

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

Proudly South African



This Paper was downloaded from SAEXAMPAPERS



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

Iphondo leMpuma Kapa: Isibo leMtundo
Provinsie van die Oos Kaap: Departement van Onderwys
Porafensio Ya Kapa Botjhabella: Lefapha la Thuto

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2025

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2½ hours

This question paper consists of 28 pages.



SA EXAM PAPERS

Proudly South African



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

1. Do NOT attempt to read the entire question paper. Consult the TABLE OF CONTENTS on the next page and mark the numbers of the questions set on 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 on the novel you have studied.

	QUESTION	MARKS	PAGE
1.	<i>Cry, the Beloved Country</i>	35	5
	OR		
2.	<i>Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde</i>	35	9

SECTION B: DRAMA

Answer ANY ONE question on the drama you have studied.

3.	<i>Macbeth</i>	35	13
	OR		
4.	<i>My Children! My Africa!</i>	35	17

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

Answer questions set on BOTH short stories.

5.1	'The girl who can'	17	21
	AND		
5.2	'A bag of sweets'	18	23

SECTION D: POETRY

Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.

6.1	'Inversnaid'	18	25
	AND		
6.2	'You laughed and laughed and laughed'	17	27



**CHECKLIST****NOTE:**

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

SECTION	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

[Khumalo visits John.]

This wonderful hospital for Europeans, the biggest hospital south of the Equator, it is built with the gold from the mines.

There was a change in his voice, it became louder like the voice of a bull or a lion. Go to our hospital, he said, and see our people lying on the floors. They lie so close you cannot step over them. But it is they who dig the gold. 5

For three shillings a day. We come from the Transkei, and from Basutoland, and from Bechuanaland, and from Swaziland, and from Zululand. And from Ndotsheni also. We live in the compounds, we must leave our wives and families behind. And when the new gold is found, it is not we who will get more for our labour. It is the white man's shares that will rise, you will read it in all the papers. They go mad when new gold is found. They bring more of us to live in the compounds, to dig under the ground for three shillings a day. They do not think, here is a chance to pay more for our labour. They think only, here is a chance to build a bigger house and buy a bigger car. It is important to find gold, they say, for all South Africa is built on the mines. 10

He growled, and his voice grew deep, it was like thunder that was rolling. 15

[Book 1, Chapter 7]



- 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) Absalom	A John's ex-wife
(b) James	B kills Arthur
(c) Ester	C Gertrude's brother
(d) Stephen	D Msimangu's son
	E Arthur's father

(4 x 1) (4)

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

- 1.1.3 Refer to lines 34 ('There was a ... or a lion').

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

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

- 1.1.4 Refer to lines 8–10 ('We live in ... for our labour').

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

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 1.1.5 Refer to line 11 ('They go mad ... gold is found').

Explain what John means in this line. (2)

- 1.1.6 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:

Stephen is Msimangu's cousin. (1)

- 1.1.7 John Khumalo cares for mine workers.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND



1.2 EXTRACT B

[The old man's visit.]

But I tell you, you need not be afraid. I shall not be angry. There will be no anger in me against you.

-Then, said the old man, this thing that is the heaviest thing of all my years, is the heaviest thing of all your years also.

Jarvis looked at him, at first bewildered, but then something came to him. 5

You can mean only one thing, he said, you can mean only one thing. But I still do not understand.

- It was my son that killed your son, said the old man.

So they were silent. Jarvis left him and walked out into the trees of the garden. He stood at the wall and looked over the veld, out of the great 10

white dumps of the mines, like hills under the sun. When he turned to come back, he saw that the old man had risen, his hat in one hand, his stick in the other, his head bowed, his eyes on the ground. He went back to him.

- I have heard you, he said. I understand what I did not understand.

There is no anger in me. 15

-Umnumzana.

-The mistress of the house is back, the daughter of uSmith. Do you wish to see her? Are you recovered?

- It was that I came to do, umnumzana.

- I understand. And you were shocked when you saw me. You had not 20

thought that I would be here. How did you know me?

[Book 2, Chapter 8]

1.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('But I tell ... me against you').

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

1.2.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The word 'bewildered' in line 5 means ...

- A optimistic.
- B confused.
- C irritated.
- D happy. (1)

1.2.3 Refer to lines 14–15 ('I have heard ... anger in me').

- (a) Explain the irony in these lines. (2)
- (b) What do these lines reveal about James' character? (2)

Substantiate your answer.



