



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

NOVEMBER 2018

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 25 pages.

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 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 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.

Use the checklist on page 4 to assist you.

4. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.
5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
6. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
7. Suggested time management: Spend approximately 60 minutes on each section.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

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Answer ANY ONE question.		
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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

[John and Stephen Kumalo speak about the crime.]

John Kumalo smiles at his brother. Perhaps I shall need a lawyer, he says. For one thing, a lawyer can talk to my son in private.

He seems to think, then he says to his brother, You see, my brother, there is no proof that my son or this other young man was there at all.

Yes, John Kumalo smiles at that, he seems quite recovered. 5

– Not there at all? But my son ...

Yes, yes, John Kumalo interrupts him, and smiles at him. Who will believe your son? he asks.

He says it with meaning, with cruel and pitiless meaning. Kumalo stands bereft, and the young white man climbs into the car. Kumalo looks to him for guidance, but the young man shrugs his shoulders. Do what you will, he says indifferently. It is not my work to get lawyers. But if you wish to go back to Sophiatown, I shall take you. 10

Kumalo, made still more nervous by this indifference, stands outside irresolute. His irresolution seems to anger the young white man, who leans out of the window and speaks loudly: 15

– It is not my work to get lawyers, he says. It is my work to reform, to help, to uplift.

With his hand he makes an angry gesture of uplifting, and then draws back his head into the car and makes as if to start. 20

[Book One, Chapter 14]

- 1.1.1 Complete the following sentences by using the words in the list below. Write only the word next to the question numbers (1.1.1(a) to 1.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Father Vincent; Ndotsheni; Gertrude; big cities; Sibeko;
rural areas; Reverend Msimangu; Ezenzeleni

The novel, *Cry, the Beloved Country*, is set in the village of (a) ... and Johannesburg. During this time many black people from villages migrate to (b) ... Stephen Kumalo receives a letter from (c) ..., asking him to come to Johannesburg as Kumalo's sister, (d) ..., is very sick.

(4)

- 1.1.2 Why would John Kumalo 'perhaps' need a lawyer as mentioned in line 1 ('John Kumalo smiles ... lawyer, he says')? (2)
- 1.1.3 Describe the roles of Matthew Kumalo and Johannes Pafuri in the crime. (2)
- 1.1.4 Refer to line 6 ('Not there at ... But my son ...').
- (a) Identify the tone that Stephen Kumalo uses in this line. (1)
- (b) Why is Stephen Kumalo's tone appropriate in this line? (1)
- 1.1.5 With reference to the crime investigation, state ONE difference in the character traits of Absalom and Matthew Kumalo. (2)
- 1.1.6 One of the themes in the novel, *Cry, the Beloved Country*, is power. Discuss this theme. (3)
- 1.1.7 Do you think the young white man in the extract is justified in being 'indifferent'? Discuss your view. (3)

AND**1.2 EXTRACT B**

[Jarvis reads one of his son's articles.]

<p>Shocked and hurt, Jarvis put down the papers. For a moment he felt something almost like anger, but he wiped his eyes with his fingers and shook it from him. But he was trembling and could read no further. He stood up and put on his hat, and went down the stairs, and as far as the stain on the floor. The policeman was ready to salute him, but he turned again, and went up the stairs, and sat down again at the table. He took up the papers and read them through to the end. Perhaps he was some judge of words after all, for the closing paragraphs moved him. Perhaps he was some judge of ideas after all.</p>	5
<p>Therefore I shall devote myself, my time, my energy, my talents, to the service of South Africa. I shall no longer ask myself if this or that is expedient, but only if it is right. I shall do this, not because I am noble or unselfish, but because life slips away, and because I need for the rest of my journey a star that will not play false to me, a compass that will not lie. I shall do this, not because I am a negrophile and a hater of my own, but because I cannot find it in me to do anything else.</p>	10 15
[Book Two, Chapter 7]	

- 1.2.1 Name any TWO types of books that James Jarvis finds in his son's study. (2)
- 1.2.2 Why is Jarvis 'Shocked and hurt' (line 1)? (2)

