain why Gikonyo is so bitter about any connection between Mumbi and Karanja. (2)
- 3.2.4 Write down ONE word which best describes Karanja's feelings in line 11 ('Never?'). (1)
- 3.2.5 Refer to lines 28–29 ('she was swallowed ... and village huts').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain how the use of this figure of speech adds value to the description of the relationship between Mumbi and Karanja. (3)
- 3.2.6 Identify and discuss ONE theme of the novel which is evident in this extract. (3)
- 3.2.7 By referring to the novel as a whole, discuss why Mumbi can be seen as the mother of the Kenyan nation. (3)
- [35]**

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

[Romeo and Juliet meet for the second time.]

ROMEO:	(to Juliet) I take thee at thy word: Call me but love, and I'll be new baptized. Henceforth I never will be Romeo.	
JULIET:	What man art thou that, thus bescreened in night, So stumblest on my counsel?	5
ROMEO:	By a name I know not how to tell thee who I am. My name, dear saint, is hateful to myself Because it is an enemy to thee. Had I it written, I would tear the word.	10
JULIET:	My ears have yet not drunk a hundred words Of thy tongue's uttering, yet I know the sound. Art thou not Romeo, and a Montague?	
ROMEO:	Neither, fair maid, if either thee dislike.	
JULIET:	How cam'st thou hither, tell me, and wherefore? The orchard walls are high and hard to climb, And the place death, considering who thou art, If any of my kinsmen find thee here.	15
ROMEO:	With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls, For stony limits cannot hold love out, And what love can do, that dares love attempt: Therefore thy kinsmen are no stop to me.	20
JULIET:	If they do see thee, they will murder thee.	
ROMEO:	Alack, there lies more peril in thine eye Than twenty of their swords. Look thou but sweet, And I am proof against their enmity.	25
JULIET:	I would not for the world they saw thee here.	
ROMEO:	I have night's cloak to hide me from their eyes,	
[Act 2 Scene 2]		

- 4.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches an item 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)	Mercutio and Benvolio	A	Romeo and Juliet confess their love
(b)	Capulet ball	B	recognises Romeo at the feast
(c)	Capulet balcony and garden	C	friends of Romeo
(d)	Tybalt	D	marries Romeo and Juliet
		E	first meeting between the star-crossed lovers

- (4)
- 4.1.2 Give a reason why '*to Juliet*' (line 1) is written in italics. (1)
- 4.1.3 Refer to line 9 ('Because it is an enemy to thee').
Explain why Romeo says his name is an 'enemy' to Juliet. (2)
- 4.1.4 Refer to lines 17–18 ('And the place ... find thee here').
(a) Identify Juliet's tone in these lines. (1)
(b) Explain why Juliet uses this tone. (2)
- 4.1.5 Use your OWN words to show how the metaphor in line 19 ('With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls') explains Romeo's actions in this extract. (1)
- 4.1.6 Identify and discuss the theme of the play which is evident in this extract. (3)
- 4.1.7 In your opinion, what evidence is there in the play that Juliet truly loves Romeo? (3)

AND

4.2 **EXTRACT H**

[Friar Laurence reveals the truth.]

FRIAR:	I will be brief, for my short date of breath Is not so long as is a tedious tale. Romeo, there dead, was husband to that Juliet; And she, there dead, that Romeo's faithful wife. I married them, and their stolen marriage day Was Tybalt's doomsday, whose untimely death Banished the new-made bridegroom from this city, For whom, and not for Tybalt, Juliet pined. You, to remove that siege of grief from her, Betrothed and would have married her perforce To County Paris. Then comes she to me, And with wild looks bid me devise some mean To rid her from this second marriage, Or in my cell there would she kill herself. Then gave I her – so tutored by my art – A sleeping potion; which so took effect As I intended, for it wrought on her The form of death. Meantime I writ to Romeo That he should hither come as this dire night To help to take her from her borrowed grave, Being the time the potion's force should cease. But he which bore my letter, Friar John, Was stayed by accident, and yesternight Returned my letter back. Then all alone At the prefixed hour of her waking, Came I to take her from her kindred's vault; Meaning to keep her closely at my cell Till I conveniently could sent to Romeo. But when I came, some minute ere the time Of her awakening, here untimely lay The noble Paris and true Romeo dead.	5 10 15 20 25 30
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[Act 5 Scene 3]

4.2.1 Explain why the following statement is FALSE:

Friar Laurence tries to put the blame for all the deaths on Lord Capulet.

(1)

- 4.2.2 Refer to line 5 ('I married them').
- (a) State the main reason why the Friar has married Romeo and Juliet. (1)
- (b) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.2.2(b)) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- In spite of his involvement, Friar Laurence implies that the tragedy was mainly caused by ...
- A the long-standing feud.
B Tybalt's aggressiveness.
C the work of fate.
D the upcoming marriage. (1)
- 4.2.3 Refer to lines 6–8 ('Was Tybalt's doomsday ... Tybalt, Juliet pined').
- (a) Explain how Tybalt meets his 'doomsday'. (2)
- (b) Explain how Capulet and his wife misinterpret Juliet's behaviour when she 'pined' for Tybalt (line 8). State THREE points. (3)
- 4.2.4 Refer to lines 12–18 ('And with wild ... form of death').
- By referring to Juliet's behaviour in this extract, use ONE example to illustrate a character trait. (2)
- 4.2.5 State ONE character trait of Romeo and show how his actions on receiving the news of Juliet's death illustrate this trait. (2)
- 4.2.6 How does Friar Laurence show loyalty to Romeo and Juliet despite their difficulties? (2)
- 4.2.7 Discuss your views on how the feud between the Montagues and Capulets adds to the tragedy in the play. (4)
- [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

[Sipho reveals the truth about the affair.]

