



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

MAY/JUNE 2024

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 ½ hours

This question paper consists of 28 pages.



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read these instructions carefully before you begin to answer 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 carefully and answer as per the instructions.

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 in all, ONE question each from ANY TWO sections.

SECTION A: NOVEL

Answer the question on the novel you have studied.

SECTION B: DRAMA

Answer the question on the drama you have studied.

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

Answer the questions set on BOTH short stories.

SECTION D: POETRY

Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.

4. Use the checklist on page 4 to assist you.
5. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
8. Suggested time management: Spend approximately 75 minutes on each section.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A: NOVEL		
Answer ANY ONE question.		
QUESTION NO.	MARKS	PAGE NO.
1. <i>Cry, the Beloved Country</i>	35	5
2. <i>Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde</i>	35	9
SECTION B: DRAMA		
Answer ANY ONE question.		
3. <i>Macbeth</i>	35	13
4. <i>My Children! My Africa!</i>	35	17
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES		
Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts.		
5.1 'Forbidden love'	18	21
AND		
5.2 'Class Act'	17	23
SECTION D: POETRY		
Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.		
6.1 'On the grasshopper and cricket'	18	25
AND		
6.2 'Reciprocities'	17	27



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	1–2	1	
B: Drama	3–4	1	
C: Short stories	5	1	
D: Poetry	6	1	

NOTE: Ensure that you have answered questions on TWO sections only. 2024



SECTION A: NOVEL

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

- *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY* by Alan Paton
- *STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE* by Robert Louis Stevenson

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

QUESTION 1: *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY*

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

[Msimangu and Stephen Kumalo meet Mrs Hlatshwayo.]

But I am sorry to tell you that they took him away, and I heard that the magistrate had sent him to the reformatory.

– The reformatory?

– Yes, the big school over there, beyond the soldiers' hospital. It is not too far to walk.

5

– I must thank you, mother. Stay well. Come, my friend.

They walked on in silence, for neither of them had any words. Kumalo would have stumbled, though the road was straight and even, and Msimangu took his arm.

– Have courage, my brother.

10

He glanced at his friend, but Kumalo's eyes were on the ground. Although Msimangu could not see his face, he could see the drop that fell on the ground, and he tightened his grip on his arm.

– Have courage, my brother.

– Sometimes it seems that I have no more courage.

15

– I have heard of this reformatory. Your friend the priest from England speaks well of it. I have heard him say that if any boy wishes to amend, there is help for him there. So take courage.

– I was afraid of this.

– Yes, I too was afraid of it.

20

– Yes, I remember when you first became afraid. The day at Alexandra, when you sent me on, and you returned to speak again to the woman.

– I see that I cannot hide from you.

[Book 1, Chapter 10]



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 numbers (1.1.1(a) to 1.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	James Jarvis	A	Mary's husband
(b)	Matthew Kumalo	B	Absalom's lawyer
(c)	John Kumalo	C	Stephen's nephew
(d)	Mr Carmichael	D	Gertrude's brother
		E	Margaret's husband

(4 x 1)

(4)

1.1.2

Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The reformatory (line 2) is a ...

- A school for gifted learners.
- B school for young soldiers.
- C school for technical experts.
- D school for young offenders.

(1)

1.1.3

Refer to lines 3–9 ('The reformatory? Yes, ... took his arm').

What do these lines tell us about Stephen Kumalo's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer.

(2)

1.1.4

Refer to the novel as a whole.

What does Stephen discover about Absalom which requires him to 'have courage' (line 10)?

State TWO points.

(2)

1.1.5

Explain the irony in Msimangu's words, 'Your friend the ... for him there' (lines 16–18).

(2)

1.1.6

Why is the following statement FALSE?

Arthur Jarvis is stabbed to death.

(1)

1.1.7

Explain why, according to the young white man, Absalom's arrest will be bad for the reformatory.

(2)

1.1.8

Reverend Msimangu really cares about others.

Discuss your view.

(3)

AND

1.2

EXTRACT B

[Stephen Kumalo and Msimangu have a conversation.]

– Now you have heard him, said Msimangu.
Stephen Kumalo nodded his head. I have never heard its like, he said.
Even I – his brother – he played with me as though I were a child.
– Power, said Msimangu, power. Why God should give such power is not
for us to understand. If this man were a preacher, why, the whole world would 5
follow him.
– I have never heard its like, said Kumalo.
– Perhaps we should thank God he is corrupt, said Msimangu solemnly. For
if he were not corrupt, he could plunge this country into bloodshed. He is
corrupted by his possessions, and he fears their loss, and the loss of the 10
power he already has. We shall never understand it. Shall we go, or shall we
listen to this man Tomlinson?
– I could listen to him.
– Then let us go nearer. He is difficult to hear.

– Shall we go, Mr. Jarvis? 15
– Yes, John, let's go.
– What did you think of it, Mr. Jarvis?
– I don't care for that sort of thing, said Jarvis briefly.
– I don't quite mean that. I mean, it's happening, isn't it?
Jarvis grunted. I don't care for it, John. Let's go on to your Club. 20
– He's too old to face it, thought John Harrison to himself. Just like my
father.

[Book Two, Chapter 9]

- 1.2.1 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)
- 1.2.2 Refer to line 3 ('Even I – his ... were a child').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 1.2.3 Refer to line 7 ('I have never ... like, said Kumalo').
- (a) What tone would Stephen Kumalo use in this line? (1)
- (b) Why would Stephen Kumalo use this tone in this line? (1)
- 1.2.4 Explain why Msimangu is grateful that John Kumalo 'is corrupt' (line 8). (2)
- 1.2.5 What does, 'I don't care ... for it, John' (lines 18–20), reveal about James Jarvis's character?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)



1.2.6

Which 'Club' is referred to in line 20?

(1)

1.2.7

One of the themes in *Cry, the Beloved Country* is father and son relationships.

Discuss this theme.

(3)

1.2.8

In *Cry, the Beloved Country* living in the city leads to corruption.

Discuss your view.

(3)

[35]



QUESTION 2: STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE

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

[Mr Utterson is concerned about Dr Jekyll.]

He was ashamed of his relief, when Poole presently returned to announce that Dr Jekyll was gone out.

'I saw Mr Hyde go in by the old dissecting-room door, Poole,' he said. 'Is that right, when Dr Jekyll is from home?'

'Quite right, Mr Utterson, sir,' replied the servant. 'Mr Hyde has a key.'

5

'Your master seems to repose a great deal of trust in that young man, Poole,' resumed the other musingly.

