This memorandum consists of 21 pages.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

2. This memorandum has been finalized at a memorandum 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.
SECTION A: NOVEL

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

QUESTION 1

TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD

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

1.1 1.1.1 (a) D / true goodness and innocence that should always be protected ✓
(b) C / an unfavourable opinion formed based on limited knowledge ✓
(c) A / a symbol of hope and beauty in the novel ✓ (3)

1.1.2 (a) At the Radley's place/house. ✓ (1)
(b) They are trying to make Boo Radley come out/to see Boo Radley ✓ (1)
(c) D / Boo Radley ✓ (1)
(d) He is kind/caring/wants to be friends with the children. ✓ (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mr Radley</th>
<th>Atticus Finch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is cruel and cold-hearted. ✓</td>
<td>He loves his children. ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is prepared to shoot at the children/He is violent. ✓</td>
<td>They are his first priority. ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He does not care about his brother. ✓</td>
<td>He is kind and gentle. ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He keeps Boo locked away after their father dies. ✓</td>
<td>He treats Dill like he treats his own children. ✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above for each character. Credit answers containing accurate examples from the novel. (4)
1.1.4 Boo is blamed for everything bad in this town, yet he is a kind gentle person just like a Mockingbird. Boo cares for the children and protects them, even though they initially treat him disrespectfully e.g. he kills Bob Ewell. It is a sin to punish Boo when he is innocent and means no harm just like it is a sin to kill a Mockingbird.

NOTE: Credit answers which show a link between Boo and the Mockingbird. Accept any TWO of the above combinations.

1.1.5 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge of the children’s behaviour and understanding of prejudice in the novel. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 – 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate’s interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.

AND

1.2 1.2.1 (a) She does not have friends so she does not understand Atticus./She does not socialise. It is a strange concept to her.

(b) Atticus will prove that it was Mayella’s loneliness that motivated her to attempt to seduce Tom Robinson.

1.2.2 She is afraid/ terrified of him. He is abusive/beats her up when he is drunk/possibly abuses her sexually. He treats her like a slave.

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

1.2.3 She changes her mind / becomes afraid and lies.

1.2.4 She admits that her father beats her when he is drunk and yet at the end of the extract she says that her father ‘never touched a hair on her head.’

1.2.5 Racial prejudice/Racism. Although Tom is proven/clearly innocent he is convicted (of a crime he did not commit) because of the colour of his skin / by the white jury.
1.2.6 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge and understanding of Mayella's background/circumstances/feelings/ an understanding of racial prejudice and its consequences in the novel. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 – 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. [4] [35]

OR
QUESTION 2

LORD OF THE FLIES

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

2.1 2.1.1 (a) D / hunter ✓
(b) C / chosen as leader ✓
(c) A / thinker ✓

2.1.2 (a) He wants them to climb the mountain. ✓
(b) They mock Simon because he is different from them./He felt hurt/ embarrassed. ✓

2.1.3 D / confident. ✓

2.1.4 All the boys are scared of the beast ✓ and building a fire would keep their minds off the beast on the mountain.
The fire holds the possibility of a rescue. ✓
The fire also gives them warmth and a sense of security. ✓
They are scared to go up the mountain. ✓
It is easier to keep the fire going if it is closer. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

2.1.5 Jack becomes angry and storms off. /Jack challenges Ralph. /
Jack accuses Ralph of being weak in not wanting to protect the boys./Jack wants the boys to turn against Ralph and join him as their leader. ✓

2.1.6 It calls the boys to order/authority. ✓
Anyone who has the conch in his hand has the opportunity to speak. ✓
The breaking of the conch is the end of order and civilisation. ✓
It symbolises discipline. ✓
It is a symbol of democracy. ✓

NOTE: Accept any THREE of the above.

2.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge and understanding of Piggy's character and his role in the novel as well as the demands a leader in these circumstances may have to deal with. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.