MANDISA:	What did my father do to you? What happened between the two of you?	
SIPHO:	He never told you?	
MANDISA:	No! This is crap. I can't stay here any longer. I am going out to dinner. Even if I have to go alone.	5
	<i>Both women start to exit.</i>	
SIPHO:	Stop! No one leaves this house. You want to know the truth? You want to know why I fought your father? You want to know why your mother left me? Left an eighteen-month-old baby in my hands and walked away and never came back?	10
THANDO and MANDISA:	Yes!	
SIPHO:	Themba was sleeping with my wife.	
MANDISA:	What!	
SIPHO:	Your father was sleeping with my wife, your mother!	15
THANDO:	No! No!	
MANDISA:	This has gone too far! It's not true, it's not true! I don't believe you! My father would never do such a thing. He was loyal to my mother – always.	20
SIPHO:	That's what you think. Themba was good at making people believe in him.	
THANDO:	Oh my God!	
MANDISA:	<i>[sobbing openly]</i> No, no. Not my father.	
SIPHO:	The truth, the whole truth and Nothing but the Truth, so help me God. That's what you've asked for. So sit down and take it like the adults you both claim to be. I came home early from work that day. I wasn't feeling well. I had the flu. My head was pounding.	25
		30

[Act 2, Scene 1]

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Sipho	A fashionable, outspoken, unforgiving
(b) Thando	B insensitive, self-centered, well-spoken
(c) Mandisa	C image-conscious, conservative, dull
(d) Themba	D respectful, intelligent, forgiving
	E hard-working, traditionalist, book-lover

(4)

- 5.1.2 Refer to lines 1–2 ('What did my ... two of you').

- (a) State ONE way in which Mandisa's father caused Sipho unhappiness when they were still young boys living with their parents. (1)
- (b) What happened between the two brothers that caused the final separation? (1)

- 5.1.3 Explain what Mandisa's behaviour in lines 4–5 ('No! This is ... to go alone') reveals about her background. State TWO points. (2)

- 5.1.4 Refer to lines 7–11 ('Stop! No one ... never came back?').

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

Sipho's tone of voice in line 7 is ...

- A hurtful.
B pleading.
C authoritative.
D calm. (1)
- (b) Explain why Sipho uses this tone. (1)
- (c) Identify and discuss the theme which is evident in Sipho's words in lines 8–10 ('You want to ... mother left me?'). (3)

- 5.1.5 Give a reason why '*sobbing openly*' (line 24) is written in italics. (1)
- 5.1.6 Discuss your views on why Mandisa's behaviour towards her uncle, in this extract, is considered unacceptable. (3)

AND**5.2 EXTRACT J**

[Thando, Siphon and Mandisa are talking.]

THANDO:	I'll make us something to eat quickly. Come Mandisa.	
SIPHO:	No you two go to town and get us some take aways.	
MANDISA:	Come with us, Uncle. We all need some air.	
SIPHO:	No, you two go. I've got things to do.	
MANDISA:	What now?	5
SIPHO:	Have you both forgotten? We have a funeral tomorrow. We are burying my brother next to my mother's and father's graves. <i>THANDO and MANDISA prepare to leave.</i>	
SIPHO:	You two listen, about Johannesburg, you can both go after the funeral.	10
THANDO:	Daddy! I don't know what to say, what to do.	
SIPHO:	That's the trouble with freedom.	
MANDISA:	And London?	
SIPHO:	Don't push your luck. We'll talk about London later, if I am still in a good mood. Mandisa, wait. <i>[He goes into a room and comes back with a photograph of two young boys.]</i>	15
MANDISA:	'Sipho and Themba, 1954.' Thank you!	
SIPHO:	<i>[embarrassed by her show of affection]</i> GO! Thando, don't be long. <i>[THANDO and MANDISA exit. SIPHO picks up the urn.]</i> Themba, my brother, I love you. About my wife ... it happened. On Monday I am going to ask my President to give me money to build the first African public library in New Brighton Township for my people. It will be the first in this country. I will move the three small shelves of the African Literature section into the main section of the library. I will be in charge. Mr Siphon Makhaya, Chief Librarian of the African Public Library in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, South Africa.	20 25
	<i>He starts to laugh as he imagines himself in the new library.</i>	
THE END		
[Act 2 Scene 1]		

- 5.2.1 Refer to line 2 ('No you two go to town and get us some take aways').

Before this extract, Siphon does not allow the girls to go out. Why does Siphon allow the girls to go out now? (2)

- 5.2.2 What do lines 6–7 ('We are burying ... and father's graves') reveal about Themba's traditional values? State THREE points. (3)
- 5.2.3 Refer to lines 19–20 ('*THANDO and MANDISA ... wife ... it happened*').
- (a) Explain why the following statement is TRUE. State TWO points.
- Before the conversation in this extract, Mandisa makes it easy for Siphso to admit that he loves Themba. (2)
- (b) Write down ONE word which best describes Siphso's feelings in line 20 ('About my wife ... it happened'). (1)
- 5.2.4 Siphso talks about his future plans in the last scene.
- Using your OWN words, state what Siphso plans to do. State TWO points. (2)
- 5.2.5 Show how the character of Siphso changes in this play. (4)
- 5.2.6 The revelation of the truth in this play brings about reconciliation and forgiveness.
- Discuss your opinion on this statement. (4)
- [35]**
- TOTAL SECTION B: 35**

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

- 'THE LUNCHEON' by W Somerset Maugham
- 'RELATIVES' by Chris van Wyk

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.

