



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

2017

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 28 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.

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 from ANY TWO sections, as follows:

SECTION A: NOVEL

Answer the question on the novel that you have studied.

SECTION B: DRAMA

Answer the question on the drama that you have studied.

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

Answer the questions on BOTH short stories.

SECTION D: POETRY

Answer the questions 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. Spend approximately 60 minutes on each section.

8. Write neatly and legibly.

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Answer ANY ONE question.		
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2. <i>Lord of the Flies</i>	35	9
3. <i>A Grain of Wheat</i>	35	13
SECTION B: DRAMA		
Answer ANY ONE question.		
4. <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>	35	16
5. <i>Nothing but the Truth</i>	35	20
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES		
Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts.		
6.1 'Manhood'	17	23
6.2 'The Sisters'	18	24
SECTION D: POETRY		
Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.		
7.1 'On his blindness'	17	26
7.2 'Cheetah'	18	27

CHECKLIST**NOTE:**

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

SECTION	QUESTION NUMBERS	NO. OF QUESTIONS TO ANSWER	TICK (✓)
A: Novel	1–3	1	
B: Drama	4–5	1	
C: Short stories	6	1	
D: Poetry	7	1	

NOTE: Ensure that you have answered questions on TWO sections only.

SECTION A: NOVEL

In this section, there are questions set on the following novels:

- *TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD* by Harper Lee
- *LORD OF THE FLIES* by William Golding
- *A GRAIN OF WHEAT* by Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o

Answer ALL the questions on the novel that you have studied.

QUESTION 1: TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD

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

[Scout learns a lesson in manners from Calpurnia.]

Atticus shook his head at me again. 'But he's gone and drowned his dinner in syrup,' I protested. 'He's poured it all over –'

It was then that Calpurnia requested my presence in the kitchen.

She was furious, and when she was furious Calpurnia's grammar became erratic. When in tranquillity, her grammar was as good as anybody's in Maycomb. Atticus said Calpurnia had more education than most coloured folks. 5

When she squinted down at me the tiny lines around her eyes deepened. 'There's some folks who don't eat like us,' she whispered fiercely, 'but you ain't called on to contradict 'em at the table when they don't. That boy's yo' comp'ny and if he wants to eat up the table-cloth you let him, you hear?' 10

'He ain't company, Cal, he's just a Cunningham –'

'Hush your mouth! Don't matter who they are, anybody sets foot in this house's yo' comp'ny, and don't you let me catch you remarkin' on their ways like you was so high and mighty! Yo' folks might be better'n the Cunninghams but it don't count for nothin' the way you're disgracin' 'em – if you can't act fit to eat at the table you can just set here and eat in the kitchen!' 15

[Chapter 3]

- 1.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (1.1.1(a)–1.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Walter Cunningham	A the Finch family housekeeper
(b) Calpurnia	B shares his father's name
(c) Jean Louise Finch	C falsely accuses Tom Robinson
(d) Caroline Fisher	D also known as Scout
	E Scout's Grade One teacher

(4 x 1) (4)

- 1.1.2 Why does Jem invite Walter Cunningham to dinner? (1)
- 1.1.3 Explain how the figure of speech in lines 1–2 ('... drowned his dinner in syrup') adds to the description of what Walter Cunningham does at the dinner table. (2)
- 1.1.4 (a) What does Walter Cunningham refuse to take from his Grade 1 teacher? (1)
- (b) What does the Grade 1 teacher's offer to Walter reveal about her? State TWO different points. (2)
- 1.1.5 Explain the role that Calpurnia plays in the lives of the Finch children. (3)
- 1.1.6 Refer to line 12 ('He ain't company ... just a Cunningham –').
What does this line tell us about Scout's attitude to Walter? (1)
- 1.1.7 The Cunninghams can be admired as a family. Discuss your view. (3)

AND

1.2 **EXTRACT B**

[Atticus's closing arguments to the jury.]

