

SA's Leading Past Year

Exam Paper Portal



You have Downloaded, yet Another Great Resource to assist you with your Studies 😊

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ www.saexampapers.co.za



SA EXAM PAPERS

SA EXAM
PAPERS



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

2023

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2½ 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 total, 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 'A chip of glass ruby'	18	21
5.2 'The doll's house'	17	23
SECTION D: POETRY		
Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.		
6.1 'Poem'	17	25
6.2 'Still I rise'	18	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.

SECTION A: NOVEL

In this section, questions are 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

[Stephen Kumalo and his wife are talking about the journey.]

– Twelve pounds, five shillings and seven pence.
 – I shall take, he said, I shall take eight pounds, and the shillings and pence.
 – Take it all, Stephen. There may be doctors, hospitals, other troubles. Take it all. And take the Post Office Book – there is ten pounds in it – you must take that also. 5
 – I have been saving that for your stove, he said.
 – That cannot be helped, she said. And that other money, though we saved it for St Chad's, I had meant it for your new black clothes, and a new black hat, and new white collars. 10
 – That cannot be helped either. Let me see, I shall go ...
 – Tomorrow, she said. From Carisbrooke.
 – I shall write to the Bishop now, and tell him I do not know how long I shall be gone.
 He rose heavily to his feet, and went and stood before her. I am sorry I hurt you, he said. I shall go and pray in the church. 15
 He went out of the door, and she watched him through the little window, walking slowly to the door of the church. Then she sat down at his table and put her head on it, and was silent, with the patient suffering of black women, with the suffering of oxen, with the suffering of any that are mute. 20

[Book 1, Chapter 2]

- 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)	Richard Mpiring	A	young man who spent time in a reformatory
(b)	Arthur Jarvis	B	accomplice to the murder of Arthur Jarvis
(c)	Absalom Kumalo	C	servant knocked unconscious during an attempted robbery
(d)	Matthew Kumalo	D	young man who works at the reformatory
		E	well-known engineer in the city of Johannesburg

(4 x 1) (4)

- 1.1.2 Describe the setting of this extract. (2)

- 1.1.3 Why has the money been saved for St Chad's in lines 8–9 ('And that other ... for St Chad's')? (1)

- 1.1.4 Refer to line 11 ('Let me see, I shall go ...').

- (a) What tone would Stephen Kumalo use in this line? (1)

- (b) Why would Stephen Kumalo use this tone in this line? (1)

- 1.1.5 Refer to lines 18–20 ('Then she sat ... that are mute').

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

- (b) Explain the figure of speech as used in the extract. (2)

- 1.1.6 What does this extract reveal about Stephen Kumalo's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 1.1.7 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Absalom Kumalo can be pitied.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND

1.2 **EXTRACT B**

[Stephen Kumalo is on his way to the mountain.]

Now it was almost dark, and he was alone in the dusk; which was well, for one did not go publicly on a journey of this nature. But even as he started to climb the path that ran through the great stones, a man on a horse was there, and a voice said to him, It is you, umfundisi?	
– It is I, umnumzana.	5
– Then we are well met, umfundisi. For here in my pocket I have a letter for the people of your church. He paused for a moment, and then he said, The flowers were of great beauty, umfundisi.	
– I thank you, umnumzana.	
– And the church, umfundisi. Do you desire a new church?	10
Kumalo could only smile and shake his head, there were no words in him. And though he shook his head as if it were No, Jarvis understood him.	
– The plans will shortly come to you, and you must say if they are what you desire.	
– I shall send them to the Bishop, umnumzana.	15
– You will know what to do. But I am anxious to do it quickly, for I shall be leaving this place.	
Kumalo stood shocked at the frightening and desolating words. And although it was dark, Jarvis understood him, for he said swiftly, I shall be often here. You know I have a work in Ndotsheni.	20
	[Book 3, Chapter 7]

1.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('Now it was ... of this nature').

Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.2.1) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Stephen Kumalo goes up the mountain because he wants to pray for ...

