Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SEKHUKHUNE SOUTH DISTRICT

GRADE 10

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

NOVEMBER 2022

Stanmorephysics.com

MARKS: 70 **TIME: 2 hours**

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

1. Read these questions and choose the ones you wish to answer.

2. This question paper consists of FOUR sections: A, B, C, D

3. Choose ONE section ONLY (Novel or Drama or Short stories or Poetry)

4. Answer FOUR questions on that ONE section ONLY.

5. DO NOT answer a combination of Sections.

SECTION A: NOVEL (Answer all questions)

OR

SECTION B: DRAMA (Answer all questions)

OR

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES (Answer all questions)

OR

SECTION D: POETRY (Answer all questions)

6. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.

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

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

SECTION A: NOVEL

- **FINDERS KEEPERS**

QUESTION 1: FINDERS KEEPERS

Read the extracts from the novel and answer the questions set on each.

NOTE: Answer all the questions set on all the four extracts.

1.

1.1. **EXTRACT A**

1. 'Don't worry, we'll get you to school', says the skinny guy as his stocky friend saunters up. He walks like he's auditioning for a fashion shoot. A third, with a beanie pulled low over his face, hangs back slightly.

2. "Hey, baby. Don't look so worried. We won't bite," the stocky one says.
"Hey shame, wena, you missed the taxi. But we know the way. We were at your school last year," the skinny one adds. "Now we've got better things to do." He laughs, a hoarse sound that makes him cough.

3. My heart is thudding against my rib cage. Better things? Hanging around making trouble?
"Don't you trust us?" The stocky one is right up in my face now. I can smell his stale breath. If I say no, it means trouble. If I say yes, I have to walk to school with them.

4. The tall one flicks the butt of his cigarette onto the sand and crushes it with the heel of his fake Carvela shoe. I could push past them and run for it, but I know I won't get far. I look around for another taxi. All I can see is a Golden Arrow bus hurtling along the road.

5. "Hey, what are you holding there?" The stocky guy nods at my hand. I look down; my hand is closed around my bracelet. I must have instinctively searched for my comfort of my bracelet in my pocket.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches a 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)	Anthony	A	Lufuno' boyfriend
(b)	Mrs Jantjies	B	loves cars and loud music
(c)	Mandla	C	noisy landlady
(d)	Ricardo	D.	works at a bakery
		E.	bakery owner

(4 x 1) (4)

Stanmorephysics.com

1.1.2 Refer to paragraph 1.

Lufuno met three boys on her way to her new school.

a) Give a description of each one of them. (3)
b) What is the name of the school. (1)
c) Why is she going to a new school? (2)
d) In which province was her family staying before relocating? (1)

1.1.3 Refer to paragraph to 2.

What does one of the boy mean by saying that they have got better things to do? (2)

1.1.4 Refer to paragraph 3?

"My heart is thudding against my rib cage"

a) What does this tells us about Lufuno's emotional state? (1)

1.1.5 Refer to paragraph 4.

Why is the following statement FALSE? (1)

The boys were non – smokers.

1.1.6 One of the themes in the novel is love.

Discuss the relevancy of this theme. (2)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

EXTRACT B

1. "Hey Mandla, Wena uScarce," she says, suddenly flirtatious as he comes closer. She's touching her hair, a sure give – away that she is attracted to him.

2. Dudu and I know all about body language. We read about it in magazines. All the signs that show how you feel about one or a situation. You can read people's bodies like dictionary.

3. "Hello Sindi, the boy says, speaking to her but looking at me intently, like he's trying to place me. He is taller than me, well built. He carries himself with confidence.

4. I hear Dudu's voice in my head. Don't be fooled by good looks. I feel my heartbeat drumming in my ears. Sindi is staring at me scornfully. This my books back into my bag. The way he looks at me makes me self – conscious, aware that my hair is all messed – up and my knees are dirty.

5. "Mandla, I hear you killed it in yesterday's game, Sindi says, tossing her braids back. "I coming this afternoon. I'm going to be in the front row, shouting the loudest – look out for me"

6. But, waving her off like an annoying fly. "Not now, Sindi," he says. She looks at me and I know in that moment that there will be trouble here.

Stanmorephysics.com

1.2.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

"Hey, Mandla, Wena, Uscarce" she says.

a) Who is the speaker in the line above? (1)
b) What does she mean by her statement? (2)
c) Explain why she was flirting when Mandla was coming closer? (2)
d) Does Mandla have the same feelings? Quote a phrase from the extract to support your answer.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.2.2 Refer to paragraph 2.

a) Lufuno says that she and her friend Dudu know about body language. What is meant by body language?
b) What does Sinidi do as an indication that she is attracted to Mandla? (1)

1.2.3 Give a physical description of Mandla as revealed in this extract. (2)

1.2.4 From your knowledge of the story, how do we know that Mandla is attracted to Lufuno? (2)

1.2.5 Refer to paragraph 4.
Consider this line "I feel my heartbeat drumming in my ears"

a) Identify the figure of speech used in the statement above? (1)
b) Discuss its effectiveness. (2)

1.2.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?