<p>'And so a quiet, respectable, humble Negro who had the unmitigated temerity to "feel sorry" for a white woman has had to put his word against two white people's. I need not remind you of their appearance and conduct on the stand – you saw them for yourselves. The witnesses for the state, with the exception of the sheriff of Maycomb County, have presented themselves to you gentlemen, to this court, in the cynical confidence that their testimony would not be doubted, confident that you gentlemen would go along with them on the assumption – the evil assumption – that <i>all</i> Negroes lie, that <i>all</i> Negroes are basically immoral beings, that <i>all</i> Negro men are not to be trusted around our women, an assumption one associates with minds of their calibre.'</p> <p>'Which, gentlemen, we know is in itself a lie as black as Tom Robinson's skin, a lie I do not have to point out to you. You know the truth, and the truth is this: some Negroes lie, some Negroes are immoral, some Negro men are not to be trusted around women – black or white. But this is a truth that applies to the human race and to no particular race of men.'</p> <p>[Chapter 20]</p>	<p>5</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p>
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- 1.2.1 Refer to lines 1–4 ('And so a ... them for yourselves').
- (a) Name the TWO people that Tom has to 'put his word against'. (2)
- (b) Write down ONE word which best describes the two people Atticus is referring to. (1)
- 1.2.2 Who is Heck Tate? (1)
- 1.2.3 Quote SIX consecutive words from the first eight lines of the extract to show that the state witnesses are convinced that the jury will believe them. (1)
- 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.
- '... a lie as black as Tom Robinson's skin' (lines 12–13) is an example of a ...
- A metaphor. (1)
- B pun.
- C simile.
- D hyperbole.
- 1.2.5 Why is the statement below FALSE? (1)
- Atticus believes that Negro men are untrustworthy.

- 1.2.6 Describe what eventually happens to Tom Robinson. (2)
- 1.2.7 State THREE character traits that this extract reveals about Atticus. (3)
- 1.2.8 Identify and discuss ONE theme of the novel that is evident in this extract. (3)
- 1.2.9 If you were a member of the jury, discuss why you will find Tom Robinson NOT GUILTY. (3)
- [35]**

QUESTION 2: LORD OF THE FLIES

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

[Jack, Ralph and Simon explore the island.]

Jack snatched from behind him a sizable sheath-knife and clouted it into a trunk. The buzz rose and died away.	
Piggy stirred.	
'I'll come.'	
Ralph turned to him.	5
'You're no good on a job like this.'	
'All the same –'	
'We don't want you,' said Jack, flatly. 'Three's enough.'	
Piggy's glasses flashed.	
'I was with him when he found the conch. I was with him before anyone else was.'	10
Jack and the others paid no attention. There was a general dispersal. Ralph, Jack and Simon jumped off the platform and walked along the sand past the bathing-pool. Piggy hung stumbling behind them.	
'If Simon walks in the middle of us,' said Ralph, 'then we could talk over his head.'	15
The three of them fell into step. This meant that every now and then Simon had to do a double shuffle to catch up with the others. Presently Ralph stopped and turned back to Piggy.	
'Look.'	20
Jack and Simon pretended to notice nothing. They walked on.	
'You can't come.'	
Piggy's glasses were misted again—this time with humiliation.	
'You told 'em. After what I said.'	
His face flushed, his mouth trembled.	25
'After I said I didn't want –'	
'What on earth are you talking about?'	
	[Chapter 1]

- 2.1.1 Why do the three boys decide to explore the island? (2)
- 2.1.2 Refer to lines 1–2 ('Jack snatched from ... into a trunk').
How does Jack's action here prepare the reader for later events? (2)
- 2.1.3 Refer to lines 6–8 ('You're no good ... said Jack, flatly').
What does the way in which Ralph and Jack respond to Piggy suggest about them? (2)

- 2.1.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The boys do not want to take Piggy with them when they go to explore the island because Piggy ...

- A is far too playful.
- B has to count the boys.
- C will slow them down.
- D has to make the fire. (1)

- 2.1.5 Explain the role of the conch in this novel. (3)

- 2.1.6 Refer to line 14 ('Piggy hung bumbling behind them').

Discuss your feelings towards Piggy at this point in the novel. (3)

- 2.1.7 Quote SEVEN consecutive words from the first sixteen lines of the extract to prove that Simon was the shortest of the three boys who went to explore the island. (1)

- 2.1.8 Refer to line 24 ('You told 'em. After what I said').

- (a) What has Ralph 'told 'em'? (1)
- (b) What effect does this have on Piggy? (2)

AND

2.2 **EXTRACT D**

[Ralph runs away from Jack and his tribe.]

