GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL

TRIAL EXAMINATION : 2017

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE : PAPER 2

DATE : 28-08-2017

TIME : 2, 5 Hours

MARKS: 80

EXAMINERS AND MODERATORS : L.GOPALAN , L.MOODLEY, F.A.VANMALI, V.SINGH , G.MUNISAMY.

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Ensure that this paper consists of **12** pages.

2. This question paper comprises of THREE sections :
   SECTION A : POETRY : 30 MARKS
   SECTION B : NOVEL : 25 MARKS
   SECTION C : DRAMA : 25 MARKS

3. Answer **FIVE QUESTIONS** in all: **THREE** in SECTION A, **ONE** in SECTION B and **ONE** in SECTION C as follows :

   SECTION A : POETRY
   PRESCRIBED POETRY - Answer TWO questions.
   UNSEEN POETRY - COMPULSORY question.

   SECTION B : NOVEL
   Answer ONE question.

   SECTION C : DRAMA
   Answer ONE question.

4. **CHOICE OF ANSWERS FOR SECTIONS B (NOVEL) AND C (DRAMA):**
   If you answer the essay question in SECTION B, you must answer the contextual question in SECTION C. If you answer the contextual question in SECTION B, you must answer the essay question in SECTION C.

P.T.O.....PAGE 2

5. **LENGTH OF ANSWERS:**
   - The essay question on Poetry should be answered in about 250-300 words.
   - Essay questions for Novel and Drama should be answered in 400-450 words.
   - The length of answers to contextual questions should be determined by the mark allocation. Candidates should aim for conciseness and relevance.

6. Carefully follow the instructions at the beginning of each section.

7. Number your answers according to the numbering system used in this paper.

8. Start EACH section on a NEW page.

9. LEAVE A LINE between each answer.

10. **SUGGESTED TIME MANAGEMENT :**

SECTION A : approximately 40 minutes.
SECTION B : approximately 55 minutes.
SECTION C : approximately 55 minutes.

11. Write neatly and legibly with a dark blue pen.

P.T.O.....PAGE 3

SECTION A: POETRY

PRESCRIBED POETRY

Answer any TWO of the following questions.

QUESTION 1: POETRY – ESSAY QUESTION

Read the poem below and answer the question that follows.

Motho Ke Motho Ka Batho Babang – Jeremy Cronin

(A Person is a Person Because of Other People)

By holding my mirror out of the window I see
Clear to the end of the passage.
There's a person down there.
A prisoner polishing a doorhandle.
In the mirror I see him see
My face in the mirror,
I see the fingertips of his free hand
Bunch together, as if to make
An object the size of a badge
Which travels up to his forehead
The place of an imaginary cap.
(This means: *A warder.*)
Two fingers are extended in a vee
And wiggle like two antennae.
(He's being watched.)
A finger of his free hand makes a watch-hand's arc
On the wrist of his polishing arm without
Disrupting the slow-slow rhythm of his work.
(*Later.* Maybe later we can speak.)
Hey! Wat maak jy daar?

– a voice from around the corner.
No. Just polishing baas.
He turns back to me, now watch
His free hand, the talkative one,
Slips quietly behind
– *Strength brother,* it says,
In my mirror,
A black fist.

In this poem, Cronin explores the concept of "Ubuntu" (a sense of shared humanity).

By close reference to the structure, punctuation and language, discuss how the above statement is reflected in the poem 'Motho Ke Motho Ka Batho Babang'. (10)

OR

P.T.O...Page 4

QUESTION 2: POETRY – CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

The Zulu Girl – Roy Campbell

When in the sun the hot red acres smoulder,
Down where the sweating gang its labours plies,
A girl flings down her hoe, and from her shoulder
Unslings her child tormented by the flies.

She takes him to a ring of shadow pooled
By thorn-trees: purples with the blood of ticks,
While her sharp nails, in slow caresses ruled,
Prowl through his hair with sharp electric clicks.