Sindi does not want to leave Mandla and Lufuno alone because she dislikes Mandla.

(1)

Stanmorephysics.com

[18]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.3 EXTRACT C

1. Sindi mutters something to the girls next to her in the row.
"Sindi, if you can't be quiet you will have to leave this class," the teacher says.
"You 've been warned. I am only interested in those who are interested in learning. The rest of you are wasting my time."

2. I think of the English teacher I had in Jozi. His pastime is to waste time, Dudu always said.
"Thank you Mandla," the teacher smiles as he hands me the chair. "You are very chivalrous. Definition?" She looks around the class, everyone stares at her blankly. One eager boy shoots up his hand. The class brainbox.
"Chivalrous – adjective. To be polite and show respect for other people, especially women." He sounds like he's competing in a spelling bee.

3. "You're a walking dictionary," the teacher laughs good – humouredly. I can see she's proud of him. I can see Sindi and the girls rolling their eyes. Their dictionary is reserved for insults.

4. "I never thought I'd use the words Mandla and chivalrous in the same breath," the teacher says, raising her eyebrows, amused. " Perhaps, Mr Nkosi, you are turning over a new leaf."
"It is an oxymoron," says the brainbox. "Mandla and chivalry, two opposites sitting side by side."
"Just a moron," says another boy near him and bursts out laughing at his own joke.

5. "Enough," says the teacher, before things get out of hand. The teacher asks me to stand up again. I feel angry and humiliated for having to be me right now. I can see Mandla smiling encouragingly. He has my bracelet between his fingers and is playing with it, as if to taunt me.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.3.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches a name/concept 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) Mukwevho (b) Dudu (c) The class brainbox (d) Oxymoron	A. An intelligent boy. B. Two opposing issues put together. C. Mandla's surname D. Lufuno's friend. E. Lufuno's surname.

(4)

1.3.2 Who is the narrator in this novel? (1)

1.3.3 Describe Sindi's behaviour as revealed in this extract. (2)

1.3.4 How does her teacher feel about this kind of behaviour? (2)

1.3.5 Refer to paragraph 2.

a) Which city is referred to as Jozi? (1)

b) Consider the following line "Everyone stares at her blankly" What does this statement mean? (2)

1.3.6 Refer to this line "You're a moving dictionary."

a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line and discuss its effectiveness. (2)

1.3.7 What does Lufuno mean by saying the dictionary of Sindi and her friends is reserved for insults? (2)

1.3.8 According to the teacher, Mandla that day behaved differently as opposed to some other days. What did he do and why? (2)

[18]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.4 EXTRACT D

1. Got out of the late shift," my mother says, as she takes onions out of a string bag and starts to chop them. Her eyes start to water. "How was your day?" "It was OK," I say, putting down my bag and getting a glass of water. I don't feel like telling about it. I haven't got the energy.

"Miss Jantjies has potatoes for us. I need a plastic," I tell her unwrapping a plastic Shoprite bag that has been crumpled up in a bundle.

2. I can see my mother hesitate as she wipes her hands on a dishcloth. She doesn't want to accept the potatoes. She doesn't trust those potatoes; she doesn't trust Mrs Jantjies. "It's OK, Mma; I don't think she's poisoned them,

'I say, rolling my eyes."I wasn't thinking that," she says quickly. "It's just....."

3. I take the plastic and go back out into the yard to get potatoes from Mrs Jantjies.

"You people better be careful. If you break the strike, I can't guarantee you will be safe here. I don't want trouble." She looks at me as though we are already in trouble. I push the door of our shack open and turn down the music. My mother looks up

from chopping. "It is true, Mma? About the strike?"

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

1.4.1. Who is the person who got out the late shift? (1)

1.4.2 Where does this person work? (1)

1.4.3 How is Mrs Jantjies related to the person in question? (1)

1.4.4 Refer to lines 12 and 15 and explain what "strike" is in the context of the extract.
(2)

Stanmorephysics.com

1.4.5 What did Mrs Jantjies bring for the Lufuno's family and why?
(2)

1.4.6 "I don't think she's poisoned them"!

(a) Who said these words? (1)
(b)Why did they suspect poisoning of food? (2)

1.4.7. Quote a word from the extract that means mother. (1)

1.4.8. Give a reason from the extract to indicate that the Mukwevho family stays were not staying in decent place. (2)

1.4.9. One of Dudu's popular sayings in the story is that "if you never try, you'll never know"
Do you think Dudu's attitude towards life is good? Discuss.
(2)

1.4.10. According to your knowledge of the story, Is it fair for parents to choose life partners for their children? Motivate your answer. (2)

[17]

TOTAL SECTION A = [70]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

SECTION B: DRAMA – THE AFRICAN DUSTBIN

QUESTION 2.1

Read **EXTRACT A** below and answer the questions related to it.