A single cry quickened his heart-beat and, leaping up, he dashed away towards the ocean side and the thick jungle till he was hung up among creepers; he stayed there for a moment with his calves quivering. If only one could have pax, a long pause, a time to think!	
And there again, shrill and inevitable, was the ululation sweeping across the island. At that sound he shied like a horse among the creepers and ran once more till he was panting. He flung himself down by some ferns. The tree, or the charge? He mastered his breathing for a moment, wiped his mouth, and told himself to be calm. Samneric were somewhere in that line, and hating it. Or were they? And supposing, instead of them, he met the Chief, or Roger who carried death in his hands?	5 10
Ralph pushed back his tangled hair and wiped the sweat out of his best eye. He spoke aloud. 'Think.' What was the sensible thing to do?	15
There was no Piggy to talk sense. There was no solemn assembly for debate nor dignity of the conch. 'Think.' Most, he was beginning to dread the curtain that might waver in his brain, blacking out the sense of danger, making a simpleton of him.	20
	[Chapter 12]

- 2.2.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (2.2.1(a)–2.2.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Jack	A a democratic leader
(b) Ralph	B an intellectual
(c) Piggy	C becomes a dictator
(d) Simon	D the parachutist
	E quiet and adventurous

(4 x 1) (4)

- 2.2.2 Why is Ralph trying to hide in the jungle? (2)

- 2.2.3 Refer to lines 6–7 ('At that sound ... he was panting').

- (a) Identify the figure of speech. (1)
- (b) Ralph has always stood for civilised values. What does this figure of speech reveal about Ralph at this point in the novel? (2)

- 2.2.4 Refer to line 9 ('Samneric were somewhere in that line, ...').
- (a) Why is the statement below FALSE?
- Samneric is one of the boys stranded on the island. (1)
- (b) Why does Ralph hope that Samneric 'were somewhere in that line'?
- (1)
- 2.2.5 What is the 'death' that Roger carries in his hands? (1)
- 2.2.6 Identify and discuss ONE theme of the novel which is evident in this extract. (3)
- 2.2.7 Discuss your views on whether the setting of the novel has an influence on the boys' behaviour. (3)
- [35]**

QUESTION 3: A GRAIN OF WHEAT

Read the extracts from the novel below and answer the set questions. 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

[Gikonyo visits Mugo.]

'I know how you feel,' Gikonyo said, 'You want to be left alone. Remember this, however: it is not easy for any man in a community to be left alone, especially a man in your position. No, you don't have to make up your mind now. But we would like to know the answer soon, December 12 is only four nights away.'

5

Saying this, Gikonyo rose to leave. The others also stood up. Gikonyo hesitated a moment as if an undelivered thought lingered in his mind.

'Another thing! You know the government, now that it is controlled by the Movement, will allow Chiefs to be elected by the people. The branch here wants you to stand for this area when the time comes.'

10

They went out.

A smile slowly spread from the edges of Mugo's mouth. It could have indicated joy, mocking or bitterness. The visitors had left the door ajar. He shut the door and sat on the bed. Gradually the meaning of what Gikonyo had said began to light the blank abyss of incomprehension. What do they want? What do they really want? he asked himself, holding his head in his hands to steel himself.

15

[Chapter 3]

3.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the words in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (3.1.1(a)–3.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Uhuru celebrations	A	rules enforced to restrict movement
(b)	The Movement	B	political prisoners were kept here
(c)	State of Emergency	C	where political prisoners were freed
(d)	Detention camps	D	events marking independence of Kenya
		E	opposition against British colonial rule

(4 x 1) (4)

- 3.1.2 Describe Mugo's relationship with his aunt. (2)
- 3.1.3 Why do Gikonyo and the others visit Mugo? (1)
- 3.1.4 Refer to lines 8–9 ('You know the ... by the people').
State TWO points Gikonyo makes about the Kenyan government. (2)
- 3.1.5 Refer to lines 15–16 ('What do they ... they really want?').
Identify and explain Mugo's state of mind in these lines. (2)
- 3.1.6 Quote THREE consecutive words to prove that the following statement is FALSE.
Mugo had a clear understanding of what Gikonyo was saying from the beginning of this visit. (1)
- 3.1.7 Identify and discuss ONE theme that is evident in this extract. (3)
- 3.1.8 Refer to the novel as a whole.
Discuss whether Mugo deserves admiration. (3)

AND**3.2 EXTRACT F**

[Gikonyo returns home.]

She searched her own heart for the healing word. She had always known that the knowledge would be hard to bear: now, she willed a mother's strength and tenderness go to him as she let out the truth.

'Karanja's child!' she said bluntly. She waited calmly for the thing to happen. She had prepared herself for a groan, a scream or an attempt on Mumbi's life. 5
But not this, not this animal dumbness.