'Yes, sir, he do indeed,' said Poole. 'We have all orders to obey him.'

'I do not think I ever met Mr Hyde?' asked Utterson.

'O dear no, sir. He never *dines* here,' replied the butler. 'Indeed, we see very little of him on this side of the house; he mostly comes and goes by the laboratory.'

10

'Well, good-night, Poole.'

'Good-night, Mr Utterson.'

And the lawyer set out homeward with a very heavy heart. 'Poor Harry Jekyll,' he thought, 'my mind misgives me he is in deep waters! He was wild when he was young; a long while ago, to be sure; but in the law of God there is no statute of limitations. Ay, it must be that; the ghost of some old sin, the cancer of some concealed disgrace: punishment coming, *pede claudo*, years after memory has forgotten and self-love condoned the fault.'

20

[Search for Mr Hyde]

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Hyde	A Jekyll's estranged friend
(b) Lanyon	B Utterson's distant relative
(c) Enfield	C a repulsive-looking man
(d) Jekyll	D legal firm employee
	E an unethical scientist

(4 x 1) (4)



- 2.1.2 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)
- 2.1.3 Explain the irony in Mr Utterson's words, ' "I do not ... met Mr Hyde?" ' (line 9). (2)
- 2.1.4 Refer to line 10 (' "O dear no, ..." replied the butler').
- (a) What tone would Poole use in this line? (1)
- (b) Why would Poole use this tone in this line? (1)
- 2.1.5 Explain why Mr Utterson believes that Dr Jekyll is 'in deep waters!' (line 16). (2)
- 2.1.6 Refer to lines 18–19 ('the cancer of some concealed disgrace').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 2.1.7 Mr Utterson is a respectable man.
Discuss your view. (3)

AND



2.2

EXTRACT D

[Henry Jekyll confesses the truth about Mr Hyde.]

Once a woman spoke to him, offering, I think, a box of lights. He smote her in the face, and she fled.

When I came to myself at Lanyon's, the horror of my old friend perhaps affected me somewhat: I do not know; it was at least but a drop in the sea to the abhorrence with which I looked back upon these hours. A change had come over me. It was no longer the fear of the gallows, it was the horror of being Hyde that racked me. I received Lanyon's condemnation partly in a dream; it was partly in a dream that I came home to my own house and got into bed. I slept after the prostration of the day, with a stringent and profound slumber which not even the nightmares that wrung me could avail to break. I awoke in the morning shaken, weakened, but refreshed. I still hated and feared the thought of the brute that slept within me, and I had not, of course, forgotten the appalling dangers of the day before; but I was once more at home, in my own house and close to my drugs; and gratitude for my escape shone so strong in my soul that it almost rivalled the brightness of hope.

[Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case]

2.2.1 What do these words, 'Once a woman ... and she fled' (lines 1–2) tell us about Hyde's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

2.2.2 Refer to lines 3–5 ('When I came ... upon these hours').

(a) Explain the cause of the 'horror' (line 3) to which Dr Jekyll refers. (2)

(b) State TWO other horrors that Mr Hyde has committed. (2)

2.2.3 Refer to lines 6–7 ('It was no ... that racked me').

What do these lines reveal about Dr Jekyll's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

2.2.4 Why does Dr Jekyll need to be close to his drugs (lines 13–14)? (1)

2.2.5 Why is the following statement FALSE?

Dr Jekyll is related to Mr Utterson. (1)



2.2.6

Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.2.6) in
the ANSWER BOOK.

Dr Lanyon is a doctor of ...

- A law.
- B science.
- C medicine.
- D arts.

(1)

2.2.7

One of the themes in *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* is
secrecy.

Discuss this theme.

(3)

2.2.8

Dr Jekyll succeeds with his scientific experiment.

Discuss your view.

(3)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35



SECTION B: DRAMA

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

- *MACBETH* by William Shakespeare
- *MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!* by Athol Fugard

Answer the question on the drama that you have studied.

QUESTION 3: *MACBETH*

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 3.1 AND QUESTION 3.2.

3.1 EXTRACT E

[Macbeth and Banquo are talking.]

ROSS:	And for an earnest of a greater honour, He bade me, from him, call thee Thane of Cawdor. In which addition, hail, most worthy Thane, For it is thine.	
BANQUO:	(<i>aside</i>) What, can the Devil speak true?	5
MACBETH:	The Thane of Cawdor lives; why do you dress me In borrowed robes?	
ANGUS:	Who was the Thane lives yet, But under heavy judgement bears that life Which he deserves to lose. Whether he was combined With those of Norway, or did line the rebel With hidden help and vantage, or that with both He laboured in his country's wrack, I know not; But treasons capital, confessed and proved, Have overthrown him.	10
MACBETH:	(<i>aside</i>) Glamis, and Thane of Cawdor; The greatest is behind. (<i>to Ross and Angus</i>) Thanks for your pains. (<i>to Banquo</i>) Do you not hope your children shall be kings, When those that gave the Thane of Cawdor to me Promised no less to them?	15
BANQUO:	That, trusted home, Might yet enkindle you unto the crown, Besides the Thane of Cawdor. But 'tis strange. And oftentimes, to win us to our harm, The Instruments of Darkness tell us truths, Win us with honest trifles, to betray's In deepest consequence. Cousins, a word, I pray you.	20
		25

MACBETH: (*aside*) Two truths are told, 30
As happy prologues to the swelling act
Of the imperial theme. I thank you, gentlemen.
[Act 1, Scene 3]

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 numbers (3.1.1(a) to 3.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Ross	A	an army general
(b)	Macbeth	B	nobleman of Scotland
(c)	Cawdor	C	son of Duncan
(d)	Duncan	D	traitor of Scotland
		E	king of Scotland

(4 x 1) (4)

3.1.2 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)

3.1.3 Refer to lines 1–3 ('And for an ... most worthy Thane').
(a) What tone would Ross use in these lines? (1)
(b) Why would Ross use this tone in these lines? (1)

3.1.4 Refer to lines 6–7 ('The Thane of ... in borrowed robes?').
(a) Identify the figure of speech in these lines. (1)
(b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)

3.1.5 Refer to lines 16–17 ('Glamis, and Thane ... greatest is behind').
What do these lines reveal about Macbeth's state of mind?
Substantiate your answer. (2)

3.1.6 Refer to lines 26–28 ('The Instruments of ... In deepest consequence').
What do these lines reveal about Banquo's character?
Substantiate your answer. (2)

3.1.7 The witches' predictions influence the events in the play.
Discuss your view. (3)

AND

EXTRACT F

[Macbeth and Lennox discuss the witches.]