- 1.2.3 Refer to lines 3–4 ('But he was ... on the floor').
- (a) Quote ONE word from these lines which shows that James Jarvis is visibly upset. (1)
- (b) Explain why there is a 'stain on the floor'. (2)
- 1.2.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.2.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- In lines 7–8 the narrator states that 'the closing paragraphs moved him'.
- This means that Jarvis ...
- A changes places.
B becomes impatient.
C becomes emotional.
D changes ideas. (1)
- 1.2.5 Discuss the irony in lines 9–10 ('Therefore I shall ... of South Africa'). (2)
- 1.2.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?
Absalom is an honourable man. (1)
- 1.2.7 Refer to lines 12–13 ('I need for ... false to me').
- (a) Identify a figure of speech in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain how this figure of speech is relevant to Arthur Jarvis. (2)
- 1.2.8 The impact that Arthur Jarvis's articles have on his father comes too late.
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.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 2.1 AND QUESTION 2.2.

2.1 EXTRACT C

[Mr Utterson visits Dr Lanyon.]

After a little rambling talk, the lawyer led up to the subject which so disagreeably preoccupied his mind.

'I suppose, Lanyon,' said he, 'you and I must be the two oldest friends that Henry Jekyll has?'

'I wish the friends were younger,' chuckled Dr Lanyon. 'But I suppose we are. And what of that? I see little of him now.' 5

'Indeed?' said Utterson. 'I thought you had a bond of common interest.'

'We had,' was the reply. 'But it is more than ten years, since Henry Jekyll became too fanciful for me. He began to go wrong, wrong in mind; and though of course I continue to take an interest in him for old sake's sake, as they say, I see and I have seen devilish little of the man. Such unscientific balderdash,' added the doctor, flushing suddenly purple, 'would have estranged Damon and Pythias.' 10

This little spirit of temper was somewhat of a relief to Mr Utterson. 'They have only differed on some point of science,' he thought; and being a man of no scientific passions (except in the matter of conveyancing) he even added: 'It is nothing worse than that!' He gave his friend a few seconds to recover his composure, and then approached the question he had come to put. 'Did you ever come across a protégé of his – one Hyde?' he asked. 15

[Search for Mr Hyde]

2.1.1 Complete the following sentences by using the words in the list below. Write only the word next to the question numbers (2.1.1(a) to 2.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

detective; Mr Hyde; Mr Bradshaw; Dr Jekyll; Mr Enfield; lawyer; Sir Carew; Dr Lanyon

The novel begins with Mr Utterson, a (a) ... going for a walk with (b) ..., his relative. The latter tells the story of a brute man who tramples a little girl. Everyone around yells and the rude man offers to pay. He pays with a cheque drawn from the account of (c) ... The rude man later turns out to be (d) ...

(4)

2.1.2 Explain why Mr Utterson's mind is 'preoccupied' in lines 1–2 ('After a little...preoccupied his mind').

(2)

- 2.1.3 Refer to line 7 ('Indeed?' said Utterson ... of common interest').
- (a) Identify the tone in these lines. (1)
- (b) Why is this tone appropriate in these lines? (1)
- 2.1.4 Quote ONE word from lines 9–13 ('He began to ... Damon and Pythias.') which shows that Dr Lanyon regards Jekyll's experiments as nonsense. (1)
- 2.1.5 With reference to the murder of Sir Carew state ONE difference between the character traits of Mr Hyde and Sir Carew. (2)
- 2.1.6 From your knowledge of the novel, state why the following statement is TRUE.
- Poole remains loyal to Dr Jekyll. (1)
- 2.1.7 Give TWO reasons why Mr Utterson strongly believes that Dr Jekyll knows who has killed Sir Carew. (2)
- 2.1.8 Is Mr Utterson justified in trying to solve the mystery of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde?
- Discuss your view. (3)

AND**2.2 EXTRACT D**

[Poole and Mr Utterson prepare to confront Dr Jekyll.]