EXTRACT A

Haig:	Mr Chairman, I suggest that we ask some country outside Europe to accept our waste of course, Mr Chairman, the company must be prepared to meet the expenses of the country concerned. What I mean is that whoever agrees to this reasonable request should be remunerated accordingly.
Edwards:	Is that a formal proposal, Mr Haig?
Haig:	Yes, Mr Chairman.
Edwards:	A proposal has been made, lady and gentlemen. Does it meet with the approval of the Board? If accepted, the details will, of course, be worked out later by or experts.
Haber:	It's a good idea, which we should consider seriously Mr Chairman.
Lombroso:	This is the only solution to our problem, it seems. I support it Mr Chairman.
Larmartine:	I support it as well, Mr Chairman.
Edwards:	Four members of the Board support the support the proposal. What do you say, Mrs Lubbe?
Lubbe:	Mr Chairman, will Mr Haig tell the Board which country he has in mind for this bizarre experiment?
Haig:	A country in Africa. It doesn't matter which one in particular, Mr Chairman.
Gustavuson:	Why Africa particularly, if I may ask?
Haig:	Because of all those jungles and mountains. They would be perfect for the job. That's what I say.
Haber:	And don't forget that we would be helping those poor savages with some income.

2.1.1 Where is this scene taking place? (1)

2.1.2 What is the meeting about? (2)

2.1.3. Refer to the first speaker:

2.1.3.1. Who is the "chairman" in this seating? (1)

2.1.3.2. Give a synonym for the word "Remunerated" (1)

2.1.4. What do you think of Mr Haig's proposal of solving the problem at hand is good?

Give a reason for your answer (2)

2.1.5. Read line 14 and discuss the character of Mrs Lubbe (Give any TWO) (1)

2.1.6 Choose the correct answer below:

2.1.6.1. Which continent did Mr Haig suggested they venture on business with?

A. South Africa

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

B. Africa.

C. London.

D. Europe. (1)

2.1.6.2. Mentions two things, according to Haig, that make the continent a perfect place for the job. (2)

2.1.7 "And don't forget that we would be helping those poor savages with some income"

2.1.7.1 What does the word savages suggest (what does it say) about Africans ? (1)

2.1.7.2. Why is the suggestion above ironic? (2)

2.1.8. Mention two board members who are against Mr Haig's suggestion. (2)

2.1.9. At the end of this scene, what did the two members mentioned above do to show that they strongly oppose the motion of the Board? (1)

[17]

QUESTION 2.2

Read **EXTRACT B** below and answer the questions related to it.

EXTRACT B

Thebe:	How is he this morning, Sister? Any improvements?
Dube:	No improvements at all, doctor. In fact, his condition seems to be deteriorating
Thebe:	I see. Let us see how he is. Good morning, Baba Moyo.
Moyo:	Good Morning, Dr Thebe.
Thebe:	And how are you feeling today?
Moyo:	The pain is eating into the flesh. I am on fire, burning doctor. But let me not worry you unnecessarily, I am sure that I shall get better.
Thebe:	Baba Moyo, we want you to get well. We shall work very hard to make you well.
Moyo:	Sister Dube has told me about you. I am sure that I shall recover soon and get out of this hospital.
Thebe:	I am also sure of that, Baba Moyo. You will soon return to your family. We must leave you for a while. Sister Dube will bring your medicine. If you need anything else, let her know.
Moyo:	Doctor, I see you are worried. You do not need to be sad. I have already told my family to accept the worst, if it comes. I am told that there is no cure for my disease.

2.2.1 In which continent is the scene taking place? (1)

2.2.2 What is the name of the hospital where Thebe is working? (1)

2.2.3 What is Thebe's position at this Hospital? (1)

2.2.4 The scene is taking place in a "Male Ward" select the sentence which best explains the concept "Male ward'

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

A. Only women are allowed in the ward.

B. Only men are allowed in the ward.

C. A ward with men patients only.

D. A ward with women patients only. (1)

2.2.5. According to your knowledge of the story, who is Mthengisi Gwala and why did Dr Thebe think he can help the situation in community? (2)

2.2.6. Refer to line 7 **"The pain is eating into the flesh."**

2.2.6.1 Identify the figure of speech above (1)

2.2.6.2 Briefly explain the meaning of the figure of speech above. (1)

2.2.7.1 Why is the following statement FALSE

, The hospital is managing Mr Moyo disease and his condition is promising. (1)

2.2.7.2. What does the concept "deteriorating" mean? (1)

2.2.8. How does Moyo feel about his condition? Quote 10 consecutive words from the Extract that supports your answer. (2)

2.2.9. What caused Mpho's sickness? (2)

2.2.10. What is Mpho suffering from? (1)

2.2.11. From this scene, give one visible ***character*** and one visible ***characteristic*** of Dr Thebe. (2)

[18]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

Read **EXTRACT C** below and answer the questions related to it.