- A the mother of his son's child.
 - B his mother and wife at home.
 - C his son who is in Johannesburg.
 - D his relatives who are in Johannesburg.
- (1)

1.2.2 Explain why James Jarvis tells Stephen Kumalo that they 'are well met' (line 6). (2)

1.2.3 Refer to line 11 ('Kumalo could only ... words in him').

What does this line tell us about Kumalo's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 1.2.4 Refer to lines 13–14 ('The plans will ... what you desire').
- (a) How else does James Jarvis help the people of Ndotsheni?
- State TWO points. (2)
- (b) Explain the irony in James Jarvis's helping the people of Ndotsheni. (2)
- 1.2.5 Why does Stephen Kumalo consider James Jarvis's leaving Ndotsheni as, 'frightening and desolating' (line 18)? (2)
- 1.2.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?
- The church in Ndotsheni needs to be rebuilt because it is too small. (1)
- 1.2.7 One of the themes in *Cry, the Beloved Country* is relationships that are broken.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 1.2.8 Refer to the novel as a whole.
- Arthur Jarvis is an admirable character.
- 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.

2.1 EXTRACT C

[Mr Utterson and Poole break into the cabinet.]

'... and it is the belief of my heart that was murder done.'

'Poole,' replied the lawyer, 'if you say that, it will become my duty to make certain. Much as I desire to spare your master's feelings, much as I am puzzled by this note which seems to prove him to be still alive, I shall consider it my duty to break in that door.'

'Ah, Mr Utterson, that's talking!' cried the butler.

'And now comes the second question,' resumed Utterson: 'Who is going to do it?'

'Why, you and me, sir,' was the undaunted reply.

'That is very well said,' returned the lawyer; 'and whatever comes of it, I shall make it my business to see you are no loser.'

'There is an axe in the theatre,' continued Poole; 'and you might take the kitchen poker for yourself.'

The lawyer took that rude but weighty instrument into his hand, and balanced it. 'Do you know, Poole,' he said, looking up, 'that you and I are about to place ourselves in a position of some peril?'

'You may say so, sir, indeed,' returned the butler.

'It is well, then, that we should be frank,' said the other. 'We both think more than we have said; let us make a clean breast. This masked figure that you saw, did you recognise it?'

[The Last Night]

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Utterson	A talkative and overbearing man
(b) Hyde	B respected Member of Parliament
(c) Jekyll	C reckless and wicked man
(d) Carew	D deceitful and charitable man
	E trustworthy man of action

(4 x 1) (4)

- 2.1.2 Refer to lines 2–5 (' "Poole," replied the ... in that door" ').
- (a) Why is the following statement FALSE?
- The 'note' (line 4) has been addressed to Dr Jekyll's lawyer. (1)
- (b) What do these lines tell us about Mr Utterson's state of mind?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 2.1.3 Refer to line 6 (' "Ah, Mr Utterson ... cried the butler" ').
- (a) What tone would Poole use in this line? (1)
- (b) Why would Poole use this tone in this line? (1)
- 2.1.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- When Mr Utterson says, 'I shall make ... are no loser' (line 11), he means that he will ...
- A close the door.
B give him money.
C take the blame.
D repair the door. (1)
- 2.1.5 Explain why Poole is so sure that Dr Jekyll is not the 'masked figure' (line 19). (2)
- 2.1.6 What does this extract reveal about Poole's character?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 2.1.7 Refer to the novel as a whole.
- Dr Jekyll gets what he deserves.
- Discuss your view. (3)

AND

2.2 **EXTRACT D**

[Dr Lanyon receives a strange request from a friend.]

At midnight then, I have to ask you to be alone in your consulting-room, to admit with your own hand into the house a man who will present himself in my name, and to place in his hands the drawer that you will have brought with you from my cabinet. Then you will have played your part and earned my gratitude completely. Five minutes afterwards, if you insist upon an explanation, you will have understood that these arrangements are of capital importance; and that by the neglect of one of them, fantastic as they must appear, you might have charged your conscience with my death or the shipwreck of my reason. 5

'Confident as I am that you will not trifle with this appeal, my heart sinks and my hand trembles at the bare thought of such a possibility. Think of me at this hour, in a strange place, labouring under a blackness of distress that no fancy can exaggerate, and yet well aware that, if you will but punctually serve me, my troubles will roll away like a story that is told. Serve me, my dear Lanyon, and save 10 15

'Your friend,
'HJ

'P S – I had already sealed this up when a fresh terror struck upon my soul. It is possible that the post office may fail me ...

