These marking guidelines consist of 25 pages.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Candidates are required to answer questions from TWO sections.

2. These marking guidelines have been finalised at a marking guideline discussion session at DBE at which all provinces were represented. Any omissions or queries should be referred to Chief Markers/Analytical Moderators/Internal Moderators at marking centres. All protocol must be followed.

3. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.

4. MARKING GUIDELINES

4.1 A candidate may not answer more than ONE question on the same genre.

4.2 If a candidate gives two answers where the first one is wrong and the next one is correct, mark the first answer and ignore the rest.

4.3 If answers are incorrectly numbered, mark according to the marking guidelines.

4.4 If a spelling error affects the meaning, mark incorrect. If it does not affect the meaning, mark correct.

4.5 If the candidate does not use inverted commas when asked to quote, do not penalise.

4.6 For open-ended questions, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.

4.7 No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
SECTION A: NOVEL

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

QUESTION 1: CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY

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

1.1  1.1.1  (a) B/an engineer ✓
      (b) C/a burglar ✓
      (c) A/a politician ✓
      (d) E/an agriculturalist ✓

1.1.2  Msimangu finds a room for Stephen at Mrs Lithebe's house. ✓
      He assists Stephen in his quest to find Absalom. ✓
      He prays for him and with him. ✓
      He accompanies him when he goes in search of Absalom's pregnant girlfriend. ✓

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

1.1.3  (a) sarcastic/concerned/serious/grave ✓

1.1.4  In Gertrude's search for her husband, she instead finds 'many husbands'. ✓✓

OR

Gertrude goes to Johannesburg to find her husband because he never returned home, but once in Johannesburg, she also never returns home. ✓✓

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

1.1.5  Gertrude is immoral ✓ – She is a prostitute. ✓

OR

Gertrude is irresponsible/uncaring ✓ – She exposes her young son to appalling living conditions by selling liquor and having different men frequenting her place. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above combinations. (2)
1.1.6 The discussion of the theme of pain and suffering should include the following points, among others:

- James Jarvis suffers much pain and heartache when his son is killed.
- Margaret Jarvis dies from a broken heart because of Arthur's death.
- When Absalom is hanged, Stephen and Mrs Kumalo endure tremendous pain and suffering.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate’s interpretation must be grounded in the novel.

(3)

1.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- Stephen Kumalo encounters challenges on his journey to Johannesburg where he is tricked out of his money.
- He is pained/tortured by the decisions made by some of his family members and the consequences they face as a result of their bad decisions.
- He is emotionally distressed at Absalom's impending hanging.

OR

No.
- Stephen Kumalo must not allow his brother's way of living to affect him.
- He is not responsible for Gertrude's choice to continue living an immoral life.
- His wife is there to support him, despite her own pain.

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate’s interpretation must be grounded in the novel.

(3)

AND
1.2 1.2.1 The setting is at the Kumalo home ✓ after the delivery of letters (by the child). ✓ (2)

1.2.2 Stephen goes into a state of shock ✓ when he reads the letter of Absalom’s impending hanging. ✓ (2)

1.2.3 She is anguished/agonised/distressed/in shock/pain. ✓ Mrs Kumalo has just received the news that Absalom Kumalo (her baby/the child to whom she gave birth) will be hanged. ✓ (2)

1.2.4 B/shot by Absalom. ✓ (1)

1.2.5 Mrs Kumalo wants to distract Stephen Kumalo. ✓ As a priest, it is his duty to administer to Kuluse’s ill/dying child. ✓ (2)

1.2.6 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)

(b) Kumalo’s face is distorted with pain/anguish/sadness ✓ which highlights/shows the pain he is experiencing after receiving the news/knowledge that his son will be hanged. ✓ (2)

1.2.7 Msimangu hands the money to him (at a farewell function) in Johannesburg. ✓ (1)

1.2.8 Margaret Jarvis passes away/dies. ✓ (1)

1.2.9 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Despite his sadness, Kumalo does not lose hope. His deep faith in God carries him as he prays and meditates on the mountain.
- There is hope for the people of Ndotsheni as their living conditions improve with the support given by James Jarvis.
- There is hope for Gertrude’s little boy and Absalom’s pregnant wife as they will live under better conditions in Ndotsheni.