'THE LUNCHEON'**6.1 EXTRACT K**

[The writer recalls his first meeting with the woman.]

'Well, it's many years since we first met. How time does fly! We're none of us getting any younger. Do you remember the first time I saw you? You asked me to luncheon.'

Did I remember?

It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. I had a tiny apartment in the Latin Quarter overlooking a cemetery, and I was earning barely enough money to keep body and soul together. She had read a book of mine and had written to me about it. I answered, thanking her, and presently I received from her another letter saying that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me; but her time was limited, and the only free moment she had was on the following Thursday; she was spending the morning at the Luxembourg and would I give her a little luncheon at Foyot's afterwards? Foyot's is a restaurant at which the French senators eat, and it was so far beyond my means that I had never even thought of going there. But I was flattered, and I was too young to have learned to say no to a woman.

6.1.1 The writer meets the woman for the second time.

- (a) Where does the writer meet the woman for the second time? (1)
- (b) How does the writer feel at this meeting? Explain why he feels this way. (3)

- 6.1.2 Refer to line 4 ('Did I remember?').
- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.1.2(a)) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- When the writer says 'Did I remember?' (line 4), he means he ...
- A remembers very well.
B does not remember.
C is not sure he remembers.
D is trying to remember. (1)
- (b) Explain why he feels this way. (1)
- 6.1.3 In lines 11–13 ('she was spending ... at Foyot's afterwards?') the woman requests that they meet at Foyot's.
- (a) Explain why the woman chooses Foyot's for their luncheon. (1)
- (b) Using your OWN words, give TWO reasons why the writer does not object to her choice of restaurant. (2)
- 6.1.4 State ONE reaction of the writer on seeing the woman for the FIRST time and illustrate this with an example. (2)
- 6.1.5 Name ONE item the writer ordered at the restaurant. (1)
- 6.1.6 Explain the irony in this story. (2)
- 6.1.7 In your opinion, how is the fact that the woman in this short story is a manipulative character, conveyed to the reader? (3)

AND

'RELATIVES'**6.2 EXTRACT L**

[The narrator is alone with the two young men.]

On my way down to the Cape, Georgie Abrahams had joked about committing murder. This time there was no such threat – towards me anyway. But for every dark kilometre to Jo'burg I felt that my home city was moving further and further away.	
'You!' I looked down from the bunk. It was the elder brother who was demanding my attention.	5
'Ja,' I answered as casually as my voice would allow.	
'Are you not Aunty Ria's child – grandchild?'	
'Yes!' I could not believe my ears. Aunty Ria, as they called her, was indeed my grandmother and the mother of my own mother.	10
'I knew it was you when I saw you,' he said, not smiling but with some friendliness in his voice. His brother stared up at me with some interest.	
'You're that clever boy who used to read books and write stuff, hey?'	
'Yes, but who are you?'	
'Me 'n him we Aunty Visa's grandchildren.'	15
Aunty Visa was my granny's sister.	
'Then we're cousins!' I said. This wasn't quite true but I was desperate to be as closely related to them as possible.	
When their food arrived they insisted that I join them. And I did, for suddenly my appetite had returned.	20
I had forgotten all about my chance encounter with my two delinquent relatives until the other day, three years later.	
I opened the newspaper and read a report about rampant gang crime in the streets of Western Township and adjacent Coronationville. The article spoke of streets running with the blood of gangsters, the death of innocents caught in the crossfire, the revenge killings, the tragic futility of it all.	25

6.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('On my way ... about committing murder').

- (a) Explain why the narrator goes 'down to the Cape'. State TWO points. (2)
- (b) State TWO reasons why the narrator believed that Georgie Abrahams 'had joked about committing murder'. (2)

6.2.2 Refer to lines 5–7 ('You! I looked ... voice would allow').

- (a) Why are the two boys on this train? (1)
- (b) Although the narrator uses a casual tone in line 7, he is experiencing a different emotion. Name this emotion. (1)
- (c) Give a reason for your answer to QUESTION 6.2.2(b). (1)

- 6.2.3 Explain why the following statement is TRUE.
The atmosphere between the two boys and the narrator changes after the conversation in the extract. Give TWO points of evidence from the extract. (2)
- 6.2.4 Refer to lines 23–27 ('I opened the ... of it all').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech in line 25 ('streets running with the blood of gangsters'). (1)
- (b) Identify and discuss the theme evident in these lines. (4)
- 6.2.5 The narrator probably has mixed feelings about being related to the two brothers after reading about their deaths. Discuss your views on this statement. (4)

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

SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'Death be not proud' by John Donne
- 'A prayer for all my countrymen' by Guy Butler

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

QUESTION 7

- 7.1 Read the poem 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.

Death Be Not Proud – John Donne	
Death be not proud, though some have called thee Mighty and dreadful, for thou art not so, For those, whom thou think'st thou dost overthrow, Die not, <u>poor</u> death, nor yet canst thou kill me.	5
From rest and sleep, which but thy pictures be, Much pleasure, then from thee much more must flow, And soonest our best men with thee do go, Rest of their bones, and souls' delivery.	
Thou art slave to Fate, Chance, kings, and desperate men, And dost with poison, war, and sickness dwell.	10
And poppy or charms can make us sleep as well, And better than thy stroke; why swell'st thou then? One short sleep past, we wake eternally, And death shall be no more; death, thou shalt die.	