His sleepy mouth plugged by the heavy nipple,
Tugs like a puppy, grunting as he feeds:
Through his frail nerves her own deep languors ripple
Like a broad river sighing through its reeds.

Yet in that drowsy stream his flesh imbibes
An old unquenched unsmotherable heat –
The curbed ferocity of beaten tribes,
The sullen dignity of their defeat.

Her body looms above him like a hill
Within whose shade a village lies at rest.
Or the first cloud so terrible and still
That bears the coming harvest in its breast.

2.1 Account for the poet's reference to 'hot red acres smoulder' in line 1 . (2)

2.2 What does the phrase, 'By thorn trees'(line 6), suggest about the work-environment of the labourers ? (2)

2.3 Examine lines 11-12: 'Through his frail…through its reeds'.

By referring to the diction, comment on the change in the mother's mood. (3)

2.4 Refer to lines 19-20: ' Or the first…in its breast'.

Critically discuss how the above image reinforces the central idea of the poem. (3)

(10)

OR

P.T.O….Page 5

QUESTION 3 : POETRY – CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

Funeral Blues – W. H. Auden

Stop all the clocks, cut off the telephone,
Prevent the dog from barking with a juicy bone,
Silence the pianos and with muffled drum
Bring out the coffin, let the mourners come.

Let aeroplanes circle moaning overhead
Scribbling on the sky the message He Is Dead.
Put crêpe bows round the white necks of the public doves,
Let the traffic policemen wear black cotton gloves.

He was my North, my South, my East and West,
My working week and my Sunday rest,
My noon, my midnight, my talk, my song;
I thought that love would last forever: I was wrong.

The stars are not wanted now; put out every one;
Pack up the moon and dismantle the sun;
Pour away the ocean and sweep up the wood;
For nothing now can ever come to any good.

3.1 What does the word 'Stop' (line 1) suggest about the speaker's feelings ? (2)

3.2 Refer to line 6: 'Scribbling on the …He Is Dead'.

Explain how the speaker's tone is emphasised in the above line. (2)

3.3 Refer to line 9 : 'He was my…East and West'.

Comment on the effectiveness of the image in conveying the nature of the relationship. (3)

3.4 Critically discuss how the last stanza reflects the core idea of the poem. (3)

(10)

OR

QUESTION 4 : POETRY – CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow.

The Garden of Love – W.Blake

I went to the Garden of Love,
And saw what I never had seen:
A Chapel was built in the midst,
Where I used to play on the green.

And the gates of this Chapel were shut,
And Thou shalt not. writ over the door;
So I turn'd to the Garden of Love,
That so many sweet flowers bore,

And I saw it was filled with graves,
And tomb-stones where flowers should be:
And Priests in black gowns were walking their rounds,
And binding with briars my joys & desires.

4.1 Account for the use of the personal pronoun, 'I', within the context of the poem. (2)

4.2 What do the words, 'used to play on the green'(line 4) imply about the garden ? (2)

4.3 Refer to lines 5-8 : 'And the gates…sweet flowers bore'.

Explain clearly how these lines reveal the conflicting feelings of the speaker at this stage of the poem. (3)

4.4 Refer to stanza 3: 'And I saw…joys & desires'.

Critically discuss how the metaphors in this stanza support the message of the poem. (3)

(10)

AND

UNSEEN POETRY (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 5: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow.

MAN TO MAN --- DON MATTERA

GREAT GOD
I sometimes wonder how strong you are
what awful cosmic tension
throbs inside your restless brain
why in the scheme of conception
did you include pain

If we could meet on even terms
man to man
you stripped of power
I of fear,
I'd lift my shirt and show you scars
wide as the moon, black as the stars.