Poole nodded. 'Once,' he said. 'Once I heard it weeping!'
 'Weeping? how that?' said the lawyer, conscious of a sudden chill of horror.
 'Weeping like a woman or a lost soul,' said the butler. 'I came away with that upon my heart that I could have wept too.'
 But now the ten minutes drew to an end. Poole disinterred the axe from 5
 under a stack of packing straw; the candle was set upon the nearest table
 to light them to the attack; and they drew near with bated breath to where that
 patient foot was still going up and down, up and down, in the quiet of
 the night.
 'Jekyll,' cried Utterson, with a loud voice, 'I demand to see you.' He paused 10
 a moment, but there came no reply. 'I give you fair warning, our suspicions
 are aroused, and I must and shall see you,' he resumed; 'if not by fair means,
 then by foul – if not of your consent, then by brute force!'
 'Utterson,' said the voice, 'for God's sake have mercy!'
 'Ah that's not Jekyll's' voice –it's Hyde's!' cried Utterson. 'Down with the 15
 door, Poole.'
 Poole swung the axe over his shoulder; the blow shook the building, And
 the red baize door leaped against the lock and hinges.

[The last night]

- 2.2.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.2.1) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Mr Hyde was living in ...
- A Southam.
 - B Salford.
 - C Soho.
 - D Shaldon. (1)
- 2.2.2 Refer to line 3 ('Weeping like a ... said the butler').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
 - (b) Explain how this figure of speech is relevant in describing Dr Jekyll. (2)
- 2.2.3 Refer to lines 7–9 ('light them to ...of the night').
- (a) State why Mr Utterson and Poole approach the cabinet with 'bated breath'. (2)
 - (b) Why is 'that patient foot' (lines 7–8) walking up and down repeatedly? (2)
- 2.2.4 Discuss the irony in line 10 ('Jekyll,' cried Utterson ... to see you'). (2)
- 2.2.5 State TWO of Utterson and Poole's findings when they break the door open. (2)
- 2.2.6 One of the themes in the novel, *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*, is violence.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 2.2.7 With reference to the entire novel, do you think Dr Jekyll was successful with his experiment of dual personalities? Discuss your view. (3)

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

SECTION B: DRAMA

In this section, there are questions 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

[After a banquet in the hall of Macbeth's palace.]

LENNOX:	Good night, and better health Attend his majesty!	
LADY M:	A kind good night to all! <i>Exeunt all but Macbeth and Lady Macbeth.</i>	
MACBETH:	It will have blood, they say, blood will have blood. Stones have been known to move and trees to speak; Augures and understood relations have By maggot-pies and choughs and rooks brought forth The secret'st man of blood. What is the night?	5
LADY M:	Almost at odds with morning, which is which.	10
MACBETH:	How say'st thou, that Macduff denies his person At our great bidding?	
LADY M:	Did you send to him, sir?	
MACBETH:	I hear it by the way, but I will send. There's not a one of them but in his house I keep a servant fee'd. I will tomorrow, And betimes I will, to the Weird Sisters. More shall they speak, for now I am bent to know, By the worst means, the worst. For mine own good All causes shall give way; I am in blood	15 20
LADY M:	Stepped in so far that, should I wade no more, Returning were as tedious as go o'er. Strange things I have in head that will to hand, Which must be acted ere they may be scanned.	
LADY M:	You lack the season of all natures, sleep.	25
MACBETH:	Come, we'll to sleep. My strange and self-abuse Is the initiate fear that wants hard use. We are yet but young in deed.	