SA EXAM PAPERS

Proudly South African



- 1.2.4 Who is the old man James talking to? (1)
- 1.2.5 Refer to lines 17–19 ('The mistress of ... to do, umnumzana').
Why does the old man wish to see Smith's daughter? (2)
- 1.2.6 Refer to the novel as a whole.
What leads to Absalom's release from the reformatory?
State TWO points. (2)
- 1.2.7 One of the themes in *Cry, the Beloved Country* is the cycle of poverty and crime.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 1.2.8 Reverend Khumalo is an irresponsible father.
Discuss your view. (3)

[35]

QUESTION 2: STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE

Read the extracts from the novel 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

[Enfield tells Utterson about Hyde.]

'Hm', said Mr Utterson. 'What sort of a man is he to see?'	
'He is not easy to describe. There is something wrong with his appearance; something displeasing, something downright detestable . I never saw a man I so disliked, and yet I scarce know why. He must be deformed somewhere; he gives a strong feeling of deformity, although I couldn't specify the point. He's an extraordinary-looking man, and yet I really can name nothing out of the way. No, sir; I can make no hand of it; I can't describe him. And it's not want of memory; for I declare I can see him this moment.'	5
Mr Utterson again walked some way in silence and obviously under a weight of consideration. 'You are sure he used a key?' he inquired at last.	10
'My dear sir-' began Enfield, surprised out of himself.	
'Yes, I know,' said Utterson; 'I know it must seem strange. The fact is, if I do not ask you the name of the other part it is because I know it already. You see, Richard, your tail has gone home . If you have been inexact in any point, you had better correct it.'	15
'I think you might have warned me,' returned the other with a touch of sullenness. 'But I have been pedantically exact, as you call it.'	20
[Story of the door]	

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) Jekyll	A eyewitnesses a girl trampled
(b) Utterson	B is a faithful servant
(c) Enfields	C entrusted with the will
(d) Hyde	D hosts a dinner party
	E lives a reckless life

(4 x 1) (4)



- 2.1.2 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)
- 2.1.3 Refer to lines 4–5 ('I never saw ... scarce know why').
Explain the irony in these lines. (2)
- 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.

The word 'detestable' as used in line 4 suggests that Hyde is ...
- A lovable.
B handsome.
C unpleasant.
D awesome. (1)
- 2.1.5 Refer to lines 8–9 ('And not want ... him this moment').
Explain what Enfield means in these lines. (2)
- 2.1.6 Refer to line 11 ('You are sure he used a key?').
(a) What tone would Utterson use in this line? (1)
(b) Why would Utterson use this tone in this line? (1)
- 2.1.7 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:
Utterson is Dr Jekyll's dark side. (1)
- 2.1.8 Utterson cares about Dr Jekyll.
Discuss your view. (3)

AND



2.2 EXTRACT D

[The reading of Henry Jekyll's full statement of the case.]

It was on this side that my new power tempted me until
I fell in slavery. I had but to drink the cup, to **doff** at once the body
of the noted professor, and to **assume**, like a thick cloak, that of
Edward Hyde. I smiled at the notion; it seemed to me at the time to
be humorous; and I made my preparations with the most studious
care. I took and furnished that house in Soho, to which Hyde was
tracked by the police; and engaged as housekeeper a creature whom
I well knew to be silent and unscrupulous. On the other side, I
announced to my servant that a Mr Hyde (whom I described) was
to have full liberty and power about my house in the square; and to
parry mishaps, I even called and made myself a familiar object, in
my second character. I next drew up that will to which you so much
objected; so that if anything befell me in the person Doctor Jekyll,
I could enter on that of Edward Hyde without **pecuniary** loss. And
thus fortified, as I supposed, on every side, I began to profit by the
strange immunities of my position.

Men have before hired **bravos** to transact their crimes, while their
own person and reputation sat under shelter. I was the first that ever
did so for his pleasures.

[Henry Jekyll's full statement of the case]

2.2.1 Who is reading Henry's full statement of the case? (1)

2.2.2 Refer to lines 2–4 ('I had but ... of Edward Hyde').

Explain why Dr Jekyll decides to invent Hyde.