OR
No.
- The novel ends with the hanging of Absalom and all hope for his life is dashed.
- James Jarvis intends leaving High Place which will sever the bond between him and Stephen Kumalo.
- Gertrude's opportunity to live a meaningful life is lost when she returns to her old ways.

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3) [35]
QUESTION 2: **STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE**

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

2.1 2.1.1 (a) B/a scientist ✓
(b) D/a servant ✓
(c) A/a lawyer ✓
(d) C/a clerk ✓ (4)

2.1.2 The setting is Mr Utterson's home/office ✓ when he reads Dr Jekyll's will. ✓

OR

The setting is Dr Lanyon’s house ✓ when Utterson visits him to find out more about Hyde. ✓

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

2.1.3 Mr Utterson has not met Edward Hyde. ✓
He is the main beneficiary of Dr Jekyll's will (should Dr Jekyll die, disappear or be absent for a period). ✓ (2)

2.1.4 A/written by the person who signs it. ✓ (1)

2.1.5 (a) Personification ✓ (1)

(b) Just as unsuitable clothing would elicit negative comments, ✓ so too, do the unsavoury descriptions provided by Mr Enfield give rise to negative thoughts about Mr Hyde. ✓ (2)

(c) Mr Utterson has, for a long time, been perplexed by the mystery surrounding Mr Hyde ✓ but what has become clear is that Mr Hyde is a villain/bad person. ✓ (2)

2.1.6 Mr Utterson believes Dr Lanyon will tell him more about Mr Hyde. ✓ (1)
2.1.7 Open-ended.

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

No.
- Dr Jekyll creates Mr Hyde to fulfil his own socially, unacceptable desires.
- After the murder of Sir Carew, Dr Jekyll tells Mr Utterson that he does not care what happens to Hyde.
- He uses Mr Utterson for his own selfish needs by giving him the fake letter in which Mr Hyde states he is safe and will escape.

**OR**

Yes.
- Dr Jekyll does charitable work and is known for his good deeds.
- After the death of Sir Carew, Dr Jekyll feverishly tries to ease the suffering of many people.
- He is guided by his conscience when he confesses everything in his letter to Mr Utterson.

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate’s interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3)

**AND**

2.2 2.2.1 Dr Jekyll creates Hyde to experience freedom from societal expectations, yet he is now a prisoner of his own creation (Mr Hyde). ✓✓

**OR**

It is ironic because Dr Jekyll does not only look like a sad, depressed prisoner but he is also trapped in his own body as he has no control when changing into Mr Hyde. ✓✓

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

2.2.2 (a) happiness/excitement/relief/concern ✓ (1)
(b) Mr Utterson is relieved/excited to see Dr Jekyll again as he has not seen him for some time/Mr Utterson is uneasy about Jekyll and his health. ✓

2.2.3 Mr Utterson and Enfield go for a walk every Sunday. ✓ (1)

2.2.4 Mr Utterson and Enfield are utterly shocked/horrified/dumbfounded ✓ when they realise Dr Jekyll is terrified. ✓ (2)

2.2.5 A maid witnesses the brutal attack (murder) ✓ on Sir Carew. ✓ (2)

2.2.6 Mr Utterson is kind/compassionate/caring ✓ – he is concerned about Dr Jekyll's well-being. ✓ (2)

2.2.7 The discussion of the theme of mystery behind closed doors, should include the following points, among others:

- Mr Enfield tells Mr Utterson the mystery of the door and how Mr Hyde got the money to pay when he trampled a little girl.
- Dr Jekyll locks himself behind the laboratory door when he works on the experiment.
- Dr Jekyll remains behind a closed door when he no longer has control over Mr Hyde.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3)

2.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- As Dr Jekyll's lawyer, Mr Utterson should protect Jekyll's legal interest as well as his assets.
- Mr Utterson must ensure that Dr Jekyll's will is legally binding, and that Jekyll has not been coerced into signing the will.
- He tries to uncover the mystery of Edward Hyde who is the main beneficiary in Dr Jekyll's will.