1ST That this great King may kindly say
WITCH: Our duties did his welcome pay.
Music. The Witches dance, and then vanish.

MACBETH: Where are they? Gone? Let this pernicious hour
Stand aye accursed in the calendar!
Come in, without there!

Enter Lennox.

LENNOX: What's your grace's will?

MACBETH: Saw you the Weird Sisters?

LENNOX: No, my lord.

MACBETH: Came they not by you?

LENNOX: No, indeed, my lord.

MACBETH: Infected be the air whereon they ride,
And damned all those that trust them! I did hear
The galloping of horse; who was't came by?

LENNOX: 'Tis two or three, my lord, that bring you word
Macduff is fled to England.

MACBETH: Fled to England!

LENNOX: Ay, my good lord.

MACBETH: *(aside)* Time, thou anticipatest my dread exploits.

The flighty purpose never is o'ertook
Unless the deed go with it; from this moment

The very firstlings of my heart shall be

The firstlings of my hand. And even now,

To crown my thoughts with acts, be it thought and done:

The castle of Macduff I will surprise,

Seize upon Fife, give to the edge of the sword

His wife, his babes, and all unfortunate souls

That trace him in his line. No boasting like a fool.

This deed I'll do before this purpose cool!

But no more sights! Where are these gentlemen?

Come, bring me where they are.

Exeunt.

[Act 4, Scene 1]

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.

Lennox (line 7) is ...

- A a thane of Ireland.
B a thane of Scotland.
C an earl of Scotland.
D the king of Ireland.

(1)



3.2.2 Apart from the apparition of the crowned child holding a branch, which other apparitions do the 'Weird Sisters' (line 9) show to Macbeth at this point in the play? (2)

3.2.3 Refer to lines 13–14 ('Infected be the ... that trust them!').

(a) If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Macbeth to do when saying these lines?

State TWO actions. (2)

(b) Explain the irony in these lines. (2)

3.2.4 What does Macbeth mean in lines 20–22 ('(aside) Time, thou ... go with it')? (2)

3.2.5 In which way will Macbeth 'surprise' (line 26) Macduff's castle? (1)

3.2.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?

Donalbain flees to England. (1)

3.2.7 One of the themes in *Macbeth* is wickedness.

Discuss this theme. (3)

3.2.8 Macduff is brave.

Discuss your view. (3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35



QUESTION 4: MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!

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

[Thami and Isabel discuss Mr M.]

THAMI:	He doesn't open his eyes and ears and see what is happening around him or listen to what the people are saying.	
ISABEL:	What are they saying?	
THAMI:	They've got no patience left, Isabel. They want change. They want it now!	5
ISABEL:	But he agrees with that. He never stops saying it himself.	
THAMI:	No. His ideas about change are the old-fashioned ones. And what have they achieved? Nothing. We are worse off now than we ever were. The people don't want to listen to his kind of talk any more.	
ISABEL:	I'm still lost, Thami. What sort of talk is that?	10
THAMI:	You've just heard it, Isabel. It calls our struggle vandalism and lawless behaviour. It's the sort of talk that expects us to do nothing and wait quietly for White South Africa to wake up. If we listen to it our grandchildren still won't know what it means to be free.	15
ISABEL:	And those old-fashioned ideas of his ... are we one of them?	
THAMI:	What do you mean?	
ISABEL:	You and me. The competition.	
THAMI:	Let's change the subject, Isabel. <i>[His notebook]</i> Charles Dickens ... Thomas Hardy ... Jane Austen ...	20
ISABEL:	No! You can't do that! I'm involved. I've got a right to know. Are we an old-fashioned idea?	
THAMI:	Not our friendship. That is our decision, our choice.	
ISABEL:	And the competition?	
THAMI:	<i>[Uncertain of himself]</i> Maybe ...	25

[Act 1, Scene 5]



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 numbers (4.1.1(a) to 4.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Mr Mbikwana	A English teacher at Zolile High
(b) Miss Brockway	B a political and community leader
(c) Mr Myalatya	C a teacher at Camdeboo High
(d) Mrs Makatini	D a learner at Zolile High
	E sells vetkoek to bus passengers

(4 x 1)

(4)

4.1.2 Why does Thami refer to Mr M's ideas as 'old-fashioned' (line 7)? (2)

4.1.3 Why is the following statement FALSE?

Thami and his comrades refer to the Struggle as *Isiqalo* which means 'The Movement'. (1)

4.1.4 Refer to lines 11–13 ('You've just heard ... to wake up').

(a) What tone would Thami use in these lines? (1)

(b) Why would Thami use this tone in these lines? (1)

4.1.5 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The 'competition' Isabel mentions in line 18 is a ...

- A spelling quiz.
- B speech contest.
- C literature quiz.
- D literary debate. (1)

4.1.6 Explain the irony in Thami's words, 'That is our decision, our choice' (line 23). (2)

4.1.7 One of the themes in *My Children! My Africa!* is friendship.

Discuss this theme. (3)

4.1.8 Do you admire Thami?

Discuss your view. (3)

AND

4.2 **EXTRACT H**

[Mr M shouts at Thami.]

MR M:	But unhappily so! Most unhappily, unhappily so! Don't you know that? Did you have your fingers in your ears the thousand times I've said so in the classroom? Where were you when I stood there and said that I regarded it as my duty, my deepest obligation to you young men and women to sabotage it, and that my conscience would not let me rest until I had succeeded? And I have! Yes, I have succeeded! I have got irrefutable proof of my success. You! Yes. You can stand here and accuse me, unjustly, because I have also had a struggle and I have won mine. I have liberated your mind in spite of what the Bantu Education was trying to do to it. Your mouthful of big words and long sentences which the not-so-clever Comrades are asking you to speak and write for them, your wonderful eloquence at last night's meeting which got them all so excited – yes, I heard about it! – you must thank me for all that, Thami.	5 10 15
THAMI:	No I don't. You never taught me those lessons.	
MR M:	Oh I see. You have got other teachers, have you?	
THAMI:	Yes. Yours were lessons in whispering. There are men now who are teaching us to shout. Those little tricks and jokes of yours in the classroom liberated nothing.	20

[Act 2, Scene 1]

- 4.2.1 Describe the time and place where the extract is set. (2)
- 4.2.2 To what does 'it' refer in line 5? (1)
- 4.2.3 Refer to lines 5–6 ('and that my ... I had succeeded?').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
 - (b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 4.2.4 Refer to lines 6–8 ('And I have! ... of my success').
- If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Mr M to do when saying these lines?
- State TWO actions (2)
- 4.2.5 Refer to lines 11–15 ('Your mouthful of ... all that, Thami').
- What do these lines tell us about Mr M's state of mind?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)



4.2.6 Explain what Thami means when he says, 'Yours were lessons ... us to shout' in lines 18–19. (2)

4.2.7 What does this extract reveal about Thami's character?
Substantiate your answer. (2)

4.2.8 Isabel discriminates against others.
Discuss your view. (3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35



SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

- 'FORBIDDEN LOVE' by Can Themba
- 'CLASS ACT' by Namhla Tshisana

QUESTION 5

Read the following extracts from the TWO short stories 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 5.1 AND QUESTION 5.2.