State TWO points. (2)

2.2.3 Refer to lines 6–7 ('I took and ... by the police').

Explain why Hyde is linked to the murder of Sir Danvers Carew. (2)

2.2.4 Refer to lines 12–14 ('I next drew ... without pecuniary loss').

What do these lines tell us about Jekyll's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

2.2.5 Refer to lines 15–16 ('I began to ... of my position').

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

Substantiate your answer. (2)



- 2.2.6 Refer to lines 17–18 ('Men have before ... sat under shelter').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 2.2.7 One of the themes in the novel, *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* is unethical science.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 2.2.8 Dr Lanyon is a good friend to Dr Jekyll.
- Discuss your view. (3)

[35]**TOTAL SECTION A: 35**

SECTION B: DRAMA

In this section, 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

[Lady Macbeth convinces Macbeth to kill King Duncan.]

LADY MACBETH:	He has almost supped. Why have you left the chamber?	
MACBETH:	Hath he asked for me?	
LADY MACBETH:	Know you not he has?	
MACBETH:	We will proceed no further in this business. He hath honoured me of late, and I have bought Golden opinions from all sorts of people, Which would be worn now in their newest gloss, Not cast aside so soon	5
LADY MACBETH:	Was the hope drunk Wherein you dressed yourself? Hath it slept since? And wakes it now, to look so green and pale At what it did so freely? From this time Such I account thy love. Art thou afeard To be the same in thine own act and valour As thou art in desire? Wouldst thou have that Which thou esteem'st in ornament of life, And live a coward in thine own esteem, Letting 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would', Like the poor cat i'th' adage?	10 15
MACBETH:	Prithee, peace. I dare do all that may become a man; Who dares do more is none.	20
LADY MACBETH:	What beast was't then That made you break this enterprise to me? When you durst do it, then you were a man; And, to be more than what you were, you would Be so much more the man. Nor time nor place	25

[Act 1, Scene 7]



- 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) Donalbain	A an army general
(b) Banquo	B Duncan's younger son
(c) Lennox	C King of Scotland
(d) King Duncan	D King of London
	E a Scottish nobleman

(4 x 1) (4)

- 3.1.2 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)
- 3.1.3 Refer to line 1 ('He has almost ... left the chamber?').
- (a) What tone would Lady Macbeth use in this line? (1)
- (b) Why would Lady Macbeth use this tone in this line? (1)
- 3.1.4 Refer to lines 4–8 ('We will proceed ... aside so soon').
- What do these lines reveal about Macbeth's state of mind?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 3.1.5 Refer to lines 9–10 ('Was the hope ... you dressed yourself?').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain the figure of speech as used in these lines. (2)
- 3.1.6 What does this extract reveal about Lady Macbeth's character?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 3.1.7 Banquo is admirable.
- Discuss your view. (3)

AND

3.2 EXTRACT F

[Macbeth hosts the royal banquet.]

LADY MACBETH:	My worthy lord, Your noble friends do lack you.	
MACBETH:	I do forget. Do not muse at me, my most worthy friends; I have a strange infirmity, which is nothing To those that know me. Come, love and health to all; Then I'll sit down. Give me some wine, fill full.	5
	<i>Re-enter Ghost</i> I drink to the general joy o'th' whole table, And to our dear friend Banquo, whom we miss; Would he were here! To all and him we thirst, And all to all.	10
LORDS:	Our duties, and the pledge	
MACBETH:	<i>Macbeth sees the Ghost.</i> Avaunt! And quit my sight! Let the earth hide thee! Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold; Thou hast no speculation in those eyes Which thou dost glare with.	15
LADY MACBETH:	Think of this, good peers, But as a thing of custom; 'tis no other; Only it spoils the pleasure of the time.	20
MACBETH:	What man dare, I dare! Approach thou like the rugged Russian bear, The armed rhinoceros, or the Hyrcan tiger. Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves Shall never tremble; or be alive again, And dare me to the desert with thy sword. If trembling I inhabit then, protest me The baby of a girl. Hence, horrible shadow! Unreal mockery, hence! <i>Exit Ghost.</i> Why, so; being gone I am a man again. Pray you, sit still.	25 30
		[Act 3, Scene 4]



- 3.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('My worthy lord ... do lack you').

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.

'My worthy lord refers to ...

- A King Duncan.
- B Macbeth.
- C Macduff.
- D Lord Henry. (1)

- 3.2.2 Refer to lines 3–7 ('I do forget ... I'll sit down').

What is the real reason for Macbeth's strange behaviour at the banquet? (1)

- 3.2.3 Refer to lines 9–11 ('I drink to ... he were here!').

Explain the irony in these lines. (2)

- 3.2.4 Refer to lines 15–16 ('Avaunt, and quit ... blood is cold').