AND
2.2 2.2.1  
(a) shocked/disbelieving/confused/ashamed/upset/sad/guilty✓  
(b) The night before Ralph had participated in the feast singing and chanting around the pig.✓  
Ralph had participated in Simon's killing.✓  
Ralph realises he is now just as barbaric as Jack's tribe. ✓  

2.2.2  
(a) 'solemnly' ✓  
(b) Literal:  
They were dirty/It refers to their physical appearance.✓  
Figurative:  
They are ashamed of their behaviour./Simon's death / the part they played in Simon's killing makes them feel guilty/dirty. ✓  

2.2.3  
Only the two of them are left. ✓  
There is no need to call an assembly. ✓  
A meeting would be of no use to them. ✓  
None of the others would attend. ✓  

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jack</th>
<th>Ralph</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack seeks power. ✓</td>
<td>Ralph believes in democracy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He instills fear.✓</td>
<td>/he is democratic. ✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is savage and cruel.✓</td>
<td>He calls meetings and assemblies.✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is ruthless.✓</td>
<td>He is respectful and caring.✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is a dictator and is</td>
<td>He likes order.✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autocratic/beats and teases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the boys.✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above combinations (2 marks for Jack; 2 marks for Ralph). Credit answers containing accurate examples from the novel.  

2.2.5 regreftful/sad/guilty/frightened✓  

2.2.6 The loss of innocence/The evil within man.✓  
Ralph realises that they are involved in the killing of Simon. ✓  
They are no longer innocent British boys./They are no different to the rest of the boys.✓  

2.2.7 Open-ended.  
Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge and understanding of Simon's role in the novel.  
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.  

[35] OR
QUESTION 3

A GRAIN OF WHEAT

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

3.1 3.1.1 (a) D / in favour of a united community ✓
(b) A / political movement in Kenya ✓
(c) B / Mugo's village ✓

3.1.2 He keeps to himself. ✓
He behaves strangely. ✓
Everybody speaks about his heroic deeds whilst in detention. ✓
Everybody sees him as a hero. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.

3.1.3 Mugo is afraid of being exposed as Kihika's traitor. ✓
He has a guilty conscience. ✓
He knows it is only a matter of time before General R finds out he is the traitor. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.

3.1.4 'But the sight of the stools on which the delegates sat dispelled such illusions'.

3.1.5 Mugo has been asked to speak at the Uhuru celebrations. ✓

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kihika</th>
<th>Mugo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1.6 He was brave. ✓</td>
<td>Mugo is a weakling. ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He was unafraid to challenge the white British government/fiercely loyal to the Movement. ✓</td>
<td>He betrays Kihika. ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He was a powerful speaker. ✓</td>
<td>He is a coward. ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He was dynamic. ✓</td>
<td>He is not willing to make sacrifices. ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He was selfless. ✓</td>
<td>He thinks only of himself./He is selfish. ✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The comparison must be clear. (2 marks for Kihika, 2 marks for Mugo.) Credit answers containing accurate examples from the novel.

3.1.7 Truth and perception/ Appearance versus Reality ✓
Everybody perceives Mugo to be a hero ✓ and someone to be trusted, someone who can induce hope. However, he turns out to be the one who betrayed Kihika. ✓
3.1.8 Open-ended. Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of repentance/confession/forgiveness, or betrayal and punishment in the novel and of Mugo's actions. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited. Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.

AND

3.2 3.2.1 B / Uhuru ✓ (1)
3.2.2 He is wondering if Kenya will be ruled by Africans. ✓ He is also concerned if the ordinary man will be affected by this. ✓ (2)
3.2.3 They compete to win Mumbi's heart. ✓ (1)
3.2.4 The thought of not being with Mumbi drove him mad. ✓ He missed her so much that he betrayed ✓ the oath in exchange for his freedom. ✓ (3)
3.2.5 They are married ✓ but estranged/ separated. ✓ Gikonyo is angry ✓ / he has not forgiven Mumbi ✓ because she betrayed him with Karanja/ she had an affair with Karanja./She had a child with Karanja. ✓ (4)
3.2.6 She represents the mother of the nation ✓ / a symbol of hope. ✓ There is an indication that she will reconcile with Gikonyo and so she becomes the symbol of fertility to rebuild the nation. ✓ To show how a woman can cause two men to become rivals. ✓ To prove that behind every strong man is a strong woman. ✓ To show that women can cope without men. ✓ (3)

NOTE: Accept any THREE of the above.