EXTRACT C

Gwala:	Do you know who the people responsible for this are?
Thebe:	Yes we know. The United European Chemical Company.
Gwala:	Are you sure of that? I mean, do you have evidence to support your allegation?
Thebe:	It's not an allegation, but a fact. The drums containing the toxic material bear the name of that company.
Gwala:	But that proves nothing. It is not conclusive.
Thebe:	Its not only that. Thorough investigations support the findings. There is no doubt at all that this company is responsible for dumping toxic waste at Hlezikahle.
Gwala:	But why have you come to tell me this? Why haven't you gone to the police?
Thebe:	You are the Director of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, aren't you?
Gwala:	I don't like your sarcastic tone. Do you think I had something to do with this?
Thebe:	Of course not. Its just that I have been under pressure since the discovery of the contamination.
Gwala:	So, you release the pressure by attacking other people?
Thebe:	I am sorry; I did not mean to do that. The truth of the matter is that I came here to ask for your help.
Gwala:	My help? Why?
Thebe:	Your department has experts in environmental protection. We are asking you to join forces with us to fight this serious threat to health.
Gwala:	Aren't you exaggerating things a little?
Thebe:	But what is wrong with you? You know PCB is dangerous, and as we speak, more people are running the risk of contamination and death.

2.3.1 Describe Mr Gwala's character? (2)

2.3.2 Refer to the first speaker; "Do you know who the people responsible for this are?"

2.3.2.1. Who are the people Gwala is talking about? (1)

2.3.2.2. What are they responsible for? (2)

2.3.3. How did Thebe know that this company is responsible for the toxic waste dumped in Nkululeko? (2)

2.3.4. What is the name of the district where the company dumped their waste? (1)

2.3.5 Gwala feels that Thebe should not have come to him for help. Indicate where he said he was supposed to go to. (1)

2.3.6. Refer to Thebe; "Your department has experts in environmental protection. We are asking you to join forces with us to fight this serious threat to health."

2.3.6.1. What does Thebe mean by asking Gwala to join forces with them? (2)

2.3.6.2. According to your knowledge of the story, did Mr Gwala agree to join forces with Thebe? (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

2.3.6. Explain your answer to question 2.3.2 above. (2)

2.3.7. What does the acronym PCB stands for? (1)

2.3.8. From your knowledge of the drama, this scene brings about a certain theme.

2.3.8.1. Mention the theme. (1)

2.2.8.2. Between the two characters in this extract, which one brings about the theme mentioned in *2.3.8.1* above? (1)

2.3.9. Indicate the name of the gentleman that approached Mr Gwala with a proposal from the United European Chemical Company. (1)

[17]



QUESTION 2.3

Read **EXTRACT C** below and answer the questions related to it.

EXTRACT D

Sibanda:	Are you denying that you have been talking about Hlezikahle being contaminated by PCB? Are you?
Thebe:	No, I am not denying it. It is a known fact that there has been contamination in the Hlezikahle District. Remember that I brought the information to your attention about a week or so ago. So, I cannot deny that fact.
Sibanda:	Is it not true that you have been holding meetings here at the hospital, telling doctors, nurses and even the ancillary staff about PCB? You wanted to put pressure on the administration, didn't you?
Thebe:	It is true that I have held meetings here at the hospital. I have asked colleagues to help me make the public aware of the dangers of toxic waste. That's all.
Sibanda:	You say that you have asked colleagues. Are cooks and cleaners also colleagues?
Thebe:	Yes, they are. They are part of the health service. They are fellow health workers.
Sibanda;	And what do those semi-illiterates of yours know about chemical or nuclear contamination? Tell me, what do they know about PCB and medicine?
Thebe:	They may not possess your qualifications. Doctor, but they know that this material is dangerous to their health. They know that the material at Hlezikahle is dangerous.
Sibanda:	Is it not you who told them that?
Thebe:	No, it is not. I did not tell them anything they don't already know – the walking, crawling corpses admitted to this hospital told them. That they know, Dr Sibanda.

2.4.1. What is Sibanda's Position at the hospital? (1)

2.4.2. Read through the extract and discuss the atmosphere prevailing here. (2)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

2.4.3. Mention the three groups of people that Thebe says to attend these meetings. (3)

2.4.4. What did Thebe ask his colleagues to help her with? Quote a sentence of ***16 words*** from the extract to answer this question. (2)

2.4.5. Do you personally feel that people who cook and clean at hospitals are colleagues of nurses and doctors? (2)

2.4.6. This extract brings about an obvious characteristic belonging to Mr. Sibanda. Discuss it. (1)

2.4.7. Refer to Thebe: "No, it is not. I did not tell them anything they don't already know – the walking, crawling corpses admitted to this hospital told them. That they know, Dr Sibanda.".