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

State TWO actions. (2)

- 3.2.5 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:

Fleance is Macbeth's son. (1)

- 3.2.6 Refer to the play as a whole.

Why does Macbeth arrange for the murder of Banquo? (2)

- 3.2.7 Explain what Macbeth means when he says, 'Why so, being ... a man again' (lines 31–32). (2)

- 3.2.8 One of the themes in the play *Macbeth* is betrayal.

Discuss this theme. (3)

- 3.2.9 Macbeth's decision to arrange for the killing of Banquo is justified.

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

[Thami reflects on Mr Dawid Grobbelaar's speech.]

THAMI: "You are the elite! We have educated you because we want you to be major shareholders in the future of this wonderful Republic of ours. In fact, we want all the peoples of South Africa to share in that future ... black, white, brown, yellow, and if there are some green ones out there, then them as well. Ho! Ho! Ho!"	5
I don't remember much about what he said after that because my head was trying to deal with that one word: the future! He kept using it, . . . "our future," "the country's future," "a wonderful future of peace and prosperity." What does he really mean, I kept asking myself? Why does my heart go hard and tight as a stone when he says it? I look around me in the location at the men and women who went out into that wonderful future before me. What do I see? Happy and contented shareholders in this exciting enterprise called the Republic of South Africa? No. I see a generation of tired, defeated men and women crawling back to their miserable little pondoks at the end of a day's work for the white baas or madam. And those are the lucky ones. They've at least got work.	10
	15

[Act 1, Scene 8]

- 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) Mr Mylatya	A wins the debate
(b) Mr Pienaar	B joins the boycott
(c) Miss Dyson	C a committed teacher
(d) Mr Mbikwana	D a police officer
	E mayor of Camdeboo

(4 x 1) (4)





- 4.1.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.1.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- ‘You are the elite!’ line 1 means learners of Zolile high are ...
- A troublesome.
 - B kind.
 - C exceptional.
 - D stubborn. (1)
- 4.1.3 Why does Mr Dawid Grobbelaar visit Thami’s school? (1)
- 4.1.4 Refer to lines 10–11 (‘Why does my ... he says it?’).
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
 - (b) Explain the figure of speech as used in these lines. (2)
- 4.1.5 Refer to lines 14–16 (‘No. I see ... baas or madam’).
- What do these lines tell us about Thami’s state of mind?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 4.1.6 Consider the drama as a whole.
- Explain why Thami gives up on his dream of becoming a doctor. (2)
- 4.1.7 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:
- Lilian Mbikwana is Myalatya’s wife. (1)
- 4.1.8 Mr M is loyal to the fight for liberation.
- Discuss your view. (3)

AND



4.2 EXTRACT H

[Isabel confronts Thami.]

THAMI: *[Near the end of his patience]*: Be careful Isabel.

ISABEL: Of what?

THAMI: The words you use.

ISABEL: Oh? Which one don't you like? Murder? What do you want me to call it... 'an unrest-related incident'? If you are going to call him an 5
informer, then I am going to call his death murder!

THAMI: It was an act of self-defence.

ISABEL: By who?

THAMI: The People.

ISABEL: *[Almost speechless with outrage]*: What? A mad mob attacks one 10
unarmed defenceless man and you want me to call it...

THAMI: *[Abandoning all attempts at patience. He speaks with the full authority of the anger inside him]*: Stop, Isabel! You just keep quiet now and listen to me. You're always saying you want to understand 15
us and what it means to be black...well if you do, listen to me carefully now. I don't call it murder, and I don't call the people who did it a mad mob and yes, I do expect you to see it as an act of self-defence...listen to me! ... blind and stupid but still self-defence. He betrayed us and our fight for freedom. Five men are in **detention** 20
because of Mr. M's visit to the police station. There have been other arrests and there will be more. Why do you think I'm running away?

[Act 2, Scene 4]

- 4.2.1 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)
- 4.2.2 What do lines 5–6 ('If you are ... his death murder!') reveal about Isabel's character? (2)
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 4.2.3 Refer to line 7 ('It was an act of self-defence'). (2)
- Explain the irony in Thami's words. (2)
- 4.2.4 Refer to lines 10–11 ('What? A mad ... to call it ...').
- (a) What tone would Isabel use in these lines? (1)
- (b) Why would Isabel use this tone in these lines? (1)



4.2.5 Refer to lines 13–14 ('Stop, Isabel! You ... listen to me').

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

State TWO actions. (2)

4.2.6 Refer to the drama as a whole.

Explain how Isabel pays tribute to Mr M. (2)

4.2.7 One of the themes in the play *My Children! My Africa!* is education as a means of empowerment.

Discuss this theme. (3)

4.2.8 Thami is a good friend to Isabel.

Discuss your view. (3)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35



SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

- 'THE GIRL WHO CAN' by Ama Ata Aidoo
- 'A BAG OF SWEETS' by Agnes Sam

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 'THE GIRL WHO CAN'**EXTRACT I**

[The discussion about Adjoa's legs.]