5.1 'FORBIDDEN LOVE'

EXTRACT I

[Michael confronts Salome once again.]

Michael was again nagging his sister about the one thing that was eating into his peace of mind.
'You keep stalling, dodging me, but do you think it is really in the best interests of the child that you hide its name? After all, I've been thinking of getting married myself ... sometime soon ...' and his voice trailed off. 5
'Don't you worry, Mike,' Salome said. 'I've the child's true interest at heart. But there are times when there is good reason for not doing the obvious thing. I assure you the child's father is an honourable man. That is all I can say for the moment. You must trust me.'
Michael looked into the fire in the stove, his mouth twisted into a strained grimace of concentrated thinking. 10
'I still don't like it,' he said at length. 'What about you, what about your future? However romantic, I don't like the picture of a man who will not stand up to his responsibilities.'
'You don't understand.' And she began to hum one of those catchy songs that fill the streets of Sophiatown now and then for a brief spell. 15
Michael felt beaten again. He was always beaten in this game. The trouble was that he had full confidence in his sister's intelligence. But this, she was right, he could not understand.



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 numbers (5.1.1(a) to 5.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Mr Phillips	A tries restoring his family's honour
(b) Meneer Carelse	B a victim of Bobby's teasing
(c) David Randolph	C the headmaster of Noordgesig Primary
(d) Dick Peters	D works at the Rhythmic Cinema
	E a teacher at Noordgesig Primary

(4 x 1) (4)

5.1.2 Refer to lines 1–2 ('Michael was again ... peace of mind').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)

(b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)

5.1.3 What does Michael mean when he says, 'You keep stalling, ... hide its name?' (lines 3–4)? (2)

5.1.4 Explain the irony in Salome's words when she says, 'I assure you ... an honourable man' (line 8). (2)

5.1.5 QUOTE THREE CONSECUTIVE words from the extract to show that Michael once again loses the argument with Salome. (1)

5.1.6 One of the themes in 'Forbidden Love' is defiance.
 Discuss this theme. (3)

5.1.7 Refer to the short story as a whole.
 Do you admire Salome?
 Discuss your view. (3)



AND

5.2 'CLASS ACT'

EXTRACT J

[The narrator describes her first week at school.]

'The white is going to stick out if I do it by hand.'

I could have asked my sister Ayanda but she was in Alice for the weekend. She had to submit her application at the university because she applied late. And Mama had to work.

I've had a terrible time at school this week. My classmates are rude and make a lot of noise. Dino brought a small battery operated radio to school and played it in class. Our English teacher, Mr Sauls, couldn't get the class to keep quiet during the last period so he took his briefcase from the cupboard, put it on his desk and laid his head on it. 5

There are at least ten repeaters in class. Some, like Renato, have failed Standard 6 three times. He made us – the freshers – stand in front of the blackboard while he surveyed our uniforms. 'The tunic should be a respectable length. At least three fingers above the knee,' he said pacing up and down, all the while pinching his nose. With a piece of chalk in his hand he turned, and pointed at me. 'Tell me, tell us, Sister Mary Clarence, what's your excuse? This is not a convent.' 10 15

The class's laughter sounded like thunder in my ears and I could feel my head spinning.

- 5.2.1 Describe the time and place where lines 1–4 ('The white is ... had to work') is set. (2)
- 5.2.2 Why is the following statement FALSE? (1)
- The narrator's mother is a social worker.
- 5.2.3 Refer to lines 6–9 ('Dino brought a ... head on it').
- (a) What does the fact that Dino brings a radio into the class tell us about the atmosphere in the classroom? (1)
- (b) What do these lines reveal about Mr Sauls's character? (2)
- Substantiate your answer.



5.2.4 Refer to lines 11–12 ('He made us ... surveyed our uniforms').

- (a) What does the narrator mean by 'the freshers'? (1)
- (b) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.2.4(b)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

When the narrator says ' ... while he surveyed our uniforms', she means Renato ... their uniforms.

- A measured
B examined
C counted
D shredded (1)

5.2.5 Why does Renato have 'a piece of chalk in his hand' (line 14)?

State TWO points. (2)

5.2.6 Refer to lines 15–16 ('Tell me, tell ... not a convent').

- (a) What tone would Renato use in these lines? (1)
- (b) Why would Renato use this tone in these lines? (1)

5.2.7 Refer to lines 17–18 ('The class's laughter ... my head spinning').

What do these lines tell us about the narrator's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

5.2.8 The title, 'Class Act', is suitable for this short story.

Discuss your view. (3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION C: 35



SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'On the grasshopper and cricket' by John Keats
- 'Reciprocities' by Cathal Lagan

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

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 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.

On the grasshopper and cricket – John Keats

1 The poetry of earth is never dead:
2 When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
3 And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run
4 From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead;
5 That is the Grasshopper's—he takes the lead
6 In summer luxury,—he has never done
7 With his delights; for when tired out with fun
8 He rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.
9 The poetry of earth is ceasing never:
10 On a lone winter evening, when the frost
11 Has wrought a silence, from the stove there shrills
12 The Cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever,
13 And seems to one in drowsiness half lost,
14 The Grasshopper's among some grassy hills.

- 6.1.1 Complete the following sentences by using the words in the list below. Write only the word next to the question numbers (6.1.1 (a) to 6.1.1 (d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

three; octave; English; two; quatrain;
sestet; Italian; couplet

This is a/an (a) ... sonnet. It is divided into (b) ... sections. The first 8 lines are referred to as the (c) ... and the last 6 lines are referred to as the (d) ...

(4)

- 6.1.2 What is the meaning of line 1 ('The poetry of earth is never dead')?