- 7.1.1 Refer to the structure of the poem.
- (a) What type of sonnet is this? (1)
- (b) Discuss the structure of this sonnet. (2)
- 7.1.2 Identify the figure of speech in lines 1–2 ('Death be not ... art not so') and explain why death is regarded as 'Mighty and dreadful'. (2)
- 7.1.3 Is the underlined word in line 4 ('poor death') meant LITERALLY or FIGURATIVELY? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

7.1.4 Refer to lines 5–6 ('From rest and ... more must flow').

Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (7.1.4) in
the ANSWER BOOK.

In these lines the speaker suggests that death is an experience
which is ...

- A frightening.
- B pleasurable.
- C harmful.
- D destructive. (1)

7.1.5 'Thou art slave to Fate' in line 9 is an example of a metaphor.

Using your OWN words, explain why the speaker uses this image
here. (2)

7.1.6 Give ONE word for the speaker's tone in lines 11–12 ('poppy or
charms ... swell'st thou then?'). (1)

7.1.7 Identify and discuss the theme evident in this poem. (3)

7.1.8 Refer to the poem as a whole.

In your opinion, how does the speaker convince the reader that
Death has no reason to be proud? (3)

AND

- 7.2 Read the poem 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.

A prayer for all my countrymen – Guy Butler	
Though now few eyes can see beyond this tragic time's complexities, dear God, ordain	5
such deed be done, such words be said, that men will praise Your image yet when all these terrors and hates are dead:	10
Through rotting days, beaten, broken, some stayed pure; others learnt how to grin and endure; and here and there a heart stayed warm, a head grew clear.	15

- 7.2.1 Refer to lines 1–4 ('Though now few ... tragic time's complexities').
- What is the 'tragic time' the speaker refers to? (1)
 - Explain why this time is referred to as 'tragic'. State TWO points. (2)
 - Using your OWN words, give a reason why it was difficult for people to 'see beyond' this tragic time. (1)
- 7.2.2 Explain why the speaker asks God to intervene in lines 5–11. (2)
- 7.2.3 Identify the figure of speech in line 12 ('Through rotting days') and explain this image in the context of the poem. (3)
- 7.2.4 Identify the sound device in line 13 ('beaten, broken') and explain how the image it creates, contributes to the message of the poem. (3)

- 7.2.5 Some people remained optimistic about the future.
- (a) Quote THREE consecutive words to prove this statement TRUE. (1)
- (b) Use your OWN words to explain how some people managed to remain optimistic. (1)
- 7.2.6 The title indicates that the speaker thought his countrymen were in need of his prayer. Why, in your opinion, was this needed? (4)
- [35]**
- TOTAL SECTION D: 35**
GRAND TOTAL: 70



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

NOVEMBER 2016

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 70

This memorandum consists of 23 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Candidates are required to answer questions from TWO sections.
2. This memorandum has been finalised at a memorandum 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.

SECTION A: NOVEL

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer **ONE** question **on the novel they have studied.**

QUESTION 1: TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 1.1 and 1.2.

- 1.1 1.1.1 (a) C/housekeeper✓
(b) E/sheriff✓
(c) D/narrator✓
(d) B/teacher✓ (4)
- 1.1.2 They accuse him of being evil. ✓
He harms others. ✓
He only goes out at night. ✓
He is a phantom/monster/haint. ✓
He eats squirrels and cats. ✓
He kills chickens and pets. ✓
He peeps into people's houses at night. ✓
He can kill flowers by breathing on them. ✓
He puts poisoned pecans in the school yard. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any ONE of the above. (1)
- 1.1.3 (a) Sarcastic/humorous/funny ✓ (1)
- (b) She knows Stephanie exaggerates ✓ as Boo has not been seen outside/she knows Boo as a kind/gentle person who would not cause anyone harm/Stephanie Crawford is known to be malicious/a gossip/ to put Stephanie in her place. ✓ (2)
- 1.1.4 (a) B/sympathetic towards✓ (1)
- (b) He brings them gifts which he leaves in a hole/hollow of a tree. ✓
He mends Jem's pants which he loses the night he goes to the Radley house. ✓
He protects the children from certain death at the hands of Bob Ewell. ✓
He carries Jem home after the attack. ✓
He puts a blanket around Scout when they are watching the fire at Miss Maudie's house. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above. (2)
- 1.1.5 They are inquisitive/curious./They want to see if what the people are saying about Boo is true/if he is really a monster. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any ONE of the above. (1)

1.1.6 Honest/unpretentious/consistent/genuine/sincere ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above. (1)

1.1.7 Open-ended.

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

- * Atticus is a good father;
- * he has good values;
- * he defends Tom Robinson irrespective of the knowledge that he is not going to win the case/going to be ostracised by the community;
- * he is not judgemental;
- * he acknowledges the good in all people;
- * he addresses the wrong in Maycomb.