After all, they were my legs...	
When I think back on it now, those two, Nana and my mother, must have been discussing my legs from the day I was born. What I am sure of is that when I came out of the land of sweet soft silence into the world of noise and comprehension, first topic I met was my legs.	5
That discussion was repeated very regularly.	
Nana: "Ah,ah, you know, I thank my God that your very first child is female. But Kaya, I'm not sure about her legs. Hm ... hm... hm ..."	
And Nana would shake her head.	
Maami: "Mother, why are you always complaining about Adjoa's legs? ... If you ask me ..."	10
Nana: "They are too thin. And I am not asking you!"	
Nana has many voices. There is a special one she uses to shut everyone up.	
"Some people have no legs at all," my mother would try again with all her small courage.	15
"But Adjoa has legs," Nana would insist; "except that they are too thin." And also too long for a woman. Kaya, listen. Once in a while, but only once in a very long while and somebody decides nature, a child's spirit mother, an accident happens, and somebody gets born without arms,	20
or legs, or both sets of limbs."	



- 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) to 5.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Maami	A proud of her granddaughter's success
(b) Mr Mensah	B runs for the junior team
(c) Nana	C grateful that Adjoa has legs
(d) Adjoa	D is abusive to her husband
	E lends Nana a pressing iron

(4 x 1) (4)

- 5.1.2 Refer to lines 2–3 ('When I think ... I was born').

- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain the figure of speech as used in these lines. (2)

- 5.1.3 Refer to line 8 (But Kaya, I'm not sure about her legs').

Explain the reason behind Nana's dissatisfaction with Adjoa's thin legs?

State TWO points. (2)

- 5.1.4 Refer to lines 10–11 ('Mother, why are ... about Adjoa's legs?').

- (a) What tone would Adjoa's mother use in these lines? (1)
- (b) Why would Adjoa's mother use this tone in these lines? (1)

- 5.1.5 Explain what the narrator means in lines 13–14 ('Nana has many ... shut everyone up'). (2)

- 5.1.6 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:

Adjoa was born in a village called Kaya. (1)

- 5.1.7 Adjoa's participation and success in district athletics changes Nana's negative perception of her.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND



5.2 'A BAG OF SWEETS'

EXTRACT J

[Reflection on Khadija's reconciliation efforts.]

The family still refused to speak to her, some of us showing more hostility than others. Undaunted, she would stand alongside the counter, chatting to whoever was on duty in the shop, taking no offence that no-one ever replied to anything she said.	
Instead she conversed with herself, replying to the questions she posed and the remarks she made, and the conversation developed a style of its own.	5
I had been closest to her and I was now the obstacle to the rest of the family forgiving her. If I relented, Khadija must have known, the rest of the family would welcome her home, since I was the eldest. Believing this, she concentrated on visiting the family shop when I was there. This happened to be on Fridays. Our brothers were at prayer.	10
When I realised that she was coming regularly to the shop while I was on duty, I in turn developed my own style of defence. With meticulous attention to detail I dusted the counter; swept the floor; polished the glass case; weighed out bags of sugar, rice and flour; while she conversed out loud with herself in her light-hearted, superbly acted way.	15
I ignored her for varying moments of time until I reached for the window blinds, the light switch and the keys. At this stage I would lock up the shop.	20

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

5.2.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The word 'hostility' Line 2 suggests ...

- A friendliness.
 - B cruelty.
 - C kindness.
 - D sadness.
- (1)

5.2.3 Refer to lines 2–4 ('Undaunted, she would ... anything she said').

What do these lines reveal about Khadija's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)



- 5.2.4 Refer to lines 8–10 ('I had been ... was the eldest').
- (a) Explain the irony in these lines. (2)
- (b) What is the speaker's state of mind in these lines?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 5.2.5 To whom does 'I' (line 13) refer? (1)
- 5.2.6 Refer to the short story as a whole.
- Why does Khadija's sister give her a bag of sweets? (2)
- 5.2.7 One of the themes in 'A Bag of sweets' is unforgiveness.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 5.2.8 Kaltoum's hostility towards Khadija is justified.
- Discuss your view. (3)

TOTAL SECTION C: 35



SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'Inversnaid' by Gerard Manley Hopkins
- 'You laughed and laughed and laughed' by Gabriel Okara

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.