**OR**
No.

- Mr Utterson, being a lawyer, should respect his client's wishes not to pursue the matter.
- He should remain objective and not become overly obsessive about Mr Hyde.
- He is Dr Jekyll's friend and lawyer and should keep the two entities separate.

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel.

\[3\]

**TOTAL SECTION A:** 35
SECTION B: DRAMA

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

QUESTION 3: MACBETH

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

3.1 3.1.1 (a) B/son of Duncan
(b) E/son of Banquo
(c) D/Thane of Glamis
(d) A/Earl of Northumberland

3.1.2 The setting is the battlefield when the Sergeant/Ross reports about (the outcome of) the battle.

3.1.3 (a) Personification
(b) The sergeant's wounds, which are so severe, are personified and they are likened to a person that cries for help implying that the battle was fierce/soldier is badly wounded.

3.1.4 Fife is Macduff's castle

3.1.5 Ross is excited/thrilled/impressed when he tells Duncan about Macbeth's bravery on the battlefield.

OR

Ross is resentful/contemptuous when he talks about the treachery of the Thane of Cawdor.

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above combinations.

3.1.6 Sweno has to pay ten thousand dollars (to be used by everyone).

3.1.7 Duncan is compassionate/caring/kind he is concerned about the wounded soldier and instructs that he should be given medical help/assistance/attention.

OR

Duncan is appreciative – he rewards Macbeth with the title Thane of Cawdor because of his (Macbeth's) bravery.

OR

Duncan is respectful – he addresses Ross as a worthy thane.
OR

Duncan is resolute/firm ✔ - he announces the immediate execution of the Thane of Cawdor. ✔

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

3.1.8 Open-ended.

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

No.
- Macbeth has flaws (overriding ambition/greed for power/sense of entitlement/extreme sense of arrogance) which do not make him noble.
- He is unscrupulous and would go to any extent to achieve his ambition of becoming king.
- Macbeth allows himself to be influenced and controlled by the witches.

OR

Yes.
- Macbeth fights bravely for his country.
- At the beginning of the play Duncan and his fellow men respect and admire Macbeth.
- Even though he knows he is defeated at the battle near Birnam Wood, he does not surrender but fights bravely till the end.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate’s interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

AND
3.2

3.2.1 (a) disbelief/incredulity/amazement✓

(b) The events on the evening of Duncan’s murder were unnatural. ✓

3.2.2 Macduff should shake his head. ✓
He should point in the direction where Duncan was murdered. ✓

**NOTE:** Accept any other relevant actions.

3.2.3 Malcolm and Donalbain feel they cannot trust anyone ✓ and anticipate that Duncan’s death may be followed by plots to kill them as well. ✓

3.2.4 Macbeth’s ambition is to become king, however, it will result in his death/downfall/destruction. ✓✓

**NOTE:** BOTH parts must be included to earn marks.

3.2.5 A/related to Duncan. ✓

3.2.6 Macduff means that the future under the rule of Macbeth ✓ may be more difficult than the past when Duncan ruled. ✓

3.2.7 The discussion of the theme that good ultimately triumphs over evil, should include the following points, **among others**:

- Macbeth, the tyrant, is eventually killed by Macduff who, in doing so, avenges the death of his family.
- Malcolm takes up his rightful position as the king of Scotland.
- All the exiles like Fleance and Donalbain can now return to Scotland.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate’s interpretation must be grounded in the play.
3.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- Lady Macbeth's love for and loyalty towards her husband (Macbeth) spur her on to help him fulfil his ambition to become king of Scotland.
- After Duncan's murder, Macbeth no longer confides in her and she becomes oblivious to his evil deeds.
- Her remorse/guilt is evident in the sleepwalking scene (when she hints at Duncan's murder).