[Dr Lanyon's Narrative]

- 2.2.1 Describe the setting of this extract. (2)
- 2.2.2 Who will collect the drawer from Dr Lanyon? (1)
- 2.2.3 What is the content of 'the drawer' (line 3) to which Dr Jekyll refers? (2)
- State TWO items. (2)
- 2.2.4 Explain what Dr Jekyll means when he says he is, 'labouring under a blackness of distress' (line 12). (2)
- 2.2.5 Refer to lines 13–15 ('if you will ... Lanyon, and save').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain this figure of speech as used in this extract. (2)
- (c) Explain the irony in Dr Jekyll's words, 'Serve me, my ... Lanyon, and save' (lines 14–15). (2)

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

Discuss this theme. (3)

2.2.7 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Mr Utterson's concern for Dr Jekyll drives him to solve the mystery of Mr Hyde.

Discuss your view. (3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

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

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

Answer ALL the questions 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

[Banquo meets with Macbeth.]

MACBETH:	A friend.	
BANQUO:	What, sir, not yet at rest? The King's a-bed; He hath been in unusual pleasure, and Send forth great largess to your offices. This diamond he greets your wife withal, By the name of most kind hostess; and shut up In measureless content.	5
MACBETH:	Being unprepared, Our will became the servant to defect, Which else should free have wrought.	10
BANQUO:	All's well. I dreamt last night of the three Weird Sisters. To you they have showed some truth.	
MACBETH:	I think not of them; Yet, when we can entreat an hour to serve, We would spend it in some words upon that business, If you would grant the time.	15
BANQUO:	At your kind'st leisure.	
MACBETH:	If you shall cleave to my consent, when 'tis, It shall make honour for you.	20
BANQUO:	So I lose none In seeking to augment it, but still keep My bosom franchised and allegiance clear I shall be counselled.	
MACBETH:	Good repose the while!	25
BANQUO:	Thanks, sir; the like to you! <i>Exeunt Banquo and Fleance.</i>	
MACBETH:	(to Servant) Go bid thy mistress, when my drink is ready, She strike upon the bell. Get thee to bed. <i>Exit Servant.</i>	

Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle toward my hand? Come, let me clutch thee. 30
I have thee not, and yet I see thee still.
Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible
To feeling as to sight?

[Act 2 Scene 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 3.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Banquo	A rebel leader fighting against Scotland
(b) Malcolm	B general of the English forces
(c) Macdonwald	C general of the Scottish forces
(d) Macbeth	D becomes the Prince of Cumberland
	E murders the king of Scotland

(4 x 1) (4)

- 3.1.2 Describe the setting of this extract. (2)
- 3.1.3 Why has King Duncan been in such, 'unusual pleasure' (line 3)? (1)
- 3.1.4 Explain the irony when Duncan refers to Lady Macbeth as, 'most kind hostess' (line 6). (2)
- 3.1.5 State how the prediction of the witches, 'To you they ... showed some truth' (line 13) comes true for Macbeth. (2)
- Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 3.1.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?
Lady Macbeth rings the bell, 'She strike upon the bell' (line 28) to summon Macbeth to bed. (1)
- 3.1.7 What does this extract reveal about Banquo's character?
Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 3.1.8 In the play *Macbeth*, the character Macbeth is a victim of deception.
Discuss your view. (3)

AND

3.2 **EXTRACT F**

[A scene on the battlefield.]