[Act 3, Scene 4]

- 3.1.1 Complete the following sentences by using the words in the list below. Write down only the word next to the question number (3.1.1(a) to 3.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Glamis; sadder; Scottish; king of England; happier; Cawdor; king of Scotland; Irish
--

- Macbeth and Banquo encounter the Three Witches when they return from battle. The Witches prophesy that Macbeth will be made Thane of (a) ... and eventually (b) ... They also predict that Banquo will father a line of (c) ... kings and that he will not be as happy as Macbeth yet much (d) ... (4)
- 3.1.2 Refer to line 3 ('A kind good night to all!').
If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Lady Macbeth to do when saying this line? State TWO points. (2)
- 3.1.3 Refer to lines 15–16 ('There's not a ... a servant fee'd').
Explain the meaning of these lines. (2)
- 3.1.4 Refer to lines 20–22 ('I am in ... as go o'er').
(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
(b) Explain why this figure of speech is appropriate in these lines. (2)
- 3.1.5 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (3.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
Lennox is one of ...
A Macbeth's greatest supporters.
B Macbeth's greatest enemies.
C the noblemen from Scotland.
D the noblemen from England. (1)
- 3.1.6 One of the themes in the drama, *Macbeth*, is fate versus free will.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 3.1.7 Macbeth contributes to Lady Macbeth's death. Discuss your view. (3)

AND

3.2 **EXTRACT F**

[A scene on the battlefield.]

MALCOLM:	Now near enough; your leavy screens throw down, And show like those you are. <i>The Soldiers throw down their branches.</i> You, worthy uncle, Shall, with my cousin, your right noble son, Lead our first battle. Worthy Macduff, and we, Shall take upon's what else remains to do, According to our order.	5
SIWARD:	Fare you well, Do we but find the tyrant's power tonight, Let us be beaten, if we cannot fight.	10
MACDUFF:	Make all our trumpets speak; give them all breath, Those clamorous harbingers of blood and death. <i>Exeunt.</i> <i>Another part of the field. Alarums.</i> <i>Enter Macbeth.</i>	15
MACBETH:	They have tied me to a stake; I cannot fly, But bear-like I must fight the course. What's he That was not born of woman? Such a one Am I to fear, or none. <i>Enter young Siward.</i>	20
YOUNG SIWARD:	What is thy name?	
MACBETH:	Thou'lt be afraid to hear it.	
YOUNG SIWARD:	No; though thou call'st thyself a hotter name Than any is in Hell.	25
MACBETH:	My name's Macbeth.	
YOUNG SIWARD:	The Devil himself could not pronounce a title More hateful to mine ear.	
MACBETH:	No, nor more fearful.	
YOUNG SIWARD:	Thou liest, abhorred tyrant; with my sword I'll prove the lie thou speak'st. <i>They fight, and young Siward is slain.</i> Thou wast born of woman. But swords I smile at, weapons laugh to scorn, Brandished by man that's of a woman born. <i>Exit.</i>	30 35

[Act 5 Scenes 6 and 7]

3.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('Now near enough ...those you are').

Which prophecy of the Witches is fulfilled with this action of the soldiers? (2)

3.2.2 Siward refers to Macbeth as a 'tyrant' (line 10).

Identify TWO actions of Macbeth which cause Siward to call Macbeth a tyrant. (2)

- 3.2.3 Refer to lines 17–18 ('They have tied ... fight the course').
- (a) To whom does 'They' refer? (1)
- (b) Explain the comparison used by Macbeth in these lines. (2)
- 3.2.4 Refer to lines 27–28 ('The Devil himself ... to mine ear').
- (a) Identify the tone Young Siward uses in these lines. (1)
- (b) Why does Siward use this tone? (1)
- 3.2.5 Explain the irony of Macbeth's words in lines 34–35 ('But swords I ... a woman born'). (2)
- 3.2.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?
- Donalbain flees to England. (1)
- 3.2.7 What does this extract reveal about Malcolm's character? Explain your answer. (2)
- 3.2.8 Refer to the play as a whole. Is Macduff irresponsible when he flees from Scotland? 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 and Mr M discuss The People.]