If only we could meet
in the ghetto or in the street
you stripped of the power of death
I of its fear,
I'd go away from you
and you would cry to have me back
Perhaps I shall return to wipe your eyes
for we could not have a God that cries

5.1 Comment on the speaker's tone in stanza 1. (3)

5.2 Account for the speaker wanting to meet God 'in the ghetto or in the street' (line 14). (3)

5.3 Discuss how the speaker's use of pronouns in lines 17-18 (I'd go away....have me back) establishes his relationship with God. (2)

5.4 Explain how the use of minimal punctuation marks support the speaker's intention. (2)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: NOVEL

LIFE OF PI – YANN MARTEL

Answer EITHER QUESTION 6 (essay question) OR QUESTION 7 (contextual question)

QUESTION 6: *LIFE OF PI* – ESSAY QUESTION

LIFE OF PI is simply a story of one boy's struggle to survive against all odds.

Critically assess the validity of this statement.

Your response should take the form of a well-constructed essay of 400-450 words (2 – 2.5 pages)

[25]

QUESTION 7: *LIFE OF PI* – CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Read the extracts below and then answer the questions that follow.

EXTRACT A

My heart was chilled to ice. I felt ill with grief. But there was no time for frozen shock. It was shock in activity. Something in me did not want to give up on life, was unwilling to let go, wanted to fight to the very end. Where that part of me got the heart, I don't know.
"Isn't it ironic, Richard Parker?" We're in hell yet we're still afraid of immortality. Look how close you are! *TREEEEEE! TREEEEEE! TREEEEEE!* HURRAH, hurrah!
You've made it, Richard Parker, you've made it. Catch! *HUMPF!"*
I threw the lifebuoy mightily. It fell in the water right in front of him. With his last energies he stretched forward and took hold of it.
"Hold on tight, I'll pull you in. Don't let go. Pull with your eyes while I pull with my hands. In a few seconds you'll be aboard and we'll be together. Wait a second.
Together? We'll be *together*? Have I gone mad?"
I woke up to what I was doing. I yanked on the rope.
"Let go of that life buoy, Richard Parker! Let go, I said. I don't want you here, do you understand? Go somewhere else. Leave me alone. Go somewhere else. Get lost. Drown! Drown!".
He was kicking vigorously with his legs. I grabbed an oar. I thrust it at him, meaning to push him away. I missed and lost hold of the oar.

[Chapter 37]

7.1 Refer to lines 2 – 3: "Something in me … the very end"
Show how the depiction of Pi in the above lines is typical of his character. (3)
7.2 Refer to line 4: "We're in hell"
Using this statement as a starting point, comment on Pi's religious beliefs. (3)

7.3 Refer to line 5: "*TREEEEEE! TREEEEEE! TREEEEEE!*
Discuss the symbolic significance of the whistle in ensuring Pi's survival. (3)

7.4 In view of later events, explain the irony of Pi asking Richard Parker to "Leave me alone" (line 14). (3)

AND

EXTRACT B

Mr Okamoto: "Very interesting."
Mr Chiba: "What a story."
"*He thinks we're fools.* Mr Patel, we'll take a little break and then we'll come back, yes?"
"That's fine. I'd like another cookie."
"Yes, of course."
Mr Chiba: "*He's already had plenty and most he hasn't even eaten. They're right there beneath his bedsheet.*"
"*Just give him another one. We have to humour him.* We'll be back in a few minutes."

Mr Okamoto: "Mr Patel, we don't believe your story."
"Sorry – these cookies are good but they tend to crumble. I'm amazed. Why not?"
It doesn't hold up."
"What do you mean?"
"Bananas don't float."
"I'm sorry?"
"You said the orang-utan came floating on an island of bananas."
"That's right."
"Bananas don't float."
"Yes, they do."

[Chapters 98 and 99]

7.5 Refer to lines 6 – 7: "*He's already had ... beneath his bedsheet.*"
In a brief discussion, show what this behaviour suggests about Pi's state of mind at this point in the story. (3)

7.6 Compare Pi (the castaway and the rescued victim) as he is described in Extracts A and B to the Pi we meet as an adult in Canada. (3)

7.7 Account for the orang-utan's appearance at that particular stage of his ordeal. (3)

7.8 The Japanese investigators tell Pi: "We don't believe your story." (Line 9).
Which of Pi's two stories do you believe? Justify your choice by making close reference to the novel as a whole. (4)

[25]

SECTION C – DRAMA

'OTHELLO' – WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

Answer either Question 8 [Essay Question] or Question 9 [Contextual Question]

QUESTION 8 – 'OTHELLO' – ESSAY QUESTION

Iago's jealousy drives him to destroy those of whom he is jealous; Othello's jealousy drives him to lose his reason and commit murder.