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)

AND

1.2 1.2.1 Tom Robinson. ✓
For allegedly raping Mayella/ Bob Ewell's daughter. ✓ (2)

1.2.2 '...he thought Atticus an easy match' ✓ (1)

1.2.3 He appears to be very proud/arrogant/pompous just like a rooster/not afraid of Atticus. ✓ Roosters make a lot of noise and that is exactly what Bob does. ✓

OR

Mr Ewell's face becomes red as a rooster's feathers ✓ whenever he is the centre of attention. ✓ (2)

1.2.4 Mayella is hit on the right side of her face. ✓
Tom's left hand is useless, therefore it could not have been him ✓
Bob Ewell is left-handed; therefore Atticus proves that it is he who is guilty. ✓ (3)

- 1.2.5 Bob Ewell is dishonest ✓ because he lies in court. ✓
 He is a coward ✓ by attacking Atticus's children/threatening Tom's wife. ✓
 He is abusive/aggressive/ intimidating ✓ because he does not care about his children's well-being /beats his children/Mayella is afraid of him. ✓
 Bob is disrespectful ✓ because he spits in Atticus's face. ✓
 Bob is vengeful ✓ as he goes after everybody who is involved in the trial. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above combinations. (4)

- 1.2.6 Racial prejudice. ✓

Although Atticus proves Tom to be innocent, he is still found guilty because of the racial prejudice in Maycomb. /
 Mayella is white, the jury is white, Tom is black, therefore he does not stand a chance. ✓✓

OR

Courage ✓

Atticus defends Tom even though he knows that he has no chance of winning the case. ✓✓

NOTE: ONE mark for identification and TWO for the explanation. Accept the above theme and a relevant, text-based explanation. (3)

- 1.2.7 Open-ended.

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

- *Both Tom and Boo are innocent beings who only try to help others;
- *because of people's prejudice, they label Boo and Tom;
- *mockingbirds, like Tom and Boo, are innocent birds who do not harm, therefore should not be killed.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and Tom, Boo and the mockingbird symbol must be included in the response. A candidate can score 1 or 2 or 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.

(4)
[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 2.1.1 (a) C/symbol of order and democracy ✓
(b) E/mistaken for the beast ✓
(c) A/represents the possibility of rescue ✓
(d) B/where Jack and his hunters stay ✓ (4)
- 2.1.2 (a) He is the leader of the choir (of boys). ✓ (1)
(b) They are fearful of Jack. ✓
They listen to Jack/ never question Jack's orders. ✓
They are controlled by Jack. ✓ (3)
- 2.1.3 The conch makes a loud sound which is heard throughout the island/Jack is in the choir and thinks he recognises the sound of a trumpet/hopes the navy has arrived, so he expects a trumpet as that is used in the navy. ✓
NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above. (1)
- 2.1.4 He is calm/relaxed ✓ because he answers Jack's question in a calm manner/he does not react to Jack's outburst/when Jack becomes confrontational. ✓
Ralph is kind ✓ because he invites Jack to join them. ✓
He is confident ✓ because he takes leadership of the meeting. ✓
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above combinations. (4)
- 2.1.5 They become barbaric/evil/like savages/like animals. ✓
They steal from Ralph and his group. ✓
They harm those who cannot fight back. ✓
They participate in the killing of Simon. ✓
They become hunters intent on killing. ✓
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)
- 2.1.6 Open-ended.
Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects of the difference between Ralph and Jack, among others:
* Ralph is caring/considerate, treating the little ones with kindness;
* he creates order, reminding them of the importance of rescue;
* he is democratic, allowing them to discuss/express their views;
* he is rational, he knows what is important/what to do;
* Jack is cruel, ruling by fear;
* he is not concerned about rescue, he prefers having fun;
* he does not take responsibility for the fire;
* he does not care about the little ones.
NOTE: For full marks, BOTH characters must be mentioned. 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

- 2.2 2.2.1 (a) The killing of Simon. ✓ (1)
- (b) Both are in shock/disbelief/guilt-ridden/consoling each other/distancing themselves from what happened.
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above. (2)
- 2.2.2 'loathing' and 'excitement' (2)
- 2.2.3 'He asked for it./ 'Coming in the dark/'It was an accident.' ✓ (1)
- 2.2.4 D/savage ✓ (1)
- 2.2.5 They could use the glasses to assist with the fire. ✓
They could use the glasses to punish or get back at Piggy knowing he has bad eyesight/could not see without them. ✓
They attach no value to the conch and what it stands for/are not interested in order and discipline. ✓ (3)
- 2.2.6 Savagery/Barbarism ✓
The manner in which Simon is killed shows how savage/barbaric they have become/their participation in Simon's killing is barbaric/savage. ✓✓
- OR**
- Guilt ✓
In the conversation between Ralph and Piggy they realise the enormity of what they have done. Yet, they do not want to admit it but rather try to justify it by making it off as an accident. ✓✓
- OR**
- Evil is inherent in all mankind. ✓
The innocent choir boys have turned into savages. Jack was the leader of the choir boys but has now become the leader of the barbaric savages.
Even 'good' boys like Ralph and Piggy join in the killing of Simon unknowingly. ✓✓
- NOTE:** ONE mark for identification and TWO 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 Ralph's fear, among others:

- * Ralph realises the innate evil in all of them;
- * he realises how barbaric they/the boys have become;
- * he realises exactly how much of their previous life/civilisation they have lost;
- * he realises the enormity of their actions in killing Simon;
- * he is right to be frightened because later Jack's group kills Piggy;
- * Jack's group also hunts him down in order to kill him;
- * had the ship not arrived they would have killed him.