THAMI:	Don't joke about it, Miss Dyson. There are quite a few Ozymandiases in this country waiting to be toppled. And with any luck you'll live to see it happen. We won't leave it to Time to bring them down.	
	<i>[Mr M has been listening to the exchange between Thami and Isabel very attentively.]</i>	5
MR M:	<i>[Trying to put a smile on it]</i> Who is the we you speak for with such authority, Thami?	
THAMI:	The People.	
MR M:	<i>[Recognition]</i> Yes, yes, yes, of course ... I should have known. The People ... with a capital P. Does that include me? Am I one of The People?	10
THAMI:	If you choose to be.	
MR M:	I've got to choose, have I? My black skin doesn't confer automatic membership. So how do I go about choosing?	15
THAMI:	By identifying with the fight for our Freedom.	
MR M:	As simple as that? I want our Freedom as much as any of you. In fact, I was fighting for it in my small way long before any of you were born! But I've got a small problem. Does that noble fight of ours really have to stoop to pulling down a few silly statues? Where do you get the idea that we, The People, want you to do that for us?	20
THAMI:	<i>[Trying]</i> They are not our heroes, teacher.	
MR M:	They are not our statues, Thami!	

[Act 1 Scene 5]

4.1.1 Complete the following sentences by using the words in the list below. Write only the word next to the question numbers (4.1.1(a) to 4.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Grahamstown; African; literature; friendly; English; writing; Cradock; tense

Thami and Isabel prepare for the (a) ... quiz which will be held at (b) ... They discuss (c) ... poems among others, *Ozymandias*. This leads to a (d) ... conversation between Thami and Mr M.

(4)

- 4.1.2 Refer to lines 1–2 ('There are quite ... to be toppled').
Explain the meaning of these lines. (2)
- 4.1.3 Refer to lines 3–4 ('We won't leave ...bring them down').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain the meaning of this figure of speech in the context of the play. (2)
- 4.1.4 To whom does 'The People' (line 9) refer? (1)
- 4.1.5 Refer to lines 10–11 ('The People ... with a capital P').
- (a) Identify the tone Mr M uses in these lines. (1)
- (b) Why does Mr M use this tone? (1)
- 4.1.6 Using your OWN words, explain what Mr M means by, 'My black skin doesn't confer automatic membership' (lines 14–15). (2)
- 4.1.7 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.1.7) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Miss Brockway is Isabel's ...
- A relative.
B teacher.
C principal.
D comrade. (1)
- 4.1.8 Do you agree with Mr M that 'pulling down statues' is not the solution to freedom in this drama, *My Children! My Africa!?*
- Discuss your view. (3)

AND

4.2 **EXTRACT H**

[Isabel meets with Thami.]

THAMI:	You must stop asking these questions, Isabel. You know the answers.	
ISABEL:	They don't make any sense, Thami.	
THAMI:	I know what you are feeling. [<i>Pause</i>] I also loved him. Doesn't help much to say it now I know, but I did. Because he made me angry and impatient with his 'old-fashioned' ideas, I didn't want to admit it. Even if I had, it wouldn't have stopped me from doing what I did, the boycott and everything, but I should have tried harder to make him understand why I was doing it. You were right about that. Now ...? [<i>A helpless gesture</i>] You know the most terrible words in your language, Isabel? Too late.	5 10
ISABEL:	Ja.	
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.	15
ISABEL:	I'm sorry I ...	
THAMI:	That's all right.	
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.	20
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.	
ISABEL:	To where?	
THAMI:	Far Isabel. I am leaving the country.	25
ISABEL:	Does that mean what I think it does?	

[Act 2 Scene 4]

- 4.2.1 Isabel agrees to meet Thami because she wants answers to her questions.
What does Isabel want to know from Thami (line 1)? State TWO points. (2)
- 4.2.2 Refer to line 10 ('Now ...?').
If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Thami to do when saying this word? State TWO points. (2)
- 4.2.3 Explain the irony of Thami's words in line 23 ('I'm heading north'). (2)
- 4.2.4 Why is the following statement FALSE?
Mr M rents a room from Mrs Makatini in Brakwater. (1)
- 4.2.5 Why does Thami suggest Isabel should go to the Wapadsberg Pass? (2)

- 4.2.6 What does this extract reveal about Isabel's character? Explain your answer. (2)
- 4.2.7 One of the themes in the drama, *My Children! My Africa!*, is the generation clash.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 4.2.8 In this drama, Isabel is seen as a symbol of hope for South Africa.
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 NEW TRIBE' by Buchi Emecheta
- 'THE FUR COAT' by Sean O'Faolain

QUESTION 5

Read the extracts from the TWO short stories 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 5.1 AND QUESTION 5.2.