SIWARD:	Then is he dead?	
ROSS:	Ay, and brought off the field. Your cause of sorrow Must not be measured by his worth, for then It hath no end.	
SIWARD:	Had he his hurts before?	5
ROSS:	Ay, on the front.	
SIWARD:	Why then, God's soldier be he! Had I as many sons as I have hairs, I would not wish them to a fairer death. And so his knell is knolled.	10
MALCOLM:	He's worth more sorrow, And that I'll spend for him.	
SIWARD:	He's worth no more. They say he parted well and paid his score, So God be with him! Here comes newer comfort.	15
<i>Re-enter Macduff with Macbeth's head.</i>		
MACDUFF:	Hail, King! For so thou art. Behold, where stands The usurper's cursèd head. The time is free. I see thee compassed with thy kingdom's pearl, That speak my salutation in their minds, Whose voices I desire aloud with mine. Hail, King of Scotland!	20
ALL:	Hail, King of Scotland!	
<i>Flourish</i>		
MALCOLM:	We shall not spend a large expense of time, Before we reckon with your several loves And make us even with you. My Thanes and kinsmen, Henceforth be Earls, the first that ever Scotland In such an honour named. What's more to do, Which would be planted newly with the time, As calling home our exiled friends abroad That fled the snares of watchful tyranny, Producing forth the cruel ministers Of this dead butcher ...	25 30

[Act 5 Scene 9]

3.2.1 Refer to lines 2–4 ('Ay, and brought ... hath no end').

If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Ross to do when saying these lines?

State TWO actions.

(2)

- 3.2.2 Explain why Siward wants to know if Young Siward's wounds are on the front part of his body, 'Had he his hurts before' (line 5). (2)
- 3.2.3 Refer to lines 11–12 ('He's worth more ... spend for him').
- (a) What tone would Malcolm use in these lines? (1)
- (b) Why would Malcolm use this tone in these lines? (1)
- 3.2.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (3.2.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- '... thy kingdom's pearl' (line 19) refers to the ...
- A soldiers of Norway.
B nobility of Scotland.
C soldiers of Scotland.
D tyrant of Scotland. (1)
- 3.2.5 Refer to lines 17–22 ('Hail, King! For ... King of Scotland').
- What do these lines tell us about Macduff's state of mind?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 3.2.6 Refer to line 34 ('Of this dead butcher ...').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain this figure of speech as used in this extract. (2)
- 3.2.7 One of the themes in *Macbeth* is true leadership.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 3.2.8 Refer to the drama as a whole.
- Lady Macbeth is an evil person.
- Discuss your view. (3)

[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

[Mr M calls Thami and Isabel to order.]

MR M:	Order please!	
ISABEL:	I never said anything of the kind.	
THAMI:	Yes, you did. You said that women were more ...	
MR M:	I call you both to order!	
ISABEL:	What I said was that women ...	5
THAMI:	... were more emotional than men ...	
ISABEL:	Correction! That women were more intuitive than men ...	
MR M:	Miss Dyson and Mr Mbikwana! Will you both please ...	
ISABEL:	You are twisting my words and misquoting me.	
THAMI:	I am not. I am simply asking you ...	10
MR M:	Come to order! [<i>Grabs the school bell and rings it violently. It works. Silence</i>]	
	I think it is necessary for me to remind all of you exactly what a debate is supposed to be. [<i>Opens and reads from a little black dictionary that is at hand on the table</i>] My dictionary defines it as follows: 'The orderly and regulated discussion of an issue with opposing viewpoints receiving equal time and consideration.' Shouting down the opposition so that they cannot be heard does not comply with that definition.	15
	Enthusiasm for your cause is most commendable but without personal discipline it is as useless as having a good donkey and a good cart but no harness.	20
	We are now running out of time. I am therefore closing the open section of our debate.	

[Act 1, Scene 1]

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Thami Mbikwana	A the voice of hope at the end of the play
(b) Isabel Dyson	B comes yearly to give the Standard Tens his usual pep-talk
(c) Anela Myalatya	C hopeless and drops out of school to go and work
(d) Dawid Grobbelaar	D has lost hope in the political and educational systems
	E believes that communication and education will bring about positive change

(4 x 1) (4)

- 4.1.2 Describe the setting of this extract. (4)

- 4.1.3 Refer to line 7 ('Correction! That women ... intuitive than men ...').