(1)



- 6.1.3 Refer to line 3 ('a voice will run').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this poem. (2)
- 6.1.4 Explain the meaning of 'new-mown mead' in line 4. (2)
- 6.1.5 Identify the sound device used in line 8 ('He rests at ... some pleasant weed'). (1)
- 6.1.6 Refer to lines 10–12 ('On a lone ... warmth increasing ever').
- (a) Identify the tone the speaker would use in these lines. (1)
- (b) Why would the speaker use this tone in these lines? (1)
- 6.1.7 Explain the meaning of lines 13–14 ('And seems to ... some grassy hills'). (2)
- 6.1.8 The title, 'On the grasshopper and cricket', is suitable for this poem.
- Discuss your view. (3)


AND



- 6.2 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.

Reciprocities – Cathal Lagan

for my mother

- 
- 1 She gave me skeins of wool
2 To hold out (like a priest at Mass),
3 With stern rubrics not to fidget, while she
4 Wound it into a ball, unwinding me,
5 Unravelling my hands and arms, checking
6 My lapses with a gentle tug
7 When I wandered off through images
8 Her chat had made, for though
9 She kept the line between us taut
10 She kept my heart at ease with all her talk.

11 And when her ball compacted grew,
12 And my few strands fell limp away,
13 I knew there was no loss, for she
14 Would knit it back again to fit me perfectly.

15 But richer still,
16 I see today these lines are drawn out from me
17 To knit through this faltering verse
18 A thread of memory
19 Time has pulled away from consciousness.

- 6.2.1 Describe the time and place where stanza 1 is set. (2)

- 6.2.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The word 'skeins' (line 1) refers to the ... of the wool.

- A width
B length
C breadth
D height

- 6.2.3 Refer to line 2 ('To hold out ... priest at Mass').

- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
(b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this poem. (2)



6.2.4 Refer to stanza 2 ('And when her ... fit me perfectly').

What does this stanza tell us about the speaker's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

6.2.5 Why is the following statement FALSE?

The speaker was tense when he had conversations with his mother. (1)

6.2.6 What does this poem reveal about the character of the speaker's mother?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

6.2.7 One of the themes in this poem is nostalgia.

Discuss this theme. (3)

6.2.8 The title, 'Reciprocities', is suitable for this poem.

Discuss your view. (3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70





basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

MAY/JUNE 2024

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 a marking guideline 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 marking guidelines.
- 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: *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY*

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

- 1.1 1.1.1 (a) E/Margaret's husband ✓
 (b) C/Stephen's nephew ✓
 (c) D/Gertrude's brother ✓
 (d) B/Absalom's lawyer ✓ (4)
- 1.1.2 D/school for young offenders. ✓ (1)
- 1.1.3 Stephen Kumalo is in despair/anxious/anguished/confused ✓
 because he is informed that Absalom is in the reformatory. ✓ (2)
- 1.1.4 Stephen discovers that Absalom is influenced by bad
 company/sent to a reformatory. ✓
 He learns that Absalom is involved in illegal activities. ✓
 Absalom is going to be the father of an illegitimate child. ✓
 Absalom has committed a murder. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above (2)
- 1.1.5 Msimangu says that Father Vincent has praise for the
 reformatory as any boy who goes there can be rehabilitated, yet
 Absalom turns out to be a murderer ✓✓
- NOTE:** Both parts must be included to earn the marks. (2)
- 1.1.6 Arthur Jarvis dies of a bullet wound. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any other **FACTUALLY CORRECT** answer. (1)
- 1.1.7 The young white man realises that the public will blame the
 reformatory for Absalom's arrest ✓ because they released
 Absalom early. ✓ (2)



1.1.8

Open-ended.

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

Yes

- Msimangu writes to Stephen because he is concerned about Gertrude and hopes that her brother can help her to turn away from her immoral lifestyle.
- He guides and takes care of Stephen when he arrives in Johannesburg by arranging lodgings for him and accompanies him in his search for Absalom.
- He shows his generosity when he decides to abandon his worldly possessions and gives his life savings to Stephen.

OR

No.

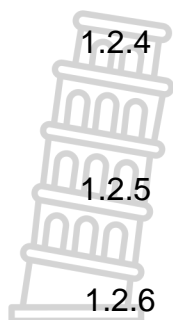
- Msimangu is a priest and he should have ministered to Gertrude himself and not send for her brother.
- He is cold towards Absalom's pregnant girlfriend and this reveals that he is judgemental and not willing to forgive her.
- He loses his temper and becomes impatient with Stephen Kumalo in their search for Absalom.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. 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 novel.

(3)

AND

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | The time is when John Kumalo is addressing a gathering/crowd ✓ and the place is in a public square. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.2.2 | (a) Simile ✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) Just like an innocent child can be persuaded, ✓ so John has the ability to influence/persuade a crowd/Stephen. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.2.3 | (a) amazement/awestruck/surprised ✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) Stephen is amazed at the transformation he observes in John when he addresses the crowd. ✓ | (1) |



1.2.4 Msimangu realises that John Kumalo's speeches could incite crowds/the people to violence, ✓ however, the fear/thought of being arrested restrains him from saying too much. ✓ (2)

1.2.5 James Jarvis is conservative/set in his ways ✓ as the idea of change does not appeal to him. ✓ (2)

1.2.6 It is the (Claremont) African Boys' Club. ✓ (1)

1.2.7 The discussion of the theme of father and son relationships may include the following points **among others**:

- Stephen Kumalo discovers that Absalom has committed murder, yet he finds it in his heart to forgive him and support him in his final days.
- James Jarvis does not understand his son's politics but after his death, he comes to understand Arthur and his work better.
- John Kumalo has a superficial relationship with Matthew (his son) and encourages him to be immoral (commit perjury).

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 novel. (3)

1.2.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints **among others**:

Yes.

- John Kumalo moves to Johannesburg and becomes a corrupt politician despite having been raised with the same values as his brother.
- Gertrude Kumalo turns to prostitution and the illegal trade of liquor when she cannot find her husband in Johannesburg.
- Absalom Kumalo leaves Ndotsheni for the city and becomes involved with bad characters who influence him to commit crime.

OR



No.

- Arthur Jarvis lives in Johannesburg where he works to bring about social change and better the lives of the oppressed.
- Mrs Lithebe lives in the city but is a generous and kind woman who is willing to help those in need.
- Mr Carmichael is a big city lawyer but remains a moral man who takes cases for God (*pro deo*).