2.4.7.1. Who are the "*corpses*" that Thebe is referring to? (1)

2.4.7.2. Why is Thebe referring to them as "*the walking, crawling corpses*". (2)

2.4.8. Mr. Sibanda did something too unfair to get rid of Thebe from the hospital.

2.4.8.1. What did he do? (1)

2.4.8.2. Give a reason why he did what he did? (2)

2.4.9. Give a reason why the title of this drama is suitable. (1)

[18]

Stanmorephysics.com

TOTAL SECTION B = [70]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

QUESTION 3

The Late Bud (Ama Ata Aidoo)

Read the extract below and then answer the questions that follow:
EXTRACT 1

"The good child who willingly goes on errands eats the food of peace." This was a favourite saying in the house. Maami, Aunt Efua, Aunt Araba…oh, they all said it, especially when they had prepared something delicious like cocoyam porridge and seasoned beef. You know how it is.
First, as they stirred it with a ladle, its scent rose from the pot and became a little cloud hanging around the fire. Gradually it spread through the courtyard and into all the nearby rooms.
This was the first scent that greeted the afternoon sleeper. She stretched herself luxuriously, inhaled a large quantity of the sweet scent, cried "Mmmmm" and either fell back again to sleep or got up to be about her business. But the aroma did not stay. It rolled into the next house and the next, until it filled the neighbourhood. And Yaaba would sniff it.
As usual, she would be playing with her friends by the Big Trunk. She would suddenly throw down her pebbles, even if it was her turn, jump up, shake her cloth free of sand, and announce: "I am going home."
"Why?"
"Yaaba, why?"
The questions of her amazed companions would reach her faintly, like whispers. She was flying home. But on arrival, as she crept along the wall, there would be none for her.
Yaaba never stayed at home to go on an errand. Even when she was around, she would never fetch water to save a dying soul. How could she then eat the food of peace? Oh, if it was an ordinary meal in the evening or the morning, that was a different matter: Yaaba got her normal share of that…But not this sweet, sweet porridge.
"Nsia, Anotbam, Adwoa, come for some porridge."
And the children came in with their little plates and bowls. But not the figure by the wall. They chattered as they came and the mother teased them as she dished out the titbits
"Is this all right, Adwoa, my child? … and yours, Nsia? … Yours is certainly sufficient, Anotbam. But, my child, this is only a titbit for the deserving. Other people," and she would squint at Yaaba, "who have not worked, will not get the tiniest bit." Then she started eating hers.

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

QUESTION 3.1.

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) Yaaba	A. The defiant young girl
b) Adwoa	B. Favourite of the children
c) Aroma	C. A pleasant smell from food
d) Ladle	D. A large wooden spoon
	E. Heavy wooden spoon

(4)

3.1.2. Refer to paragraph 1.
"The good child who ……. the food of peace"

a) Who said these words? (1)
b) Why did he/she say these words? (2)
c) To whom are these words referring? (1)
d) What do these words reveal about the relationship between mother and daughter? (2)

3.1.3. Refer to paragraph 3.

Choose the correct answer and write down ONLY the number and correct letter.
What part of speech is the word , 'luxuriously' ?

a) Verb.
b) Adverb.
c) Adjective.
d) Noun. (1)

3.1.4. Refer to paragraph 5.
In your own words explain the following phrase, 'she was flying home' (2)

3.1.5. Refer to paragraph 6.
In the context of the extract, to whom does the phrase, 'the figure by the wall' refer? (1)

3.1.6. Refer to paragraph 1.
Quote a word that means. 'mother'. (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

3.1.7 According to you, is it fair/acceptable for parents to discriminate amongst children?(2)

[17]

EXTRACT 2

When Yaaba arrived home, they had already finished eating the evening meal. Adwoa had arrived from an errand, it seemed. In fact, she had gone on several others. Yaaba was slinking like a cat to take her food which she knew would be under the wooden bowl, when Maami saw her.
"Yes, go and take it. You are hungry, are you not? And very soon you will be swallowing that huge lump of fufu as quickly as a hen would swallow corn."Yaaba stood still.
"Ah, ah. Who inflicted on me such a child? Look here, Yaaba. You are growing, so be careful how you live your life. When you are ten years old, you are not a child anymore. And a woman that lives on the playground is not a woman. If you were a boy, it would be bad enough, but for a girl, it is a curse. The house cannot hold you. Tchia!"

Stanmorephysics.com

QUESTION 3.2.