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

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 4.1.4 How does Mr M later use the dictionary, '*Opens and reads ... on the table*' (lines 14–15) to prove his point of view to Thami? (2)

- 4.1.5 Refer to lines 20–22 ('Enthusiasm for your ... but no harness').

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

(b) Explain the figure of speech as used in this extract. (2)

- 4.1.6 What does this extract reveal about Mr M's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 4.1.7 Refer to the play as a whole.

Isabel is an admirable character.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND

4.2 **EXTRACT H**

[Thami and Isabel talk about Thami leaving.]

THAMI:	I'll never forgive myself for not trying harder with him and letting him know ... my true feelings for him. Right until the end I tried to deny it ... to him, to myself.	
ISABEL:	I'm sorry, I ...	
THAMI:	That's all right.	5
ISABEL:	Are the police really looking for you?	
THAMI:	Yes. Some of my friends have already been detained. They're pulling in anybody they can get their hands on.	
ISABEL:	Where are you going? Cape Town?	
THAMI:	No. That's the first place they'll look. I've written to my parents telling them about everything. I'm heading north.	10
ISABEL:	To where?	
THAMI:	Far Isabel. I am leaving the country.	
ISABEL:	Does that mean what I think it does?	
THAMI:	[<i>He nods</i>] I'm going to join the movement. I want to be a fighter. I've been thinking about it for a long time. Now I think it's the right thing to do. I don't want to end up being one of the mob that killed Mr M ... but that will happen to me if I stayed here.	15
ISABEL:	Oh, Thami.	
THAMI:	I know I'm doing the right thing. Believe me.	20
ISABEL:	I'll try.	
THAMI:	And you?	
ISABEL:	I don't know what to do with myself, Thami. All I know is that I'm frightened of losing him. He's only been dead four days and I think I'm already starting to forget what he looked like.	25

[Act 2, Scene 4]

4.2.1 Explain why Thami goes to see Mr M when they meet for the last time. (2)

4.2.2 Why are the police looking for Thami, 'Are the police ... looking for you' (line 6)? (1)

4.2.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.2.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The police will look for Thami in Cape Town, 'Where are you ... place they'll look' (lines 9–10) because his ... there.

- A aunt lives
- B parents live
- C uncle lives
- D cousin lives

(1)

- 4.2.4 Refer to line 12 ('To where?').
If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Isabel to do when saying this line?
State TWO actions. (2)
- 4.2.5 Explain the irony in Mr M being killed, 'I don't want ... killed Mr M' (lines 17–18). (2)
- 4.2.6 Refer to line 20 ('I know ... thing. Believe me').
(a) What tone would Thami use in this line? (1)
(b) Why would Thami use this tone in this line? (1)
- 4.2.7 Why is the following statement FALSE?
Isabel goes to Cookhouse to pay her last respects to Mr M. (1)
- 4.2.8 One of the themes in *My Children! My Africa!* is sacrifice.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 4.2.9 Refer to the drama as a whole.
Thami has valid reasons for joining the school boycott.
Discuss your view. (3)

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

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

- 'A CHIP OF GLASS RUBY' by Nadine Gordimer
- 'THE DOLL'S HOUSE' by Katherine Mansfield

QUESTION 5

Read the 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 'A CHIP OF GLASS RUBY'**EXTRACT I**

[Mr Bamjee is awoken by the sound of voices.]

As they talked, Bamjee woke up in the sudden terror of having overslept. Then he became conscious of voices. He heaved himself out of bed in the dark and went to the window, which, like the front door, was covered with a heavy mesh of thick wire against intruders from the dingy lane it looked upon. Bewildered, he appeared in the dining-room, where the policemen were 5 searching through a soapbox of papers beside the duplicating machine. 'Yusuf, it's for me', Mrs. Bamjee said.

At once, the snap of a trap, realization came. He stood there in an old shirt before the two policemen, and the woman was going off to prison because of the natives. 'There you are!' he shouted, standing away from her. 'That's what 10 you've got for it. Didn't I tell you? Didn't I? That's the end of it now. That's the finish. That's what it's come to.' She listened with her head at the slightest tilt to one side, as if to ward off a blow, or in compassion.