Inversnaid – Gerard Manley Hopkins

- 1 This darksome burn, horseback brown,
- 2 His rollrock highroad roaring down,
- 3 In coop and in comb the fleece of his foam
- 4 Flutes and low to the lake falls home.

- 5 A windpuff-bonnet of fáwn-fróth
- 6 Turns and twindles over the broth
- 7 Of a pool so pitchblack, féll-frówning,
- 8 It rounds and rounds Despair to drowning.

- 9 Degged with dew, dappled with dew
- 10 Are the groins of the braes that the brook treads through,
- 11 Wiry heathpacks, flitches of fern,
- 12 And the beadbony ash that sits over the burn.

- 13 What would the world be, once bereft
- 14 Of wet and of wildness? Let them be left,
- 15 O let them be left, wildness and wet;
- 16 Long live the weeds and the wilderness yet.

- 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.

froth; fluting; barriers; stream; potage; fleece; velocity; horse

The (a) ... moves at a high speed and makes a (b) ... sound as it flows. The (c) ... covers the stream like a (d) ...

(4)



- 6.1.2 Describe the time and place where this poem is set. (2)
- 6.1.3 Why does the speaker use the word 'horseback' in line 1?
State TWO points. (2)
- 6.1.4 Refer to line 8 ('It rounds and ... Despair to drowning').
(a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
(b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this line. (2)
- 6.1.5 Refer to lines 13–14 ('What would the ... and of wildness?').
What is the speaker's state of mind in these lines?
Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 6.1.6 Refer to line 16 ('Long live the weeds and the wilderness yet').
Explain the irony in this line. (2)
- 6.1.7 Does the speaker effectively persuade the reader of the importance of preserving the natural world?
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.

You laughed and laughed and laughed – Gabriel Okara

1 In your ears my song
2 is motor car misfiring
3 stopping with a choking cough;
4 and you laughed and laughed and laughed.

5 In your eyes my ante
6 natal walk was inhuman, passing
7 your 'omnivorous understanding'
8 and you laughed and laughed and laughed.

9 You laughed at my song,
10 you laughed at my walk.

11 Then I danced my magic dance
12 to the rhythm of talking drums pleading,
13 but you shut your eyes
14 and laughed and laughed and laughed.

15 And then I opened my mystic
16 inside wide like
17 the sky, instead you entered your
18 car and laughed and laughed and laughed

19 You laughed at my dance,
20 you laughed at my inside.

21 You laughed and laughed and laughed,
22 But your laughter was ice-block
23 laughter and it froze your inside froze
24 your voice froze your ears
25 froze your eyes and froze your tongue.

26 And now it's my turn to laugh;
27 but my laughter is not
28 ice-block laughter. For I
29 know not cars, know not ice-blocks.

30 My laughter is the fire
31 of the eye of the sky, the fire
32 of the earth, the fire of the air,
33 the fire of the seas and the
34 rivers fishes animals trees
35 and it thawed your inside,
36 thawed your voice, thawed your
37 ears, thawed your eyes and
38 thawed your tongue.





39 So a meek wonder held
 40 your shadow and you whispered:
 41 'Why so?'
 42 And I answered:
 43 'Because my fathers and I
 44 are owned by the living
 45 warmth of the earth
 46 through our naked feet.'

6.2.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.

Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.2.1) in the ANSWER BOOK.

'my song is motor car misfiring' lines 1–2, suggests that the listener hears the song as ...

- A harmonious.
- B unpleasant.
- C euphonic.
- D melodious. (1)

6.2.2 Explain the figurative meaning of 'omnivorous understanding' (line 7). (2)

6.2.3 Refer lines 19–20 ('You laughed at ... at my inside').

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

6.2.4 Refer to line 22 ('But your laughter was ice-block').

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

6.2.5 Refer to the poem as a whole.

Explain the difference between the speaker's laughter and the listener's laughter. (2)

6.2.6 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:

The listener appreciates the speaker's walk. (1)

6.2.7 One of the themes in 'You laughed and laughed and laughed' is rejection.

Discuss this theme. (3)

6.2.8 The title, 'You laughed and laughed and laughed' is suitable for this poem.

Discuss your view. (3)

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70