'Karanja, my friend?' he asked in the same detached voice, more puzzled than pained.

'Yes. These things happen,' she again said, and waited.

The child now slept on Mumbi's thighs, Mumbi leaning forward, her left hand 10
delicately but firmly supporting the child's back and head. Her right arm bent at the elbow, rested on her knee, her small finger slightly pressing down the lower lip, revealed her milk-white teeth.

Gikonyo did not move. He only sat, leaning backwards, against a post behind him, his eyes now immobile, now rolling, without registering anything. 15
Even the thought that Mumbi had been to other men's beds every night for the last six years seemed not to disturb him. As if drugged, Gikonyo did not feel the wound; and could not tell what caused this terrible exhaustion.

[Chapter 7]

- 3.2.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (3.2.1) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Gikonyo has returned from ...

- A detention.
- B the market.
- C Mugo's place.
- D Rira. (1)

- 3.2.2 Refer to line 4 ('"Karanja's child!" she said bluntly').

- (a) Who tells Gikonyo that it is Karanja's child? (1)
- (b) Explain how this person feels about Mumbi having Karanja's child. (2)

- 3.2.3 Refer to line 6 ('But not this ... this animal dumbness').

Explain how the metaphor used in this line adds to the mood at this point in the novel. (2)

- 3.2.4 Explain why Gikonyo should not refer to Karanja as 'my friend' (line 7). (2)

- 3.2.5 Refer to lines 16–17 ('Even the thought ... to disturb him').

Gikonyo is described as 'detached' and 'disturbed'. Explain why he behaves in this manner? State THREE points. (3)

- 3.2.6 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Discuss Karanja's character. (3)

- 3.2.7 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Discuss whether you sympathise with Mumbi or Gikonyo. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

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

- *ROMEO AND JULIET* by William Shakespeare
- *NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH* by John Kani

Answer the question on the drama that you have studied.

QUESTION 4: ROMEO AND JULIET

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

[Juliet learns that Romeo has slain Tybalt.]

JULIET:	Blistered be thy tongue For such a wish! He was not born to shame. Upon his brow shame is ashamed to sit; For 'tis a throne where honour may be crowned Sole monarch of the universal earth. O, what a beast was I to chide at him!	5
NURSE:	Will you speak well of him that killed your cousin?	
JULIET:	Shall I speak ill of him that is my husband? Ah, poor my lord, what tongue shall smooth thy name When I, thy three-hours wife, have mangled it? But wherefore, villain, didst thou kill my cousin? That villain cousin would have killed my husband. Back, foolish tears, back to your native spring! Your tributary drops belong to woe, Which you, mistaking, offer up to joy. My husband lives, that Tybalt would have slain; And Tybalt's dead, that would have slain my husband. All this is comfort. Wherefore weep I then? Some word there was, worser than Tybalt's death, That murdered me. I would forget it fain, But O, it presses to my memory Like damnèd guilty deeds to sinners' minds! 'Tybalt is dead, and Romeo banishèd.' That 'banishèd', that one word 'banishèd' Hath slain ten thousand Tybalts. Tybalt's death Was woe enough, if it had ended there; Or, if sour woe delights in fellowship And needly will be ranked with other griefs, Why followed not, when she said 'Tybalt's dead', 'Thy father', or 'thy mother', nay, or both, Which modern lamentation might have moved?	10 15 20 25 30
	[Act 3 Scene 2]	

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Paris	A Romeo's father
(b) Balthazar	B Romeo's rival for Juliet's love
(c) Benvolio	C Romeo's uncle
(d) Lord Montague	D Romeo's trusted servant
	E Romeo's cousin and friend

(4 x 1) (4)

- 4.1.2 Why do Romeo and Juliet keep their marriage a secret? (1)
- 4.1.3 Briefly outline the events that lead to Tybalt's death. (3)
- 4.1.4 Refer to line 13 ('Back, foolish tears, back to your native spring!').
- (a) If you were the stage director of this play, what would you tell the actress playing Juliet to do when performing this line? (1)
- (b) Using your OWN words, show how the personification in this line explains Juliet's feelings in this extract. (2)
- 4.1.5 Refer to line 23 ('... and Romeo banishèd').
- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.1.5(a)) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Prince Escalus banishes Romeo to ...
- A Verona.
B Florence.
C Mantua.
D Genoa. (1)
- (b) Explain why Romeo is banished and not put to death. (2)
- 4.1.6 Discuss your views on whether Juliet is justified in confiding in the nurse. (3)

AND

4.2 **EXTRACT H**

[Paris, Romeo and Juliet die.]