5.1 'THE NEW TRIBE'**EXTRACT I**

[A discussion between Ginny and Chester.]

<p>To make it up to Ginny, he not only made her an elaborate Christmas card, he decided to buy her a present as well. He chose a diary, with a pretty cover of roses and violets, for his mother to record her appointments. To keep it a surprise, instead of putting it under the Christmas tree, he tiptoed up behind her when she was completely engrossed in the kitchen early on Christmas morning, and gave it to her. Very quickly, to be sure he had her alone, he said, 'I'm sorry about the play, mum. I just don't want to be a king any more.' Ginny, delighted with the present, hugged him.</p>	5
<p>'It's all right Chester. I just didn't realise you felt so strongly. Let's forget about it and have a happy Christmas. What a beautiful diary! Those are my favourite flowers.' She kissed him, and Chester glowed. He had done the right thing, for once.</p>	10
<p>In Chester's mind this incident ended his childhood years. He was still the vicar's son, but he had gained a little independence. Most importantly, he had done it without too great cost to his mother. He hated to hurt her. As for his father, he couldn't be hurt.</p>	15
<p>He was the Rock of Gibraltar.</p>	

5.1.1 Complete the following sentences by using the words in the list below. Write only the word next to the question numbers (5.1.1(a) to 5.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

<p>Mrs Miller; Nigerian; principal; St Edward; reverend; Miss Slater; St Simon; South African</p>

This story is set in the small town of (a) ... where Arthur Arlington is a (b) ... The Arlingtons adopt two children, Chester and Julia. Chester is (c) ... The first day at school Chester causes some disruption and his teacher, (d) ..., saves the day by calling Julia to assist.

(4)

- 5.1.2 Refer to lines 7–8 ('I just don't ... king any more').
- (a) Why does Chester not 'want to be a king any more'? (1)
- (b) Give a reason why Ginny wants Chester to play this part? (1)
- 5.1.3 Write down ONE word which best describes how Ginny is feeling in line 9 ('I just didn't realise you felt so strongly'). (1)
- 5.1.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- When Chester says he 'gained a little independence' (line 14) he means he is ...
- A brave enough to ask Arthur about his adoption.
B brave enough to tell Ginny how he feels.
C insecure and needs his parents' advice.
D accepted by his fellow school mates. (1)
- 5.1.5 Explain why Chester refers to Arthur as 'the Rock of Gibraltar' in line 17. (2)
- 5.1.6 What does this extract reveal about Chester's character? Explain your answer. (2)
- 5.1.7 One of the themes in the short story, 'The new tribe', is insecurity. Discuss this theme. (3)
- 5.1.8 Do you sympathise with Julia? Discuss your view. (3)

AND

5.2 'THE FUR COAT'

EXTRACT J

[Molly is talking to Paddy.]

And she crashed out and banged the door after her and put the children to bed as if she were throwing sacks of turf into a cellar. When she came back he was poring over maps and specifications. She began to patch one of the boy's pyjamas. After a while she held it up and looked at it in despair. She let it sink into her lap and looked at the pile of mending beside her.	5
'I suppose when I'm dead and gone they'll invent plastic pyjamas that you can wash with a dishcloth and mend with a lump of glue.'	
She looked into the heart of the turf fire. A dozen pyjamas ... underwear for the whole house ...	
'Paddy!'	10
'Huh?'	
'The last thing that I want anybody to start thinking is that I, by any possible chance, could be getting grand notions.'	
She watched him hopefully. He was lost in his plans.	
'I can assure you, Paddy, that I loathe – I simply loathe all this modern show-off.'	15
'That's right.'	
'Those wives that think they haven't climbed the social ladder until they've got a fur coat!'	
He grunted at the map of the pier.	20
Because I don't care what you or anybody else says, Paddy, there <i>is</i> something vulgar about a fur coat.	