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. 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 novel.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

OR



QUESTION 2: *STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE*

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

- 2.1 2.1.1 (a) C/a repulsive-looking man ✓
(b) A/Jekyll's estranged friend ✓
(c) B/Utterson's distant relative ✓
(d) E/an unethical scientist ✓ (4)

2.1.2 The time is after Mr Utterson meets Mr Hyde in the street/after Mr Utterson sees Mr Hyde's face ✓ and the place is Dr Jekyll's home. ✓ (2)

2.1.3 Mr Utterson admits that he has never met Mr Hyde who is in fact Dr Jekyll, yet Mr Utterson and Dr Jekyll have been friends for many years. ✓✓

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn the marks. (2)

2.1.4 (a) Decisive/convincing/certainty/emphatic ✓ (1)

(b) Poole is very certain that Mr Hyde never enters the main house but only the laboratory. ✓ (1)

2.1.5 Mr Utterson believes that Dr Jekyll is being blackmailed ✓ for something that had happened in his 'wild' past. ✓ (2)

2.1.6 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)

(b) There is a hidden scandal/danger in Dr Jekyll's life that is spreading and growing like cancer ✓ and has the potential to cause harm (if not addressed). ✓ (2)

2.1.7 Open-ended.
Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Mr Utterson is principled and believes that one does not gossip about other people/tarnish other people's reputations.
- He remains loyal to Dr Lanyon when Lanyon requests him not to read his letters before Dr Jekyll's disappearance/death.
- He is trustworthy/honourable and does not reveal the content of Dr Jekyll's will to anyone else.

OR



No.

- Even though Dr Jekyll asks Mr Utterson not to interfere in his affairs, Mr Utterson continues to investigate Mr Hyde.
- He suspects that Dr Jekyll has something to do with the murder of Sir Carew (the broken cane) but he does not report that to the police.
- He sees all the clear indications of Dr Jekyll's involvement with Mr Hyde (the signed cheque) but his friendship with Dr Jekyll clouds his judgement.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. 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 novel. (3)

AND

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 2.2 | 2.2.1 | Mr Hyde is aggressive/violent/lacks empathy/lacks impulse control ✓ as he violently hits an innocent woman. ✓ | (2) |
| | 2.2.2 | (a) Dr Lanyon witnesses the transformation of Mr Hyde ✓ who drinks some of the potion (that Dr Lanyon retrieved from Dr Jekyll's cabinet). ✓ | (2) |
| | | (b) Mr Hyde runs into a young girl and tramples her. ✓
He murders Sir Carew/beats Sir Carew to death. ✓ | (2) |
| | 2.2.3 | Dr Jekyll is troubled/tormented ✓ as being executed does not instil as much fear in him as being the evil Mr Hyde. ✓ | (2) |
| | 2.2.4 | Dr Jekyll involuntarily changes into Mr Hyde/he needs to change back into Dr Jekyll. ✓ | (1) |
| | 2.2.5 | Mr Enfield is related to Mr Utterson/Mr Utterson is Dr Jekyll's lawyer/Dr Jekyll and Mr Utterson are friends. ✓ | (1) |
| | | NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. | (1) |
| | 2.2.6 | C/medicine. ✓ | (1) |



2.2.7

The discussion of the theme of secrecy may include the following points, **among others**:

- Mr Enfield shares his story with Mr Utterson but he reveals Mr Hyde's name only at the end.
- Mr Utterson does not reveal that he has heard Mr Hyde's name before.
- Dr Jekyll finds a secret outlet for his darker urges, in the form of Mr Hyde.

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 novel.

(3)

2.2.8 Open-ended.

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

No.

- Dr Jekyll has no control of the evil deeds performed by Mr Hyde.
- Dr Jekyll's life turns into misery when he no longer has the means to control Mr Hyde.
- His experiment ultimately claims his life.

OR

Yes.

- Dr Jekyll succeeds to separate the good and bad of human nature.
- Dr Jekyll can control the transformations with the correct serum.
- He can indulge his vices without fear of detection.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. 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 novel.

(3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

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

QUESTION 3: *MACBETH*

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

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|----------------|
| 3.1 | 3.1.1 | (a) B/Nobleman of Scotland ✓
(b) A/an army general ✓
(c) D/traitor of Scotland ✓
(d) E/king of Scotland ✓ | (4) |
| | 3.1.2 | The time is after Macbeth and Banquo encounter the witches/when Macbeth receives his new title/after the battle between Scotland and Norway ✓ and the place is on the heath/an open plain close to Forres. ✓ | (2) |
| | 3.1.3 | (a) praise/adoration/exhilaration ✓

(b) Ross praises Macbeth when he informs him of his new title as Thane of Cawdor. ✓ | (1)

(1) |
| | 3.1.4 | (a) Metaphor ✓

(b) Macbeth views his new title as borrowed clothing/clothing that is not his ✓ because according to him the Thane of Cawdor is still alive. ✓ | (1)

(2) |
| | 3.1.5 | Macbeth is perplexed ✓ as he is in disbelief when Ross confirms the title (Thane of Cawdor) by which the second witch addressed him. ✓ | |

OR

Macbeth is excited/anticipatory ✓ as the news of the Thane of Cawdor's treason makes the fulfilment of the witches' prophecy/that he will become king very likely. ✓

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

- 3.1.6 Banquo is sceptical/distrusting of the witches/not gullible to their utterances ✓ when he warns Macbeth that these witches tell half-truths in order to gain their trust and later, betray them. ✓ (2)



3.1.7

Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints **among others**:

Yes.

- The witches' predictions motivate Macbeth to act on them so that they can be realised.
- Based on the prediction that he 'shalt be king hereafter', Macbeth kills Duncan to become king.
- Macbeth kills Banquo to further secure his position as king as the witches predicted that Banquo's children 'shalt be kings'.

OR

No.

- The witches' predictions do not explicitly encourage Macbeth to embark on a course to commit evil crimes.
- They do not mention Duncan's guards, but Macbeth kills them to eliminate any evidence that might implicate him.
- Macbeth's own insecurities lead him to plot Banquo and Fleance's murder and to instruct the killing of Macduff's family.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. Credit a response where a combination is given. 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 play. (3)

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 3.2 | 3.2.1 | B/a thane of Scotland. ✓ | (1) |
| | 3.2.2 | The witches show Macbeth a vision of an armed/helmeted head ✓ and that of a child covered in blood. ✓ | (2) |
| | 3.2.3 | (a) He should have an angry expression on his face. ✓
He should speak in a loud, aggressive voice. ✓
Macbeth should stamp his foot. ✓
He should thrust his fist into the air. ✓ | |

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above or any other relevant actions. (2)



- (b) Macbeth curses the witches and those who trust them, yet he wholly believes their prophecies. ✓✓

NOTE: BOTH parts must be included to earn the marks. (2)

- 3.2.4 Macbeth says that time can almost foresee the dreadful deed he wants to perform ✓ and regrets that he did not act the moment he thought of killing Macduff. ✓ (2)

- 3.2.5 Macbeth will order the killing of Macduff's family. ✓ (1)

- 3.2.6 Donalbain flees to Ireland/Malcolm/Macduff flees to England. ✓

NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1)

- 3.2.7 The discussion of the theme of wickedness may include the following points, **among others**:

- Lady Macbeth calls on the spirit of evil to give her courage to kill Duncan.
- Macbeth slaughters/murders the innocent family of Macduff in retaliation to Macduff's flight to England.
- Macbeth orders the killing of Fleance, who is predicted to become a king.