3.2.7 Open-ended. Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of how the title is linked to sacrifices made in order to gain freedom. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited. Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35
SECTION B: DRAMA

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

QUESTION 4

ROMEO AND JULIET

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

4.1

4.1.1 (a) depressed ✓
(b) Rosaline ✓
(c) feast ✓

(3)

4.1.2 She has been with them for a long time. ✓
She nursed Juliet. ✓
She is more like a mother to Juliet than her own mother. Juliet becomes the daughter that the nurse lost. ✓
Private information is shared with her. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

(2)

Benvolio Romeo

4.1.3 Benvolio wants Romeo to leave, to prevent trouble. ✓
Benvolio is responsible. ✓

Romeo is only interested in Juliet and he does not care about the consequences of his actions. ✓
Romeo is irresponsible. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above combinations (1 mark for Romeo 1 mark for Benvolio). Credit answers containing accurate examples from the drama.

(2)

4.1.4 Juliet should use her hands beckoning/calling the nurse. ✓
Her eyes should be wide open. ✓
She should smile/look happy/excited/whisper. ✓
She points at Romeo. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.

(1)

4.1.5 (a) simile/irony ✓

(1)

(b) Juliet compares her wedding bed to her grave. ✓ This comes true when she and Romeo die in the tomb. ✓/She dies ✓ shortly after getting married. ✓

(2)
4.1.6 Feuding/rivalry/hatred ✓
The families have been arch enemies for a long time, even the servants are part of the feud. ✓ It is this feud that takes the lives of the two young people who have fallen in love. / Ironically, through the deaths of these two young people, the feud is ended. ✓

OR

Love and hate ✓
The love between Romeo and Juliet ✓ ends the hate between their families but only after their deaths. ✓

4.1.7 Open-ended.
Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of Romeo's character. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the drama.

4.2.1 The Friar feels responsible. ✓
He feels upset. ✓
He thought by helping them he could end the feud. ✓
He did not expect this tragedy/he did not expect Romeo and Juliet to die. ✓
The Friar is afraid of his consequences of his actions. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

4.2.2 'What misadventure is so early up, That calls our person from our morning rest?' ✓

4.2.3 B / concerned. ✓

4.2.4 (a) The sight of the dead people ✓ (Romeo, Juliet and Paris) is like a bell that reminds her of her own mortality. ✓/ It is like a warning that she will eventually die. ✓

(b) despair/fear/sadness/shock ✓

4.2.5 (a) He murdered Tybalt. ✓

(b) His mother died of a broken heart. ✓

4.2.6 He sold the poison to Romeo. ✓
4.2.7  They were reckless in their actions. ✓
      They were irresponsible, they should not have hidden their relationship. ✓
      They should have been honest. ✓

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

4.2.8  He is annoy[ed]/angry ✓ therefore he is insensitive to their loss/the death of Romeo and Juliet and Count Paris. ✓  (2)

4.2.9  Open-ended.

      Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the feud/rivalry between the Montagues and the Capulets and the relationships the Montagues and Capulets had with their children. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

      Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the drama.  (4)

      [35]
QUESTION 5

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

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

5.1 5.1.1 (a) conflict ✓
      (b) Sipho ✓
      (c) forgive ✓  (3)

5.1.2 They did not communicate very well. ✓
      They did not have a good relationship. ✓
      They expected a lot from him. ✓
      He was held responsible for everything. ✓
      They were distant. ✓
      His parents favoured Themba. ✓

      NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.  (1)

5.1.3 hurt/unloved/sorrowful/jealous/bitter ✓  (1)

5.1.4 Themba was spoilt. / He always got his own way. ✓
      Sipho is always blamed for Themba's wrong-doing. / Sipho had to take responsibility for Themba ✓

      NOTE: 1 mark for Themba, 1 mark for Sipho. Credit answers containing accurate examples from the drama.  (2)

5.1.5 Everybody always spoke about Themba. ✓
      He was regarded as a hero/activist. ✓
      He was a ladies' man. ✓

      NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.  (1)

5.1.6 (a) He feared for his life because he was part of the struggle for freedom. ✓
      He was ashamed because of his affair with Sipho's wife. ✓
      He did not have the courage to face Sipho. ✓

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

      (b) He should raise his voice. ✓
      He should throw his hands up into the air. ✓
      His eyes should be drawn open wide. ✓
      He should look angry. ✓

      NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.  (1)
5.1.7 Love and betrayal.
Sipho felt deeply betrayed by Themba for leaving the country and sleeping with his wife.