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

(4)
[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) C/wants to find Kihika's traitor ✓
 (b) A/betrays Kihika ✓
 (c) E/betrays the Oath to be with a woman ✓
 (d) B/works for the British government ✓ (4)
- 3.1.2 'But people were used to broken appointments and broken promises.' ✓
OR
 'Sometimes they would keep on coming, day after day, without seeing their representative.' ✓
OR
 'It is like trying to meet God,' one woman complained.
NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above. (1)
- 3.1.3 Many people are unemployed/poor. ✓
 There are no high or secondary schools in areas. ✓
 People experience problems with property matters. ✓
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)
- 3.1.4 His attitude is belittling/patronising ✓ shown in the way he greets the people. ✓
 He is disrespectful ✓ because he is often late/sees no need to apologise for his lateness. ✓
 He is arrogant/a show-off ✓ because he is dressed in a suit. ✓
 He is unreliable/ not trustworthy ✓ as he shows very little/no interest in the plight of the people/he breaks promises. ✓
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above combinations. (4)
- 3.1.5 He is evasive/does not give direct answers/he tries to postpone giving a direct answer /promises to visit Gikonyo. ✓
 He lies to Gikonyo/he attributes guilt to the Whites and Indians. ✓
 He has already bought the land Gikonyo wants/he is planning to trick Gikonyo. ✓ (3)

3.1.6 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects in the novel as a whole, among others:

- *Power corrupts people;
- *the only people who benefit from the years of struggle and sacrifice are the politicians and their families;
- *the people who made all the sacrifices continue to suffer – people of Thabai are still poor, no schools;
- *these people are forgotten on the politicians' greedy road to power.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 or 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (4)

AND

- 3.2 3.2.1 In participating in a race/ during the Uhuru celebrations Gikonyo trips and falls. ✓
Gikonyo breaks his arm. ✓ (2)
- 3.2.2 (a) To warn him not to go to the Uhuru celebrations. ✓ (1)
(b) C/to have a relationship with her. ✓ (1)
- 3.2.3 When Gikonyo was in detention ✓ Mumbi conceived a child with Karanja. ✓ (2)
- 3.2.4 Rejection/disappointment/sorrow/hurt ✓ (1)
- 3.2.5 (a) Personification ✓ (1)
(b) Mumbi tells Karanja that there can never be a relationship between them. ✓ It is the end of seeing Mumbi when she disappears in the mist. ✓ So too does it signify the end of any hope he might have to have a relationship with her. ✓ (3)
- 3.2.6 Bravery/Courage ✓
Mugo eventually confesses to his crime/betraying Kihika in the presence of the entire village.
He is seen as courageous as nobody suspected him - he probably could have got away with it. ✓✓

OR

Rejection/Hopelessness ✓
Mumbi rejects Karanja.
He accepts that he has lost Mumbi forever. ✓✓

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

3.2.7 Open-ended.

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

- * Mumbi suffers much;
- * she continues to support Gikonyo even when he treats her badly;
- * she tries to persuade Mugo to speak at the Uhuru celebrations;
- * although she is aware of the true traitor, she does not expose Mugo;
- * she was chosen to represent the women of the village;
- * she did not want bloodshed.

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]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

4.1.7 Open-ended.

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

- * Earlier on the day of the ball, Juliet agrees to look at Paris but is not ready for marriage. With Romeo she is immediately ready;
- * she falls in love with Romeo and argues with herself regarding his name;
- * she is aware of the dangers of their relationship but is willing to face them;
- * she is practical, straightforward and outspoken regarding their future plans.

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 drama. (3)

- 4.2 4.2.1 He does not blame anyone, he merely tells exactly what has happened./ He blames himself/fate.✓ (1)
- 4.2.2 (a) He trusts it could bring an end to the ancient feud between the two families.✓ (1)
- (b) C/the work of fate.✓ (1)
- 4.2.3 (a) In his pursuit for Romeo, Tybalt kills Mercutio. ✓
Romeo avenges Mercutio's death and kills Tybalt.✓ (2)
- (b) Capulet and his wife think Juliet is mourning her cousin's/Tybalt's death✓ whereas she is actually crying for Romeo/her newly-wed husband✓ who is banished to Mantua.✓ (3)
- 4.2.4 She proves to be loyal/committed enough✓ to join Romeo in death.✓
She shows strength/courage/determination/braveness/daring✓ as she is prepared to face death/ in following the Friar's dangerous plan with the potion.✓
She is manipulative/impetuous✓ by forcing Friar Laurence to help her by threatening suicide.✓
- NOTE:** Accept any ONE of the above combinations. (2)
- 4.2.5 Self-control ✓ as he takes the news calmly.✓
Determination ✓ as he is determined to join Juliet in death.✓
Braveness ✓ as he goes to Verona even if he is banished.✓
Practicality ✓ as he makes practical plans to go to Verona.✓
Impulsive ✓ as he immediately decides to buy poison.✓
- NOTE:** Accept any ONE of the above combinations. (2)

- 4.2.6 When the friar realises that Romeo has not received the letter✓
(informing him about Juliet's condition,) he goes to the vault to
fetch Juliet and hide her until Romeo arrives. ✓
He agrees to marry them✓ and keeps their secret.✓
He hides Romeo after Tybalt's death ✓and helps him to get away
safely.✓
He helps Juliet to get out of her arranged marriage ✓with Paris. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above combinations. (2)

- 4.2.7 Open-ended.