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 play. (3)

- 3.2.8 Open-ended. progression

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints **among others**:

Yes.

- Macduff openly defies Macbeth when he refuses to attend the banquet.
- He shows his patriotism when he seeks the help of Edward the Confessor to raise an army against Macbeth.
- He contributes greatly to the restoration of the natural order in Scotland when he kills Macbeth.

OR



No.

- Macduff flees to England.
- He leaves his family in the face of danger during this turbulent time in Scotland.
- Macduff should have considered Macbeth's vengeful nature before he makes the decision to flee.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. Credit a response where a combination is given. 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 play.

(3)
[35]

OR



QUESTION 4: MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 4.1 and 4.2.

- 4.1 4.1.1 (a) D/a learner at Zolile High ✓
(b) C/a teacher at Camdeboo High ✓
(c) A/English teacher at Zolile High ✓
(d) E/sells vetkoek to bus passengers ✓ (4)
- 4.1.2 Mr M's ideas of using words instead of violence ✓ have not yielded any results ✓ (and the people want immediate change). (2)
- 4.1.3 Thami and his comrades refer to the Struggle as *Isiqalo* which means 'The Beginning'. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1)
- 4.1.4 (a) frustrated/angry/bitter/impatient ✓ (1)
(b) It is to show Thami's impatience as nothing constructive has been done regarding the liberation of his people. ✓ (1)
- 4.1.5 C/literature quiz. ✓ (1)
- 4.1.6 Thami views his friendship with Isabel as a personal choice, yet he ends it because of pressure from the Comrades. ✓✓

OR

Thami says their friendship is their choice, but Isabel has no say in whether or not they continue their friendship. ✓✓

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn marks. (2)

- 4.1.7 The discussion of the theme of friendship may include the following points, **among others**:
- Thami and Isabel's friendship develops after the debate and during their practice sessions.
 - Their friendship is compromised when Thami decides to join the school boycotts.
 - Isabel befriends Mr M during their preparation for the English literature quiz.

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 play. (3)



4.1.8

Open-ended:

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints **among others**:

Yes.

- Thami respects Mr M, yet he is confident enough to stand up for his own beliefs.
- He is acutely aware of the consequences of his choice to join the fight for freedom.
- He is honest when he admits that his childhood dream of becoming a doctor is not worthy and he has come to understand the reality of their situation.

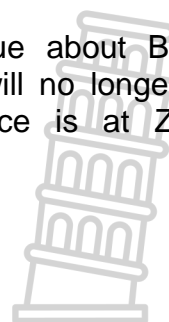
OR

No.

- Thami is not courageous enough to share his viewpoints with Mr M.
- He lacks the courage to approach the Comrades directly to exonerate Mr M; instead, he turns to Mr M to deny the accusations levelled against him.
- He refuses to acknowledge that Mr M is important to him.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. Credit a response where a combination is given. 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 play. (3)

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|
| 4.2 | 4.2.1 | The time is when Mr M and Thami argue about Bantu Education/after Thami tells Isabel that he will no longer be part of the literary quiz ✓ and the place is at Zolile High/Camdeboo Girls High. ✓ | (2) |
| | 4.2.2 | Mr M refers to Bantu Education. ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.2.3 | (a) Personification ✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) Mr M compares his determination to influence his learners to think differently ✓ to someone who has a guilty conscience and will only find peace when he has divulged the truth. ✓ | (2) |





- 4.2.4 Mr M should beat his chest. ✓
His eyes should be wide open. ✓
He should raise his voice. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above or any other relevant actions. (2)

- 4.2.5 Mr M is frustrated/exasperated/disappointed/angry ✓ because Thami refuses to acknowledge that he has taught him the skills to speak well/resulted in him being a good orator. ✓ (2)

- 4.2.6 Mr M did not teach them to stand up against the education system ✓ whereas the comrades teach them to boldly and literally take action. ✓ (2)

- 4.2.7 Thami is critical/unappreciative/rebellious ✓ as he fails to acknowledge Mr M's approach to Bantu Education. ✓

OR

He is brave ✓ as he challenges Mr M/is no longer afraid of Mr M. ✓ (2)

- 4.2.8 Open-ended:

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints **among others**:

No.

- Isabel gossips with Aunty, their Black helper, about the people of the town (the Whites).
- She is willing to participate in a debate at the neighbouring Black school/Zolile High.
- She attempts, during the volatile period when Mr M is killed, to go into the township.

OR

Yes.

- Isabel and her friends have preconceived ideas about the learners/their debating skills at Zolile High.
- She refers to the classroom at Zolile High as 'bleak, dingy and depressing' in comparison to Camdeboo Girls High.
- She admits that she is glad to have been 'born with a white skin' after her visit to Auntie's 'pondok' in the township.





NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. Credit a response where a combination is given. 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 play.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35



SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer **BOTH** questions, i.e. **QUESTIONS 5.1 AND 5.2**

QUESTION 5.1: 'FORBIDDEN LOVE' – CAN THEMBA

- 5.1.1 (a) C/the headmaster of Noordgesig Primary ✓
(b) E/a teacher at Noordgesig Primary ✓
(c) A/tries restoring his family's honour ✓
(d) B/a victim of Bobby's teasing ✓ (4)
- 5.1.2 (a) Personification/Metaphor ✓ (1)
- (b) In the same way that corrosion takes place, (e.g. metal) ✓ so does the issue of the identity of the father of Salome's child constantly bother Michael. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.3 Michael means that Salome keeps postponing/avoiding ✓ to reveal who the father of her child is. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.4 Salome refers to the father of her child as being 'honourable', yet he resorts to cowardly/violent tactics when he and his friends attack Michael.

OR

Davy, the father of the child, attacks Michael who is Black and is in a relationship with his (Davy's) sister, Dora, yet, he is guilty of the same offence. ✓✓

OR

Salome refers to the father of her child as being honourable, yet he does not support the child emotionally or financially.