Jimmy, Pahad's son, appeared at the door with a suitcase; two or three of the girls were behind him. 'Here, Ma, you take my green jersey.' I've found 15 your clean blouse.' Bamjee had to keep moving out of their way as they helped their mother to make ready.

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Bamjee	A fifteen-year-old boy
(b) Khan	B discriminatory Coloured teacher
(c) Petersen	C prominent Indian lawyer
(d) Jimmy	D young Coloured policeman
	E fresh produce hawker

(4 x 1) (4)

- 5.1.2 Describe the setting of this extract. (2)

- 5.1.3 Other than the duplicating machine, what else do the policemen take, 'Bewildered, he appeared ... the duplicating machine' (lines 5–6)?

State TWO items. (2)

- 5.1.4 Refer to line 8 ('At once, the ... trap, realization came').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)

(b) Explain the figure of speech as used in this extract. (2)

- 5.1.5 Refer to lines 10–12 ('There you are ... it's come to').

What do these lines tell us about Mr Bamjee's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 5.1.6 What do the following lines, 'Jimmy, Pahad's son ... your clean blouse' (lines 14–16) reveal about Jimmy's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 5.1.7 Refer to the short story as a whole.

Mrs Bamjee is irresponsible.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND

5.2 'THE DOLL'S HOUSE'

EXTRACT J

[The Kelveys are mocked.]

And sliding, gliding, dragging one foot, giggling behind her hand, Lena went over to the Kelveys.

Lil looked up from her dinner. She wrapped the rest quickly away. Our Else stopped chewing. What was coming now?

'Is it true you're going to be a servant when you grow up, Lil Kelvey?' 5
shrilled Lena.

Dead silence. But instead of answering, Lil only gave her silly, shamefaced smile. She didn't seem to mind the question at all. What a sell for Lena! The girls began to titter.

Lena couldn't stand that. She put her hands on her hips; she shot forward. 10
'Yah, yer father's in prison!' she hissed spitefully.

This was such a marvellous thing to have said that the little girls rushed away in a body, deeply, deeply excited, wild with joy. Someone found a long rope, and they began skipping. And never did they skip so high, run in and out so fast, or do such daring things as on that morning. 15

In the afternoon Pat called for the Burnell children with the buggy and they drove home. There were visitors. Isabel and Lottie, who liked visitors, went upstairs to change their pinafores. But Kezia thieved out at the back. Nobody was about; she began to swing on the big white gates of the courtyard. Presently, looking along the road, she saw two little dots. 20

5.2.1 Explain why Lil Kelvey puts her food away, 'She wrapped the rest quickly away' (line 3) when Lena approaches her. (2)

5.2.2 Refer to lines 5–6 ('Is it true ... Kelvey?' 'shrilled Lena').

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

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

5.2.3 Explain the irony in Lil's reaction, 'Dead silence. But ... question at all' (lines 7–8). (2)

5.2.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.2.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Pat helps the Burnells by ...

- A painting their doll's house green and white.
- B making them the most beautiful doll's house.
- C carrying their doll's house into the courtyard.
- D driving Mrs Burnell to town every morning. (1)

- 5.2.5 Why does Kezia 'thieve' out of the house, 'But Kezia thieved ... at the back' (line 18)? (1)
- 5.2.6 Explain how Kezia shows kindness to the Kelvey girls. (2)
- 5.2.7 Why is the following statement FALSE?
Lottie is the eldest of the Burnell children. (1)
- 5.2.8 One of the themes in 'The Doll's House' is cruelty.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 5.2.9 Refer to the short story as a whole.
The Kelvey girls can be admired.
Discuss your view. (3)

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'Poem' by Barolong Seboni
- 'Still I rise' by Maya Angelou

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 that follow. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

Poem – Barolong Seboni

1 We do not need
2 these jagged words
3 that dig a trench between us
4 each time they are uttered

5 those epithets
6 sharp like spokes
7 that pierce the heart when spoken

8 there is no room in my cup
9 for these acidic words of sarcasm
10 that corrode my sensitivity

11 these cold and icy terms tossed
12 to deaden the heart
13 venomous words
14 from your serpentine tongue
15 that infect the feeling....