OR

No.
- Lady Macbeth calls upon the forces of evil to fill her with 'direst cruelty'.
- She is instrumental in convincing Macbeth to kill Duncan.
- She does not act upon her suspicions of Macbeth's evil deeds (Lady Macduff and Banquo's murder).

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

OR
QUESTION 4: *MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!*

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

4.1 4.1.1 (a) B/wants to be a journalist ✓
(b) D/encourages a ground-breaking debate ✓
(c) E/the mayor of Camdeboo ✓
(d) C/rents a room to Mr M ✓

4.1.2 The setting is Zolile High/Camdeboo Girls High/the stage ✓
when Isabel invites Thami and Mr M for tea/just before Mr M
leaves/just after Mr M and Thami have had an argument
about statues/when they practise for the literature quiz. ✓

4.1.3 Isabel means her parents are proud that she and Thami are
learning so much in a short time/work together, ✓ so they can
do well at the English literature quiz. ✓

4.1.4 (a) Simile ✓

(b) Isabel has to be careful in her interaction with Thami and
Mr M ✓ in the same way that an acrobat has to maintain
balance while walking on a tight-rope. ✓

4.1.5 The atmosphere between Thami and Isabel is tense/
uneasy. ✓

4.1.6 The discussion of the theme of betrayal should include the
following points, among others:

- Thami betrays Mr M by withdrawing from the literature
  quiz.
- He feels that by continuing his friendship with Isabel he
  betrays the Comrades.
- The Comrades regard Mr M as a traitor for giving the
  names of the action committee to the police.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-
substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks
for a response which is not well-substantiated. The
candidate’s interpretation must be grounded in the
play.
4.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- Isabel and her teammates are excited as it would be the first time the whites-only school would debate against a black-only one.
- The team has never had contact with the learners from Zolile High before and Renee Vermaas assumes the learners might not speak English as well as they do.
- Isabel and her teammates are not novices, and they feel they can teach the Black learners about a debate as Zolile has only recently started a debating society.

OR

No.
- Isabel and her teammates are arrogant to expect gratitude from the Black learners because they had agreed to debate against them.
- They should not consider themselves superior at having better debating skills because Zolile High measured up to them.
- Thami displays as much eloquence and critical thinking skills as Isabel and her teammates.

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

AND

4.2.1 Thami has to inform Mr M about his decision to withdraw from the literature quiz, ✓ as he has decided to join the school boycott/the Comrades. ✓ (2)

4.2.2 (a) determination/resolute/defiant ✓ (1)

(b) Thami’s mind is made up/there is no stopping him from withdrawing from the literature quiz/joining the Comrades. ✓ (1)
It is ironic that Thami now makes his own decision (a very important one), when in the past, Mr M made all decisions for him, (some very basic ones such as participating in the literary quiz).

**NOTE:** BOTH parts must be included to earn marks.

4.2.3 Isabel should clasp her hands. ✓
She should bang on the table. ✓
She should point at Thami. ✓

**NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above or any other relevant actions.

4.2.4 C/struggle for Freedom. ✓

4.2.5 (a) Isabel is perplexed/upset/confused ✓ as she fails to see how their studying for a literature quiz/friendship can possibly be seen as something that is against the Struggle. ✓

(b) summarised biographies ✓

4.2.6 Thami is resolute ✓ – he is determined to join the Comrades. ✓

OR

He is loyal ✓ – he obeys the Comrades' call to engage in the school boycott. ✓

OR

He is inconsiderate/insensitive ✓ – he does not inform Mr M timeously about his decision to quit the literature competition. ✓

OR

He is foolish ✓ - he gives up on the possibility of obtaining a scholarship. ✓

**NOTE:** Accept any ONE of the above combinations.
4.2.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- Mr M does not succeed in getting the scholarship for Thami.
- During the school boycott he fails to get the learners to return to the classroom.
- He clings to tradition and does not use the opportunities presented to him to mend his ailing relationship with Thami.