JULIET:	O, comfortable Friar! Where is my Lord? I do remember well where I should be, And there I am. Where is my Romeo?	
	<i>Noises are heard offstage</i>	
FRIAR:	I hear some noise. Lady, come from that nest Of death, contagion, and unnatural sleep: A greater power than we can contradict Hath thwarted our intents. Come, come away. Thy husband in thy bosom there lies dead, And Paris, too. Come, I'll dispose of thee Among a sisterhood of holy nuns. Stay not to question, for the watch is coming. Come, go, good Juliet! (<i>More noises</i>) I dare no longer stay.	5 10
	<i>Friar hurries off</i>	15
JULIET:	Go, get thee hence, for I will not away. What's here? A cup closed in my true love's hand? Poison, I see, hath been his timeless end. O churl! Drunk all, and left no friendly drop To help me after? I will kiss thy lips: Haply some poison yet doth hang on them, To make me die with a restorative. (<i>Kisses Romeo's lips</i>) Thy lips are warm!	 20
CHIEF WATCHMAN:	(<i>offstage</i>) Lead, boy. Which way?	
JULIET:	Yea, noise? Then I'll be brief. O happy dagger, <i>She snatches Romeo's dagger</i> This is thy sheath! (<i>Stabs herself</i>) There rust, and let me die. <i>Juliet falls on Romeo's body and dies</i> <i>Enter the Page and a group of Watchmen</i>	 25 30
PAGE:	This is the place: there, where the torch doth burn. [Act 5 Scene 3]	

- 4.2.1 Paris sacrifices his life for Juliet. What does this reveal about him? (3)
- 4.2.2 Refer to line 15 ('*Friar hurries off*').
What does this line suggest about Friar Laurence at this point in the play? (1)
- 4.2.3 Quote EIGHT consecutive words that tell the reader the cause of Romeo's death. (1)
- 4.2.4 Explain why Romeo is unaware of the fact that Juliet is not dead but in a deep sleep. (2)
- 4.2.5 Refer to lines 20–21 ('I will kiss ... hang on them,').
Discuss what these lines reveal about Romeo's character. (3)
- 4.2.6 Why does Juliet say, 'O happy dagger' (line 25)? (2)
- 4.2.7 Discuss the theme of fate, evident in this play. (3)
- 4.2.8 Friar Laurence is to blame for the deaths of Romeo and Juliet. Discuss your view. (3)

[35]

QUESTION 5: NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

Read the extracts from the play below and answer the set questions. 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 EXTRACT I

[Mandisa and Thando are speaking about Themba.]

MANDISA:	Were the people who killed him ever found?	
THANDO:	No. It was the police. My father never wanted to find out. Not even during the TRC hearings.	
MANDISA:	Why? Isn't that what the TRC is there for? We heard a lot about those hearings in London.	5
THANDO:	<i>[taking the teapot, cups, sugar and milk on a tray into the living room]</i> : He said he had his reasons. Besides ... never mind.	
MANDISA:	What?	
THANDO:	It doesn't matter.	
MANDISA:	What doesn't matter?	10
THANDO:	I don't want to upset you.	
MANDISA:	No, I want to know what you are keeping from me.	
THANDO:	My father blames your father for Luvuyo's death.	
MANDISA:	My father? Why?	
THANDO:	He'd say that Luvuyo worshipped Uncle Themba. He wanted to be just like him. So when Uncle Themba left the country, he stepped into his shoes, so to speak.	15
MANDISA:	You can't blame someone for somebody else's death just because that person tried to be like his hero.	
THANDO:	That's what my father says. So remember that ...	20
	<i>[uneasy pause. She comes back with the tea.]</i> Was Uncle Themba as amazing as people here say he was?	
MANDISA:	Mom says Daddy was one of the ANC cadres studying in Nigeria. When he went to London he became very active. Worked with the Anti-apartheid movement and the ANC.	25
	...	
THANDO:	Why did he not come back when Mandela was released?	

[Act 1 Scene 2]

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

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	New Brighton	A	Mandisa's mother's original home
(b)	Barbados	B	Thando's mother moved there
(c)	London	C	Thando's father lives there
(d)	Durban	D	the mothers of Mandisa and Thando live there
		E	Mandisa's father moved there

(4 x 1) (4)

- 5.1.2 Refer to line 1 ('Were the people ... him ever found?').