OR

Sibling rivalry/Jealousy
Sipho felt unloved by his parents he was jealous of Themba's popularity.

5.1.8 Open-ended.
Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the relationship between Themba and Sipho or the cultural values/beliefs evident in the play. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the drama.

AND

5.2 5.2.1 She accompanied Thando to the TRC hearings and cannot understand why people are freed for political crimes committed/not punished.

5.2.2 At the Nuremberg-style trials people were punished for war crimes/crimes against humanity. The main goal of the TRC is to bring about reconciliation/not punishment /give people the opportunity to tell the truth.

5.2.3 In order for Sipho to be reconciled with his past/his family, he needs to tell the truth. Mandisa and Thando become the 'commission' by interrogating Sipho to tell the truth and so help set him free from his pain.

5.2.4 (a) Thando is understanding/compassionate whereas Mandisa is ignorant/ill-informed/vengeful.

(b) Mandisa grew up in London. She is ignorant of the reality of the struggle. She does not understand the purpose of the TRC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mandisa</th>
<th>Thando</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b) Mandisa grew up in London.</td>
<td>Thando grew up in South Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is ignorant of the reality</td>
<td>She works at the TRC daily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the struggle.</td>
<td>She was part of the struggle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She does not understand the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purpose of the TRC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: 1 mark for Mandisa, 1 mark for Thando. Credit answers containing accurate examples from the drama.
5.2.5 B / peace. ✓

5.2.6 Not everybody is in favour of the TRC/rulings of the TRC. ✓ Some people want perpetrators punished/sent to jail. ✓

5.2.7 Open-ended

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of Mandisa’s role in this play. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate’s interpretation must be grounded in the text of the drama.

[35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions set on the TWO short stories they have studied.

QUESTION 6

6.1 THE DUBE TRAIN

6.1.1 (a) third ✓
(b) Dube ✓

6.1.2 (a) The tsotsi swore/insulted/was disrespectful to the (old) lady/woman. ✓
(b) Figuratively ✓ The big man uses these words to indicate/show that the old woman must be respected (just like you should respect your mother)/In many cultures older women are regarded as mother figures and should be respected. ✓
(c) The old lady tries to defend the girl. ✓
The old lady tries to get the other men/people to defend the girl. ✓
The old lady challenges the tsotsi. ✓
She is not afraid of the tsotsi. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

(d) He could not believe/was shocked that somebody was challenging him/He was unafraid of the big man. ✓

6.1.3 (a) C / everyone became quiet. ✓
(b) The people/commuters became afraid ✓ because they did not know what would happen/knew that there would be a fight ✓ between the two men (the tsotsi and the big man).

6.1.4 (The big man was not afraid of the tsotsi), he threw him out of the window./He reacted violently/He attacked the tsotsi./ He becomes angry. ✓
6.1.5 Violence ✓
The altercation / fight between the tsotsi and the big man. ✓ The tsotsi stabs the big man and the big man throws the tsotsi off the train ✓/ Violence has become a way of life for these people therefore no one comes to the defence of the girl/ no one is moved to action. ✓

OR

Respect/Disrespect ✓
The big man demands respect for the old lady. ✓ The disrespect of the tsotsi towards the old woman upsets the big man and causes him to react (violently). ✓

(3)

6.1.6 Open-ended.
Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the role of the big man in the short story. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the short story. ✓

(3)

AND

6.2 THE COFFEE-CART GIRL

6.2.1 Pinkie (Zodwa) is wearing a ring given to her by Naidoo. ✓
He accuses her of being in love with Naidoo/unfaithful. ✓
He is very jealous. ✓