OR

No.
- Mr M arranges the debate between his Black learners and the neighbouring white school to foster better racial relationships.
- He succeeds in changing Isabel's naive mindset about the political situation in South Africa.
- He is passionate about his job and succeeds to educate the learners.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play.

TOTAL SECTION B: 35
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

QUESTION 5.1: ‘THE NEW TRIBE’ – BUCHI EMECHETA

5.1 5.1.1 (a) C/Chester's Nigerian mother ✓
(b) D/Chester's adoptive sister ✓
(c) A/Chester's best friend ✓
(d) B/Chester's adoptive mother ✓

5.1.2 Arthur is concerned/worried/remains composed ✓ because he does not want to hurt Chester's/the children's feelings as this is a very delicate situation. ✓

OR

Arthur is unsure ✓ as he is uncertain of how to manage the current situation. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.

5.1.3 (a) Simile ✓

(b) Julia’s picture-perfect world, which is compared to a girl in a picture book, ✓ will soon come crashing down when she is told that she has been adopted./This highlights her beauty amidst a very tense situation. ✓

5.1.4 Julia is ten years old. ✓

5.1.5 It strengthens their relationship ✓ as Ginny’s desire to have a child is now fulfilled with the adoption. ✓

OR

The relationship is affected negatively./Arthur feels neglected ✓ because Ginny becomes obsessed with the children. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.

5.1.6 Chester is bold/brave ✓ – he is not afraid to question his parents about his own origins. ✓

OR

Chester is caring ✓ – he tries to reassure Julia/he is concerned about the effect it will have on his mother. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above combinations.
5.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- Julia helps Chester on his first day at school when he starts crying/demands to go home/wants his mummy; she even defends him when the principal calls him a 'little devil'.
- She becomes Chester's protector as she knows what he is experiencing at school.
- She takes charge of the situation when Ginny becomes anxious about Chester.

**OR**

No.
- Julia finds it difficult to accept her adoption despite the love and care provided by Ginny and Arthur.
- Julia does not defend Ginny when Pamela says that their mother is weird.
- Julia laughs at Chester when her friends tell him to leave.

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the short story.  

**5.2.1** The setting is the Maguire's home ✔ while Paddy and Molly are discussing the necessity of a fur coat. ✔

**5.2.2**

(a) Wearing a fur coat will make Molly look good, no matter what she wears under it. ✔

(b) The subject of the fur coat is not to be taken lightly ✔ and the purchase of it should be carefully considered as it entails a huge sum of money. ✔

**5.2.3** C/Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Roads and Railways. ✔

**5.2.4** Molly acts as if she is at peace with owning a fur coat, yet she is still troubled about spending so much money on a coat. ✔✔

**NOTE:** BOTH parts must be included to earn marks.
5.2.5 Molly takes care of the children. ✓
She mends the clothing/pyjamas. ✓ (2)

5.2.6 (a) relief/resignation/disinterest/positive/encouraging ✓ (1)
(b) The subject of the fur coat no longer interests him./Paddy agrees that Molly should purchase the fur coat. ✓ (1)

5.2.7 The discussion of the theme of sacrifice should include the following points, among others:

- Molly raises the children alone while Paddy is in prison.
- She sacrifices her time to mend the children's clothes.
- She cannot justify the extravagance of a fur coat and abandons the idea.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the short story. (3)

5.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- Paddy agrees when Molly says she would like to have a fur coat.
- He wants her to look presentable among the other women.
- He gives her a cheque of 150 pounds to purchase the fur coat.