Critically discuss the validity of this statement.

Your response should take the form of a well-constructed essay of 400-450 words [2-2.5 pages].

[25]

OR

QUESTION 9 – 'OTHELLO' – CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Read the extracts below and answer the questions that follow.

EXTRACT A

RODERIGO
I am changed. I'll go sell all my land.
Roderigo off
IAGO
Thus do I ever make my fool my purse,
For I mine own gained knowledge should profane
If I would time expend with such a snipe
But for my sport and profit. I hate the Moor,
And it is thought abroad that 'twixt my sheets
He's done my office. I know not if't be true,
Yet I, for mere suspicion in that kind,
Will do as if for surety. He holds me well—
The better shall my purpose work on him.
Cassio's a proper man. Let me see now . . .
To get his place and to plum up my will
In double knavery. How? How? Let's see.
After some time, to abuse Othello's ear
That he is too familiar with his wife.
He hath a person and a smooth dispose
To be suspected, framed to make women false.
The Moor is of a free and open nature,
That thinks men honest that but seem to be so,
And will as tenderly be led by the nose
As asses are.
I have't. It is engendered. Hell and night
Must bring this monstrous birth to the world's light.
Off

9.1. Place this extract in context. [3]

9.2. Refer to line 5: 'I hate the Moor.'
Explain why Iago hates Othello. [3]

9.3. 'Cassio's a proper man.' [line11]
Using your knowledge of the play as a whole, discuss whether Iago's description of Cassio is accurate. [3]

9.4. Refer to lines 22-23: 'I have't. It is....the world's light.'
Critically discuss the image contained in the above lines. [3]

AND

EXTRACT B

Iago draws his sword

GRATIANO
Fie!
Your sword upon a woman!

EMILIA
O thou dull Moor, that handkerchief thou speak'st of
I found by fortune and did give my husband;
For often with a solemn earnestness,
More than indeed belonged to such a trifle,
He begged of me to steal it.

IAGO
Villainous whore!

EMILIA
She gave it Cassio? No, alas, I found it
And I did give't my husband.

IAGO
Filth, thou liest!

EMILIA
By heaven I do not, I do not, gentlemen.
O murderous coxcomb, what should such a fool
Do with so good a wife?

OTHELLO
Are there no stones in heaven
But what serve for the thunder? Precious villain!

Othello runs at Iago. Iago stabs Emilia from behind and escapes. Montano disarms Othello.

GRATIANO
The woman falls. Sure he hath killed his wife.

EMILIA
Ay, ay. O, lay me by my mistress' side.

GRATIANO
He's gone, but his wife's killed.

MONTANO
'Tis a notorious villain. Take you this weapon,
Which I have here recovered from the Moor.
Come, guard the door without; let him not pass,
But kill him rather. I'll after that same villain,
For 'tis a damned slave.

Montano and Gratiano off

OTHELLO
I am not valiant neither,
But every puny whipster gets my sword.
But why should honour outlive honesty?
Let it go all.

9.5. Refer to lines 3-4: 'O thou dull Moor...give my husband.'
Discuss the significance of the handkerchief in the context of the play as a whole. [3]

9.6. Show how the language in the above extract highlights one of the central themes of the play. [3]

9.7. Refer to the stage directions [line 17].
Iago stabs Emilia from behind and escapes.
In your view, is Iago's behavior typical of his character? Justify your response. [3]

9.8. Refer to lines 26-28: 'I am not valiant...honour outlive honesty.'
Do these lines influence your attitude towards Othello? Motivate your response. [4]

[25]

THE END

GRAND TOTAL = 80

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