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn marks. (2)

- 5.1.5 'felt beaten again' ✓ (1)
- 5.1.6 The discussion of the theme of defiance may include the following points, **among others**:
- Michael, a Black man, defies the apartheid government's laws when he assumes a relationship with a coloured girl.
 - Meneer Carelse defies the headmaster's decision when he suggests that they do not reveal Dora's illegal relationship.
 - Dora's mother is defiant of her husband's attitude when she insists that she wants to see her grandchild.



5.1.7

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 short story.

(3)

Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Salome acts responsibly as she does not want to jeopardise her life when she refuses to reveal the identity of the child's father.
- She shows sisterly love and care towards Michael after his attack.
- She is brave when she ultimately confronts and exposes David Randolph (one of Michael's attackers) as the father of her child.

OR

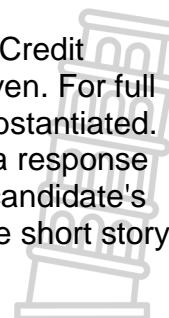
No.

- Salome disadvantages the child when she shoulders sole responsibility in raising the child.
- She does not confide in Michael when he asks her about the identity of the child's father.
- She waits until Michael is attacked (he could have been killed) before she musters the courage to confront Davie.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. 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 short story.

(3)

AND



QUESTION 5.2: 'CLASS ACT' – NAMHLA TSHISANA



5.2.1 The time is when the narrator asks her aunt to shorten/sew the hem of her uniform ✓ and the place is the narrator's bedroom/her mother's room. ✓ (2)

5.2.2 The narrator's mother is a nurse. ✓

NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1)

5.2.3 (a) It is disorganised/rowdy/out of control. ✓ (1)

(b) Mr Sauls is irresponsible/overpowered/overwhelmed ✓ as he is unable to maintain discipline. ✓ (2)

5.2.4 (a) Those who are new in high school for the first time/new grade 8 pupils/learners. ✓ (1)

(b) B/examined ✓ (1)

5.2.5 Renato uses the chalk to draw a line/make a mark on the tunic/skirt/school dress ✓ to indicate the preferred length. ✓ (2)

5.2.6 (a) mocking/sarcastic/derisive/insulting ✓ (1)

(b) Renato pokes fun at the narrator's long tunic/skirt/school dress (which resembles a nun's dress). ✓ (1)

5.2.7 The narrator is embarrassed ✓ because the other learners in the class are laughing at her. ✓ (2)

5.2.8 Open-ended.
Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Much of the action, in which the narrator is mocked, takes place in the classroom, hence the title *Class Act*.
- The narrator is teased in the class about her long tunic/skirt/school dress (hence the reference to the film 'Sister Act').
- Mr Sauls does not have control over his unruly class, which seems like an act from a stage production.

OR



No.

- The title, *Class Act*, can be misleading as it could refer to something that is done in style/elegance/with flair.
- It could also refer to a law during the apartheid regime in which people were classified according to the colour of their skins.
- It could refer to an actual performance/stage production.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. 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 short story.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION C: 35



SECTION D: POETRY

QUESTION 6

6.1 'ON THE GRASSHOPPER AND CRICKET' – JOHN KEATS

- 6.1.1 (a) Italian ✓
(b) two ✓
(c) octave ✓
(d) sestet ✓ (4)

6.1.2 The sights and sounds of nature never die/are never ending. ✓ (1)

6.1.3 (a) Personification/Synechdoche ✓ (1)

- (b) PERSONIFICATION: Just like the sound of a person's voice can travel, ✓ so too does the sound made by the grasshopper also travel. ✓

SYNECHDOCHE: The sound made by the grasshopper represents the sounds made by all the grasshoppers ✓ which can be heard throughout the universe/the world/globally. ✓ (2)

6.1.4 The lawn/grass/meadow ✓ has been recently cut/trimmed. ✓ (2)

6.1.5 Assonance ✓ (1)

6.1.6 (a) satisfaction/admiration/contentment ✓ (1)

- (b) The speaker highlights/shows that irrespective of the weather, nature continues to thrive (nature is 'never dead'). ✓ (1)

6.1.7 A person who is half asleep (next to the warm stove) ✓ may confuse the sound of the cricket with that of the grasshopper. ✓ (2)

6.1.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- The title, which includes the word 'On', is an indication that the poem is about a grasshopper and a cricket.
- The activities of the Grasshopper and the Cricket are described in the poem.
- Both the grasshopper and the cricket symbolise the change in seasons.



OR

No.

- The speaker alludes to the sounds and sights of nature ('the poetry of earth').
- There are many other sounds to which the poet refers in this poem.
- There is also reference to other elements such as winter and the crackling sound of the fire.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. 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 poem. (3)

AND

6.2 'RECIPROCITIES' – CATHAL LAGAN

- 6.2.1 The time is while the speaker is holding the wool for his mother ✓ and the place is the speaker's childhood home. ✓ (2)
- 6.2.2 B/length ✓ (1)
- 6.2.3 (a) Simile ✓ (1)
- (b) The way in which the speaker holds out his arms with the wool loosely wound around them ✓ is similar to a priest holding out his arms during a church service. ✓ (2)
- 6.2.4 The speaker is happy/elated/joyful/confident ✓ as he knows his efforts result in him being the recipient of a beautiful, perfectly knitted jersey. ✓ (2)
- 6.2.5 The speaker's mother's conversations keep him happy/relaxed/'at ease'. ✓

NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1)

- 6.2.6 The speaker's mother is loving/caring/sensitive ✓ as she tries to relax him when he helps her/talks to him/keeps him occupied. ✓

OR

She is unfair/strict ✓ to expect of him to stand and hold the wool without moving. ✓ (2)



6.2.7

The discussion of the theme of nostalgia may include the following points, **among others**:

- He thinks back on the lessons that his mother taught him and how they have shaped him.
- The speaker recalls the happy incidents/moments with his mother.
- He remembers how he lost focus when he had to assist in winding the wool which had become unravelled.

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 poem.

(3)

6.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- The title is suitable because the word 'Reciprocities' implies that there is a mutual benefit which is relevant in this poem.
- The exercise of holding the wool while his mother winds it, teaches him patience.
- This patience now assists him as an adult in his writing.

OR

No.

- The title is not suitable because he was a child and his arms became tired while he held the wool.
- He lost concentration as the exercise continued for some time.
- It was difficult as he had to stand absolutely still while helping his mother.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. 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 poem.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35

GRAND TOTAL: 70