- 5.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('And she crashed ... into a cellar').
- (a) Why does Molly bang the door after her? (2)
- (b) Identify the figure of speech in 'put the children ... into a cellar'. (1)
- (c) Explain why this figure of speech is appropriate. (2)
- 5.2.2 Explain why Paddy is 'poring over maps and specifications' (line 3). (2)
- 5.2.3 What would Molly want Paddy to show when she looks 'hopefully' (line 14) at him? (2)
- 5.2.4 Discuss the irony in what Molly says in lines 21–22, ('Because I don't ... about a fur coat'). (2)
- 5.2.5 Compare the ideas that Paddy and Molly have about the use of a fur coat. (2)
- 5.2.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?
Molly eventually buys a fur coat with the cheque that Paddy gives her. (1)
- 5.2.7 Refer to the story as a whole. Do you think Molly's behaviour is immature?
Discuss your view. (3)

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'Sonnet 18' by William Shakespeare
- '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 which follow. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

Sonnet 18 – William Shakespeare

1 Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
 2 Thou art more lovely and more temperate.
 3 Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
 4 And summer's lease hath all too short a date.
 5 Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
 6 And often is his gold complexion dimmed;
 7 And every fair from fair sometime declines,
 8 By chance or nature's changing course untrimmed.
 9 But they eternal summer shall not fade,
 10 Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st,
 11 Nor shall Death brag thou wand'rest in his shade,
 12 When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st.
 13 So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
 14 So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

- 6.1.1 Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing words. Write only the word next to the question numbers (6.1.1(a) to 6.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Miltonic; iambic; octaves; sestet; rhyming couplet;
 quatrains; Elizabethan; free verse

'Sonnet 18' is a/an (a) ... sonnet. It consists of three (b) ... followed by a (c) The poem is written in fourteen lines in (d) ... pentameter. (4)

- 6.1.2 Using your OWN words, state TWO negative qualities of summer mentioned in the poem. (2)

- 6.1.3 Refer to lines 7–8 ('And every fair...changing course untrimmed').
- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.1.3 (a)) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- '... fair from fair ...' (line 7) is an example of ...
- A assonance.
B alliteration.
C apostrophe.
D antithesis. (1)
- (b) Explain the meaning of these lines ('And every fair ... changing course untrimmed'). (2)
- 6.1.4 Refer to line 11 ('Nor shall Death ... in his shade').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain the meaning of this figure of speech in the context of the poem. (2)
- 6.1.5 Refer to the poem as a whole.
- (a) Quote ONE word which shows that the speaker thinks his beloved's beauty will last forever. (1)
- (b) How will the speaker ensure that his beloved's beauty will be preserved forever? (1)
- 6.1.6 Identify the speaker's tone in this poem. (1)
- 6.1.7 Do you agree with the speaker's claim that his beloved is more beautiful than summer?
- Discuss your view. (3)

AND

- 6.2 Read the poem carefully and then answer the questions which 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 back yard.

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 Using your OWN words, state the speaker's opinion of history. (2)
- 6.2.2 Refer to stanza 2.
- (a) Quote ONE word which suggests that the speaker uses an energetic tone. (1)
- (b) Identify the figure of speech in 'Cause I walk ... got oil wells' (line 7). (1)
- (c) Explain why this figure of speech is appropriate. (2)
- 6.2.3 State why the speaker makes reference to 'moons', 'suns' and 'tides' (lines 9–10). (2)
- 6.2.4 Explain the figurative meaning of, 'You may cut me with your eyes' (line 22). (2)
- 6.2.5 Why is the following statement FALSE?
- The speaker is only concerned about discrimination against women. (1)
- 6.2.6 Discuss how the theme of perseverance is evident in this poem. (3)
- 6.2.7 Do you agree with the speaker when she says, 'I am the dream and the hope of the slave' (line 40)? Discuss your view. (3)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70