OR

No.
- Paddy is not interested when Molly tells him about the fur coat.
- He concentrates more on solving his work problems.
- He does not realise Molly's insecurity behind the purchase of a fur coat.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the short story. (3)

TOTAL SECTION C: 35
SECTION D: POETRY

6.1 'CAPTIVE' – FRANCIS CAREY SLATER

6.1.1 (a) C/bound✓
(b) D/unsuccessfully✓
(c) E/shaping✓
(d) A/old ✓

6.1.2 (a) Simile✓

(b) The speaker, who is in hospital, feels trapped by his illness/fever✓ in the same way that a bird is trapped in a snare/Trap✓

6.1.3 (a) longing/desire/desperation✓

(b) The speaker does not want to be in hospital/he longs for his village/rural home. ✓

6.1.4 The speaker is nostalgic/dreamy ✓ as he reminiscences about life back home in the village.✓

6.1.5 (a) The setting is in the valley/village/around the fire✓ at sunset/the end of the day. ✓

(b) C/roar✓

6.1.6 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- 'Captive' conveys the meaning of someone who is imprisoned.
- The speaker feels trapped by his circumstances of having to work far away from home.
- He feels confined in hospital because of his illness.

OR

No.
- The speaker is not captured (held against his will) he does have a choice working that far away from home.
- The hospital, in which he lies, is not a place of captivity it is there to help him regain his health.
- He desires to be at home but there is no limit to give his thoughts free reign.
NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem. (3)

AND

6.2 'MID-TERM BREAK' – SEAMUS HEANEY

6.2.1 The speaker has to wait for a long time before he is fetched from school (from the morning till 2 o' clock). ✓
He is sitting in the sick bay even though he is not ill. ✓
Instead of the bells ringing, they are knelling, which usually announces a funeral/death. ✓
The neighbours, and not his parents, come to pick the speaker up from school. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

6.2.2 (a) It refers to the severity of the collision. ✓ (1)
(b) It refers to the sadness the family experiences when their child dies. ✓ (1)

6.2.3 The adults stand up to greet the speaker by shaking his hand ✓ instead of him greeting first (which is the norm). ✓ (2)

6.2.4 (a) Personification/alliteration/irony ✓ (1)
(b) The flowers (snowdrops) and candles create a peaceful/tranquil/calm atmosphere ✓ and make it bearable for the speaker to view his brother's body. ✓

OR

The repetition of the –s sound emphasises the soothing atmosphere in the room ✓ and calms the speaker. ✓

OR

Snowdrops and candles are supposed to create a tranquil atmosphere ✓ but it is sad and tense, as his brother has died. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above. (2)
6.2.5 The speaker’s brother was four years old when he passed away. ✔

6.2.6 A mid-term break usually refers to an enjoyable holiday, however, there is a death in the family which is unpleasant/not enjoyable. ✔ ✔

**NOTE:** BOTH parts must be included to earn marks.

6.2.7 The discussion of the theme of support during bereavement, should include the following points, among others:

- The neighbours support the family by fetching the older son from school.
- They offer the family moral support by visiting them at their home.
- The mother supports her older son by holding his hand when he arrives at home.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem.

6.2.8 Open-ended.

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

No.

- In the poem, the speaker focuses on everybody else's emotions except his own.
- The only reference to his feelings is his embarrassment when greeted by the older men.
- His father is crying and the mother 'coughs out angry tearless sighs' while the speaker shows no emotion.

OR
Yes.

- In the poem, the speaker's grief is conveyed through gentle images of the snowdrops (flowers) and the candles that soothe his grief.
- He takes time to be alone with the 'corpse' of his dead brother.
- His brother looks as though he is asleep in his cot and not dead in a coffin, which helps him to process his grief.

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem.

(3)

[35]

**TOTAL SECTION D:** 35

**GRAND TOTAL:** 70