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

- * Nobody knows the reason for the feud;
- * it has been continuing for so long that even the servants are fighting;
- * family members such as Mercutio and Tybalt are killed;
- * Romeo is banished;
- * both Romeo and Juliet die;
- * only when it is too late, the parents want to make peace;
- * it is only after the loss of many lives, that they realise the tragic consequences of their fight.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 or 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the drama. (4)

[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) E/hard-working, traditionalist, book-lover ✓
 (b) D/respectful, intelligent, forgiving ✓
 (c) A/fashionable, outspoken, unforgiving ✓
 (d) B/insensitive, self-centred, well-spoken ✓ (4)
- 5.1.2 (a) Themba takes Siphos belongings/his wire bus/his blazer. ✓
 Themba takes all their father's attention/love/is their father's favourite. ✓
 Themba gets what he cries for even though he has a lot of toys. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any ONE of the above. (1)
- (b) Themba has an affair with Siphos wife/Sindiswa. ✓ (1)
- 5.1.3 Mandisa has not been taught how to show the traditional respect towards elders/disrespectful. ✓
 Mandisa does not adhere to the traditional custom of remaining indoors during the mourning period. ✓
 Because of her westernised upbringing, Mandisa has been allowed to challenge authority/be more independent. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above. (2)
- 5.1.4 (a) C/authoritative ✓ (1)
- (b) He is the head of the house /they must listen to his story now. ✓ (1)
- (c) Betrayal/Infidelity/Truth ✓
- Siphos dearly loved his wife and cared for Themba. Yet, they betrayed him by having a secret affair for three years. Thando may be Themba's child. Having discovered the truth, Siphos is unforgiving. Themba and Sindiswa broke his heart. ✓✓
- NOTE:** ONE mark for identification and TWO marks for explanation. Accept any ONE of the above themes with a relevant, text-based explanation. (3)
- 5.1.5 It is a stage direction/it shows what the character should do on stage. ✓ (1)

5.1.6 Open-ended.

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

- * As the younger person Mandisa should respect her elders, according to tradition;
- * she is a guest in his house;
- * she challenges him without knowing the full truth;
- * she should realise she is dealing with another way of thinking/different cultural values;
- * she should have honoured what her father told her about South African beliefs and customs.

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 drama. (3)

AND

5.2 5.2.1 Having revealed the truth/having faced past events, ✓ Siphso feels happier/calmer/satisfied/at peace ✓ and therefore he gives them permission to go out. (2)

5.2.2 He wants to be buried in his homeland/South Africa. ✓
He requests to be buried close to his ancestors/father and mother. ✓
Themba honours and respects the cultural tradition. ✓
He requests to be buried. ✓

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

5.2.3 (a) Mandisa tells Siphso that her father, Themba/his brother loved him. ✓
Then Mandisa apologises on behalf of her father. ✓ (2)

(b) Forgiveness/Acceptance ✓ (1)

5.2.4 He wants to write a letter for funding to the president/President Mbeki to request money. ✓

AND

He wants to build the first (African) public library in New Brighton/his township ✓ / be the Chief Librarian of the first (African) public library in New Brighton. ✓ (2)

5.2.5 Siphso changes from being bitter/resentful/cynical/hateful/angry/sad/hurt to being free of emotional baggage/ peaceful/happy/ambitious/ content.

NOTE: Accept any FOUR of the above. The change must be clear. (4)

5.2.6 Open-ended.

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

- * Emotional baggage being shed, Sipho can face the past objectively and honestly;
- * he can now admit his own mistakes;
- * he can reach out to people (e.g. the photo he gives to Mandisa);
- * he can now express love openly;
- * he is happily looking forward to a new job;
- * he forgives the people who do not appoint him and moves on with his life;
- * on a political level, some families received closure after the truth was revealed;
- * the fact that the truth is revealed in the TRC hearings creates a healing for the country.

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

(4)
[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: 'THE LUNCHEON'**

6.1 6.1.1 (a) At a play/theatre. ✓ (1)

(b) He feels satisfied/vindicated ✓
because she has gained weight ✓ and he does not recognise her immediately/after she has claimed on a previous meeting that she does not eat much. ✓

NOTE: ONE for the feeling and TWO for the explanation. (3)

6.1.2 (a) A/remembers very well. ✓ (1)

(b) He takes her to a restaurant where she orders and eats the most expensive meals/food on the menu/he has to pay for expensive food she orders at the restaurant./It was an unpleasant experience for him. ✓ (1)

6.1.3 (a) She probably thinks/assumes that he earns a lot of money as a published writer and can afford the meals at Foyot's. ✓
Foyot's is an expensive / exclusive restaurant. ✓
Only the rich/important dine at Foyot's. ✓
She is a glutton and knows the food at Foyot's is delicious. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above. (1)

(b) He is flattered by her attention. ✓
He is too young to refuse a woman. ✓
He does not want to upset her since she might change her view/opinion of him. ✓
He is embarrassed by the fact that he cannot afford meals at this restaurant. ✓
He does not have the confidence/experience to decline the request. ✓
He is easily persuaded/manipulated by her. ✓
He thought he would be able to afford it. ✓

(2)

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

6.1.4 The writer was shocked/taken aback/disappointed ✓
because:
she was older than he imagined her to be/
she was not a very attractive woman/
she had too many teeth. ✓

NOTE: ONE for the reaction and ONE for the writer's description. (2)

6.1.5 Salmon/ caviar /champagne / asparagus/ ice cream/
mutton chop/coffee/water ✓ (1)

6.1.6 She claims she eats very little, ✓ yet she orders many items on the
menu/she has gained so much weight/twenty stone. ✓

OR

She claims to be his admirer ✓ but turns out to use him just to get a
free meal. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above combinations. (2)

6.1.7 Open-ended.

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

- * She initiates contact with the writer;
- * she requests lunch and chooses the restaurant;
- * she uses flattery;
- * she focuses on herself;
- * she orders the most expensive items on the menu but says she
eats very little.