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

6.2.2 They meet during the strike ✓ when China (Ruben) saves Pinkie / Pinkie's coffee-cart from being destroyed/from destruction. ✓

(2)

6.2.3 'menacing' ✓

(1)

6.2.4 Pinkie's (Zodwa) fear of China ✓ (Ruben) is compared to the fear of a mouse about to be caught by a cat. ✓/Pinkie's breathing ✓ is compared to the breathing of a scared mouse. ✓/China is threatening to Pinkie ✓ like a cat which is threatening a mouse. ✓

(2)
6.2.5 The coffee-cart symbolises the beginning, the development and the end of the relationship.

OR

The relationship starts when China (Ruben) helps Pinkie (Zodwa) with her coffee-cart, the coffee-cart is where their relationship deepens, and it ends with the coffee-cart when she is no longer there.

OR

The relationship was as unstable as the flimsy coffee-cart and it ended up destroyed, just like the coffee-cart.

NOTE: Accept any TWO points in each option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pinkie (Zodwa)</th>
<th>China (Ruben)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She is kind./She is soft-hearted.</td>
<td>He is very jealous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is naive.</td>
<td>He is violent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She acts bravely when he attacks her/stands up to him.</td>
<td>He is intimidating./He bullies Pinkie/acts cowardly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: 2 marks for Pinkie, 2 marks for China. Credit answers containing accurate examples from the short story.

6.2.6 She is kind./She is soft-hearted./She is naive.

NOTE: Accept any TWO points.

6.2.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of China’s character and either the violent period in South African history or that circumstances should not shape behaviour.

The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.

For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the short story.

TOTAL SECTION C: 35
SECTION D: POETRY

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.

QUESTION 7.1: 'Death be not proud' – John Donne

7.1 7.1.1 (a) octave✓
     (b) sestet✓

7.1.2 (a) personification/apostrophe ✓

    NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.

7.1.3 B / pitied ✓

7.1.4 He compares the effects/appearance of death to rest and sleep.✓ Sleep gives pleasure, so death must be more pleasurable./Death should not be feared. ✓

7.1.5 poisonous substances ✓
     illness /disease✓
     magical potions ✓
     countries fighting with each other✓
     accidents ✓
     suicide ✓
     execution ✓
     drugs ✓
     murder✓

    NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

7.1.6 sarcastic/mocking/condescending/contemptuous/teasing/disdainful/
     defiant/arrogant✓

    NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.
7.1.7  Death should not think it has power √ and be proud √ because the speaker believes that we will live eternally. Death shall die forever. √

OR

Death should not be feared. √ Death is just the end of this life √ but the beginning of a better life. √

7.1.8  Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the poem as a whole. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the poem.

AND

7.2  7.2.1  The ambulance is driving very fast. √ The siren is blaring (loudly). √ The red light is visible (in the dark of night). √

7.2.2  Even though the ambulance is small, √ it is equipped to treat people just like a hospital √ / It has staff √ to treat patients immediately. √

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

7.2.3  The onlookers are shocked/confused/dazed √ whereas the policemen are in control/clinical/organized/calm. / They are used to this kind of scene. √

NOTE: For full marks the candidate must refer to both the onlookers and the policemen.

7.2.4  It refers to the cars / vehicles √ involved in the accident.

7.2.5  (a) alliteration √

(b) To emphasise/show how difficult √ it was for the onlookers to breathe/speak. √ To slow down √ the tempo √ of the poem.

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.
7.2.6 The scene is chaotic./They are being careful not to cause another accident. ✓
They are shocked/stunned by the scene. ✓
They are shocked by the severity of the accident. ✓
The flow of traffic has been interrupted. ✓
They are curious. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above.  (1)

7.2.7 (a) They are worried about who will die in this accident./They are worried about who is responsible for the accident./They are concerned about accidents causing death./They might be the next victim in a similar accident. ✓  (1)

(b) Angry/cynical/fatalistic/grim/reflective ✓  (1)

7.2.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the link between the title and the content of the poem.

Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 - 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated.  (4)

SECTION D:  35
GRAND TOTAL:  70

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