16 Let us speak, love
17 in gentler tones
18 timid as the lamb
19 is soft
20 woolly words
21 worn to stand strong against the
22 cold-bitterness of the world.

23 Better still
24 let us search in our speech
25 for words deep as the soul is still
26 that will spell our thoughts
27 in the silence of our smiles.

- 6.1.1 Read the poem as a whole and choose a meaning from COLUMN B that matches a word in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question numbers (6.1.1(a)–6.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) jagged (line 2)	A deadly poisonous
(b) epithets (line 5)	B sharp edges
(c) corrode (line 10)	C beautifully spoken
(d) venomous (line 13)	D insulting words
	E slowly destroying

(4 x 1) (4)

- 6.1.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.1.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Refer to lines 1–3 ('We do not ... trench between us').

'words that dig a trench' is an example of ...

- A simile.
B assonance.
C personification.
D onomatopoeia. (1)

- 6.1.3 To what does the poet compare hurtful words in stanzas 2–3?

State TWO things. (2)

- 6.1.4 Is the word 'tossed' used literally or figuratively in line 11?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 6.1.5 Refer to line 14 ('from your serpentine tongue').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)

(b) Explain this figure of speech as used in this poem. (2)

- 6.1.6 Refer to stanza 5.

(a) What tone does the speaker use in this stanza? (1)

(b) Explain why the speaker uses this tone in this stanza. (1)

- 6.1.7 The speaker convinces the reader about the effects of words.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND

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

Still I rise – Maya Angelou

1 You may write me down in history
2 With your bitter, twisted lies,
3 You may tread me in the very dirt
4 But still, like dust, I'll rise.

5 Does my sassiness upset you?
6 Why are you beset with gloom?
7 'Cause I walk like I've got oil wells
8 Pumping in my living room.

9 Just like moons and like suns,
10 With the certainty of tides,
11 Just like hopes springing high,
12 Still I'll rise.

13 Did you want to see me broken?
14 Bowed head and lowered eyes?
15 Shoulders falling down like teardrops,
16 Weakened by my soulful cries?

17 Does my haughtiness offend you?
18 Don't you take it awful hard
19 'Cause I laugh like I've got gold mines
20 Diggin' in my own backyard.

21 You may shoot me with your words,
22 You may cut me with your eyes,
23 You may kill me with your hatefulness,
24 But still, like air, I'll rise.

25 Does my sexiness upset you?
26 Does it come as a surprise
27 That I dance like I've got diamonds
28 At the meeting of my thighs?

29 Out of the huts of history's shame
30 I rise
31 Up from a past that's rooted in pain
32 I rise
33 I'm a black ocean, leaping and wide,
34 Welling and swelling I bear in the tide.

35	Leaving behind nights of terror and fear
36	I rise
37	Into a daybreak that's wondrously clear
38	I rise
39	Bringing the gifts that my ancestors gave,
40	I am the dream and the hope of the slave.
41	I rise
42	I rise
43	I rise.

- 6.2.1 What does stanza 1 tell us about the speaker's state of mind?
Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 6.2.2 Refer to line 7 ('Cause I walk ... got oil wells').
(a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
(b) Explain the figure of speech as used in this poem. (2)
- 6.2.3 Explain the irony in, 'Does my haughtiness ... my own backyard' (lines 17–20). (2)
- 6.2.4 Give the meaning of, 'You may shoot ... with your eyes' (lines 21–22) in the context of the poem. (2)
- 6.2.5 Using your OWN words describe, 'Leaving behind nights ... clear I rise' (lines 35–38). (2)
- 6.2.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?
The speaker addresses her ancestors in this poem. (1)
- 6.2.7 One of the themes in 'Still I Rise' is strength and endurance.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 6.2.8 The speaker's confidence can be admired.
Discuss your view. (3)

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70