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)

AND

QUESTION 6.2: 'RELATIVES'

6.2 6.2.1 (a) He goes to the Cape to do research/to get information ✓ so he
can write about his family. ✓

OR

To write a book ✓ about his family. ✓ / a family saga. ✓ ✓ (2)

(b) The detail of the story is too elaborate/far-fetched to be the
truth. ✓

When he arrives in Cape Town, Georgie's wife slaps him in
the face and he does not react in a violent manner. ✓

He recognised the fact that Georgie was in fact only warning
him not to steal his luggage. ✓

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

- 6.2.2 (a) To attend their brother's funeral (in Johannesburg)./ To avenge their brother's death. ✓ (1)
- (b) Fear ✓ (1)
- (c) The boys were discussing avenging their brother's death./They were threatening violence./They were from a reformatory./ He considered them dangerous. ✓ (1)

6.2.3 He is more at ease ✓ because he knows they mean him no harm/were only watching him because they recognised him. ✓
The boys become friendlier/more conversational ✓ and they invite him to sit/eat with them. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above combinations. (2)

- 6.2.4 (a) Personification/Metaphor/Hyperbole ✓ (1)
- (b) Gangsterism/Violence/Revenge/Death ✓
The boys are gangsters who take revenge for their brother's death at the hands of gangsters. In the end they are killed by other gangsters. ✓✓✓

OR

Futility of violence ✓
Innocent people are killed in the cross-fire between gangs.
The senselessness of the violence between gangs/revenge killings. The tragedy of so many lives lost. ✓✓✓

NOTE: ONE mark for identification and THREE marks for explanation. Accept any ONE of the above themes with a relevant, text-based explanation. (4)

6.2.5 Open-ended.

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

- * He probably feels very sad because they were very young;
- * they were younger than twenty one, their best years are lost;
- * it was not their fault, they were probably influenced by their circumstances;
- * they did not have proper role models as their older brother was also a gangster;
- * he is grateful that he had better opportunities than his relatives;
- * he is probably well-educated therefore he is not caught up in the same circumstances than his relatives.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and must include two different feelings. A candidate can score 1 or 2 or 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the short story. (4)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY**NOTE:** Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.**QUESTION 7.1: 'Death be not proud' – John Donne**

7.1 7.1.1 (a) Italian/Petrarchan/English/Shakespearian/Elizabethan sonnet✓ (1)

(b) The first 8 lines are known as the octave✓ and the last 6 lines are known as the sestet. ✓/The rhyme scheme of this particular poem is abba abba cddc ee. ✓

OR

The sonnet consists of three quatrains of four lines✓ each and the last two line couplet.✓

OR

Three main ideas are conveyed in the first 12 lines✓, followed by a dramatic turn of thought/volta in the last two (rhyming) lines. ✓ (2)

7.1.2 Personification/apostrophe✓

AND

Death is something which is feared./It exercises power over people./People do not want to die./Death is something people (generally) want to avoid.✓

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

7.1.3 Figuratively✓

AND

He feels sorry for death./He is mocking death./Death is not as powerful as it thinks it is.✓

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

7.1.4 B/pleasurable.✓ (1)

7.1.5 To show that death is a servant ✓to the circumstances which cause death. ✓

OR

Death has to wait for other/superior powers (destiny/accidents/ rulers/murderers/wars/poison/sicknesses) ✓ to provide him with victims. ✓ (2)

7.1.6 sarcastic/mocking/triumphant/victorious✓ (1)

7.1.7 Powerlessness of death/Hope✓

Death has no power over us. There is the hope of eternal/everlasting life. Death is only temporary ('one short sleep past') and will be overcome/conquered. ✓✓

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

7.1.8 Open-ended.

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

- * Death has no power;
- * people inherit eternal life;
- * death's power ends when everybody has died.

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 poem. (3)

AND

QUESTION 7.2: 'A prayer for all my countrymen' – Guy Butler

7.2 7.2.1 (a) Apartheid/oppression/injustice✓ (1)

(b) It was a time of hatred /killing /oppression / persecution /discrimination/racism

NOTE:

Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

(c) People had no hope/it felt as if this time would never end/the 'complexities' or problems were too many/big. ✓ (1)

7.2.2 He does not want people to lose their faith✓despite what they are experiencing in the country at this given time. ✓

OR

He feels that the 'terrors and hates' are so huge✓that without God there is no way out/no way faith will survive. ✓ (2)

7.2.3 Metaphor✓

AND

He compares the events to something rotting/bad/✓ suggesting that evil/bad reigns supreme during this era.✓ (3)

7.2.4 Alliteration.✓

AND

People were treated badly/tortured (literal) ✓
being robbed of their dignity/self-respect (figurative).✓

OR

The explosive b-sound ✓conveys the violence used at the time/slow the tempo to add to the sombre mood.✓

(3)

7.2.5 (a) 'grin and endure'/'heart stayed warm'/'head grew clear'/'some stayed pure'✓

(1)

(b) People knew that this time of suffering/injustice would end one day./They knew the struggle against injustice would come to an end./Justice would eventually triumph./People were not consumed by hatred./They did not complain.✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.

(1)

7.2.6 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects of the need for his prayer, among others:

- * The situation was very bad during this time;
- * there were lots of injustices during this time, therefore he needs divine intervention;
- * he prays to God for intervention to keep people faithful;
- * he believes God will make it come to an end.

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

(4)

[35]

SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70