3.2.1. How old is Yaaba? (1)

3.2.2.. Choose **TWO** correct answers. Write down only the number and the correct letters.
Possible themes from the above quote are:
a) Conflict.
b) Freedom.
c) Identity.
d) Connection. (2)

3.2.3. Refer to paragraph 2.
'And a woman that lives on the playground is not a woman'

a) Who is the speaker in the line above? (1)
b) What does she mean by the statement? (2)
c) Who is the statement targeting? (2)

3.2.4. Refer to paragraph 2.
'If you were……it is a curse'.
Briefly explain what the mother means by the above statement. (2)

[10]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

EXTRACT 3

The clock in the chief's house struck twelve midnight. Yaaba never cried. She only tried, without success, to ward off the blows. Perhaps Maami was tired herself, perhaps she was satisfied, for eventually she stopped beating her and lay down next to Kofi, Kwame and Adwoa. Yaaba saw the figure of Adwoa lying peacefully there. It was then that her eyes misted. The tears flowed from her eyes. Each time she wiped them with a cloth, but more came.

"Is this woman my mother? Perhaps I should not go and fetch her some red earth. But the twins will come…"

Yaaba rose and went to the outer room. There was no door between the inner and outer rooms to creak and wake anybody. She wanted the apampa and a hoe. At ten years of age she should have had her own, but of course she had not.

Then she turned and felt for Adwoa's apampa which was on the wooden shelf. But in the unfamiliar darkness she stumbled into a large bowl of water, slipped on the spilling liquid, and she fell, hit her head on the shelf and fainted.

When Maami heard the noise, she screamed, "Thief! Thief! Everybody come, there is a thief in my room!"

QUESTION 3.3.

3.3.1. Yaaba was on her way to fetch her mother some red earth.

a) What did her mother need red earth for? (2)
b) Briefly explain why Maami thought there was a thief in the house? (3)

3.3.2. Refer to paragraph 2.

'Is this woman my mother?

a) Who said these words? (1)
b) Why did he/she say the words? (2)

.

[8]

[18]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

Her Three Days (Sembene Ousmane)

Read the extract below and then answer the questions that follow:

EXTRACT 1

She raised her haggard face, and her far-away look ranged beyond the muddle of roofs, some tiled, others of thatch or galvanised-iron; the wide fronds of the twin coconut-palms were swaying slowly in the breeze, and in her mind she could hear their faint rustling. Noumbe was thinking of 'her three days'. Three days for her alone when she would have her husband, Mustapha, to herself… It was a long time since she had felt such emotion. To have Mustapha! The thought comported her. She had heart trouble and still felt some pain, but she had been dosing herself for the past two days, taking more medicine than was prescribed. It was a nice syrup that just slipped down, and she felt the beneficial effects at once. She blinked; her eyes were like two worn buttonholes, with lashed that were like frayed thread, in little clusters of fives and threes; the whites were like the colour of old ivory.

"What's the matter, Noumbe?" asked Aida, her next-door neighbour, who was sitting at the door of her room.

"Nothing," she answered, and went on cutting the slice of raw meat, helped by her youngest daughter.

"Ah, it's your three days," exclaimed Aida, whose words held a meaning that she could not elaborate on while the little girl was present. She went on: "You're looking fine enough to prevent a holy man from saying his prayers properly!"

QUESTION 3.4.

3.4.1. Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches a name in COLUMN A.Write ONLY the letter (A - E) next to the question numbers 3.4.1.(a) to .(d)) in the answer book.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a. Mustapha. b. Aida. c. Polygamy. d. Oppression.	A. The next door neighbour. B. African culture where a man marries more than one wife. C. Act of not being treated equally. D. Noumbe's husband. E. A culture of marrying four wives.

(4)

3.4.2. Noumbe is not feeling well in the passage.

a) Name the illness that Noumbe is suffering from? (1)
b) What is the cause of her illness? (2)
c) What is Noumbe doing to solve the situation in 'a' above (2)

3.4.3. Refer to paragraph 1

,Quote a single word that means the same as 'wind' (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

3.4.4. Refer to paragraph 2.
In your own words explain the following phrase.
' She had been dosing herself for the past days.' (2)

3.4.5. Choose **TWO** correct answers. Write down only the number and the correct letters.
The thought of having her husband to herself for the three days made Noumbe feel….
A. Dejected.
B. Excited.
C. Indifferent.
D. Enthusiastic. (1)

3.4.6. Refer to paragraph 5.
You're looking…… prayers properly. (1)
a) Who is the speaker of the words?
b) What does the above quotation tell you about Noumbe's appearance? (2)

3.4.7. Give a reason from the text to indicate that Noumbe was determined not to let her illness influence her three days with her husband negatively. (2)

[18]

Stanmorephysics.com

EXTRACT 2

At about four o'clock, Noumbe was surprised to see Mustapha's second wife appear at the door. She had come to see if Mustapha was there, knowing that it was Noumbe's three days. She did not tell Noumbe the reason for her wishing to see Mustapha, despite being pressed. So Noumbe concluded that it was largely due to jealousy, and was pleased that the other wife could see how clean and tidy her room was, and what a display of fine things she had, all of which could hardly fail to make the other think that Mustapha had been (and still was) very generous to her, Noumbe. During the rambling conversation her heart thumped ominously, but she bore up and held off taking any medicine.

QUESTION 3.5.

3.5.1. Refer to paragraph 1.
a) At what time did Mustapha's second wife arrive at Noumbe's place? (1)
b) What is the purpose of her visit? (2)
c) What was Noumbe's reaction to the visit? (2)

3.5.2. In the above extract it is evident that Mustapha has multiple wives.
a) Do the wives know about one another? (1)
b) Comment on the relationship between the wives. (2)

[8]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

EXTRACT 3

She had sat down outside the door, facing the entrance to the compound, and the other inhabitants avoided meeting her sorrowful gaze. Her tears overflowed the brim of her eyes like a swollen river its banks; she tried to hold them back, but in vain. She was eating her heart out.
Time passed over her; like the seasons over monuments. Twilight came and the darkness fell. On the table were three plates in a row, one for each day.
"I've come to keep you company," declared Aida as she entered the room. Noumbe was sitting on the foot of the bed – she had fled from the silence of the others. "You mustn't get worked up about it," went on Aida. "Every woman goes through it. Of course it's not nice! But I don't think he'll be long now."



QUESTION 3.6.

3.6.1. Refer to paragraph 1.
Explain the following phrase using your own words.
'She was eating her heart out' (2)

3.6.2. Refer to paragraph 2.
What do the three plates in a row symbolize? (2)

3.6.3. Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct concept in brackets.

a) Aida came to keep Noumbe company out of (pity / spite) and she was trying to (irritate / console) her. (2)

3.6.4. Noumbe is crying in the above extract

a) Why is she crying? (1)
b) Explain how this fact makes you feel about Mustapha and why you feel this way? (2)
[9]

[17]

TOTAL SECTION C: [70]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

SECTION D: POETRY

QUESTION 4

Question 4.1. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

Cattle in the rain by Musaemura Zimunya

1. Nothing has no end,
2. it is true.
3. This rain used to soak us in the pastures
4. and the cattle would not stop to graze,
5. They would not be driven to the kraal,
6. It made me cry and curse sometimes
7. And I used to wish I was born for the skirt.
8. Just imagine penetrating the wet bush
9. Almost doubled up
10. With heavy smelling coned up jute sack
11. As a rain coat,
12. Pebbles of water pounding on the head,
13. Very irritating, too.
14. Sometimes an angry wasp disturbed by the foregoing cows
15. Stabbed you on the cursing lips
16. And in the frantic stampede,
17. Wet thorns snapped at random in your benumbed feet.
18. And the rain does not cease
19. And the cows just go on.
20. Come to the kraal-
21. This ox, called Gatooma,
22. Stands still before the rest,
23. His ghost of silent disapproval shattering to your mind,
24. Listening, listening to nothing at all,
25. And I knew then that I had to call for help.
26. But people at home in warm huts
27. Could hardly hear me through the maddening rain.
28. This ox, tail high,
29. At two sniffs and a cajole,
30. All meant to humiliate
31. Would crash through the thin bush
32. Leaving me running weakly
33. Sobbing at each step
34. A bone of anger blocking my breath,
35. Chugging after the rhythmic hooves hammering the earth.
36. And still it rained
37. And the cows went skelter
38. And the rain swept the salty tears
39. And watery mucus into my lips

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

4.1. Answer the following questions based on the above poem

4.1.1. Who is the poet? (1)

4.1.2. What type of a poem is this? (1)

4.1.3. "Nothing has no end" (Line 1). This line has been written in negative form.

a. Rewrite it in a positive form. (2)

b. Identify two negative words in this line (2)

4.1.4. Quote seven (7) consecutive words from lines 3 – 9 that indicate the feeling of this boy in this situation. (2)

4.1.5. "and I used to wish I was born for the skirt" (Line 7)

a. What is meant by "to be born for the skirt?" (2)

b. Do you think life would have been easier for him if he was "born for a skirt"? Give reasons for your answer. (2)

4.1.6. In line 34 the poet says "a bone of anger blocking my breath"

a. Explain the meaning of these words using your own words. (2)

b. Identify the figure of speech expressed by these words. (2)

4.1.7. Describe the behaviour of Gatooma during rainy day when it made the herdboy cry. (2)

[18]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

Question 4.2 : Read the following poem and answer the set questions

The Will

1. The house, by right,
2. you will have to vacate
3. surrender the permit
4. and keep your peace
5. The burglar-proofing and the gate
6. will go to my elder son
7. so will the bicycle
8. and a pair of bracelets
9. The kitchen-scheme and utensils
10. will go to my little girl
11. so will the bathtub
12. and the two brooms
13. The bedroom suite
14. will go to my younger son
15. who is married
16. so will the studio couch
17. The peach tree uproot
18 .it might grow in the homelands
19. so might it be with your stem
20. The Bible21.you will have to share
22. for you will always want its light
23. The cat spotted black and white
24. you will have to divide
25. for that you'll need God's guidance



4.2. Answer the following questions based on the poem "The Will"

4.2.1. What is a will? (2)

4.2.2. Refer to line 3 – 4 "surrender … your peace"

According to the speaker, why should the family surrender their permit in order to keep their peace? (2)

4.2.3. Match the identified new owner to the listed possessions below. The marks allocated to the question will serve as a guide to your answer.

a. Married son …… (2)

b. Little girl …… (2)

c. No one …… (2)

d. Elder son …… (2)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

4.2.4. Refer to line 17 – 18 (The peach tree … in the homelands)

a. Quote one (1) word which indicate that the poet is not sure that the peach tree will survive in the homelands. (1)

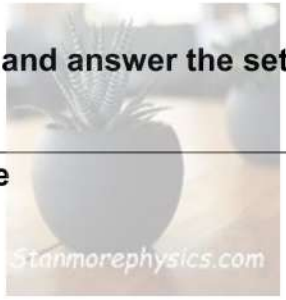
4.2.5. Refer to lines 23 – 25 (The cat … God's guidance) (1)

a. Identify the figure of speech represented by the cat. (1)

4.2.6. In an African culture, there is a stereotype tendency of last-born boys inheriting the family house. Do you agree with this tendency? Explain why agree or disagree with it. (2)

[17]

Question 4.3 : Read the following poem and answer the set questions



No man is an island – John Donne

1. No man is an island,
2. Entire of itself,
3. Every man is a piece of the continent,
4. A part of the main.
5. If a clod be washed away by the sea,
6. Europe is the less.
7. As well as if a promontory were.
8. As well as if a manor of thy friend's
9. Or of thine own were:
10. Any man's death diminishes me,
11. Because I am involved in mankind,
12. And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls;
13. It tolls for thee.

4.3.1. Refer to the poem
Who is the poet addressing in this poem? Support your answer. (1)

4.3.2. What tone of voice do you think the poet would use in this poem? Why? (2)

4.3.3. Refer to 'No man is an island' (line 1) Explain the metaphor in this line. (2)

4.3.4. Refer to 'And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls;' (line 12):
What figurative device is 'the bell tolls'? Explain in full (2)

4.3.5. Identify and discuss one of the main themes of this poem. Use evidence from the poem to support your answer. (2)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

4.3.6 Below is a summary of the poem. Fill in each of the gaps with a word / a few words from those given in the below.

Member	Lives	Isolation	Dies
Involved	Houses	Land	Family
Connected/linked			

Donne's poem tells us every person is [a] ……. to the rest of humanity because we are [b] ……. in each other's [c]……. First, he compares humans to [d]……..Then he compares them to houses. The poem also says that people cannot live in [e] ……. . It doesn't matter whether a person is part of a (f) ……. or not. If that person [g]……, everyone else feels a bit (h) …… human because they have lost a family (j)…… (9)

[18]

Stanmorephysics.com

Question 4.4 : Read the following poem and answer the set questions

How do I love thee by

1 How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
2 I love thee to the depth and breadth and height
3 My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight
4 For the ends of being and ideal grace.
5 I love thee to the level of every day's
6 Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.
7 I love thee freely, as men strive for right.
8 I love thee purely, as they turn from praise.
9 I love thee with the passion put to use
10 In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.
11 I love thee with a love I seemed to lose
12 With my lost saints. I love thee with the breath,
13 Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,
14 I shall but love thee better after death.

4.4.1. Who is the presumed speaker in this poem? Choose the correct answer.

A. William Shakespeare
B. Petrarch
C. Robert Browning
D. Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1)

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

4.4.2. What type of poem is this?

A. Petrarchan Sonnet
B. Free Verse
C. Ode
D. Shakespearean Sonnet (1)

4.4.3. What does the speaker count in this poem?

A. the ways he or she gets through difficulties in life
B. the ways he or she grieves for the "lost saints" of childhood
C. the ways he or she loves the person being addressed
D. the ways he or she thinks the person being addressed could improve (1)

4.4.4. What poetic device does the speaker use in line 1? (1)

4.4.5. What do we call the first eight (8) lines in a sonnet? (2)

4.4.6. Refer to lines 3 – 4 ("I love thee to the depth and breadth and height/My soul can reach when feeling out of sight")
Identify and explain the figure of speech in these lines (3)

4.4.7. The rhyme scheme of the first four lines of this poem is ABBA. What is the rhyme scheme of the next four lines (lines 5-8)? (1)

4.4.8. What is the tone of the poem? (1)

4.4.9. What does the speaker mean when she writes, "by sun and by candle"? (2)

4.4.10. Who are the "lost saints"? (1)

4.4.11. According to the last lines of this poem, how long will the speaker's love endure? (1)

4.4.12. What is the main theme of this poem? (2)

[17]

TOTAL SECTION D = [70]

Downloaded from Stanmorephysics.com