To whom does 'him' refer? (1)

- 5.1.3 Sipho and Thando have differing views on the TRC. How are their views different? (2)

- 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.

Mandisa's tone in line 14 ('My father? Why?') shows ...

- A regret.
B shock.
C delight.
D anger. (1)

- 5.1.5 Explain what is meant by the figurative expression, '... he stepped into his shoes' in lines 16–17. (2)

- 5.1.6 Refer to line 21 [*uneasy pause. She comes back with the tea*].

(a) Why is this line written in italics? (1)

(b) Explain why there is an '*uneasy pause*' in the conversation between Thando and Mandisa? (2)

- 5.1.7 Refer to the play as a whole.

Suggest TWO reasons why Temba had not returned to South Africa 'when Mandela was released' (line 26). (2)

- 5.1.8 In your opinion, is Sipho being fair when he blames Themba for Luvuyo's death? Discuss your view. (3)

AND

5.2 **EXTRACT J**

[Thando, Siphon and Mandisa are talking.]

THANDO:	I am sorry Daddy. You deserved that job. You've waited for it all your life.	
SIPHO:	It's OK Thando. It's done. There is nothing we can do about it.	
MANDISA:	Are you going to let him take what is rightfully yours?	
SIPHO:	Yes, yes. People always take things from me. It's been like that all my life.	5
THANDO:	I think you should go to sleep now Daddy.	
SIPHO:	No! I've been asleep too long. People have always taken from me. When I finished high school I could not go to university. My father had no money. So I had to look for a job. I got one. Spilkin & Spilkin Attorneys wanted a clerk. I told Mr Spilkin Senior that I actually wanted to be a lawyer. I would love to do articles. He said 'Of course, but not now'. They had two young white boys who were with them and as soon as they graduated in three years' time I could start.	10 15
	...	
THANDO:	I've never heard this story before.	
MANDISA:	How long did you stay there?	
SIPHO:	For three years. When I told Mr Spilkin that I was ready to start my articles he said he was very sorry they had already decided to take two new white articulated clerks. Anyway I was doing a very good job now, he said.	20
[Act 2 Scene1]		

- 5.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('I am sorry ... all your life').
- (a) Which job does Siphon not get? (1)
- (b) Give TWO possible reasons why Siphon is not given the job. (2)
- 5.2.2 What character traits are revealed about Siphon in this extract? (3)
- 5.2.3 Show ONE difference in the behaviour of Thando and Mandisa in this extract. (2)
- 5.2.4 Quote SIX consecutive words from the extract to show that Siphon does not always share information about his past with Thando. (1)
- 5.2.5 What does this extract reveal about the relationship between Thando and Siphon? (2)
- 5.2.6 Discuss the theme of injustice evident in this play. (3)
- 5.2.7 Refer to the play as a whole.
- Discuss the relevance of the title, *Nothing but the Truth*. (3)

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

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

- 'MANHOOD' by John Wain
- 'THE SISTERS' by Pauline Smith

QUESTION 6

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 6.1 AND QUESTION 6.2.

'MANHOOD'**6.1 EXTRACT K**

[Mr Willison calls Mr Granger.]

Mrs Granger fetched Mr Granger. Yes, he taught at the school. He was the right man. What could he do for Mr Willison?	
'It's about tonight's boxing tournament.'	
'Sorry, what? The line's bad.'	
'Tonight's boxing tournament.'	5
'Have you got the right person?'	
'You teach my son, Rob – we've just agreed on that. Well, it's about the boxing tournament he's supposed to be taking part in tonight.'	
'Where?'	
'Where? At the school, of course. He's representing the under-fifteens.'	10
There was a pause. 'I'm not quite sure what mistake you're making, Mr Willison, but I think you've got hold of the wrong end of at least one stick.' A hearty, defensive laugh. 'If Rob belongs to a boxing club it's certainly new to me, but in any case it can't be anything to do with the school. We don't go in for boxing.'	15
'Don't go in for it?'	
'We don't offer it. It's not in our curriculum.'	
'Oh,' said Mr Willison. 'Oh. Thank you. I must have – well, thank you.'	
'Not at all. I'm glad to answer any queries. Everything's all right, I trust?'	
'Oh, yes,' said Mr Willison, 'yes, thanks. Everything's all right.'	20
He put down the telephone, hesitated, then turned and began slowly to climb the stairs.	

6.1.1 Refer to lines 1–4 ('Mrs Granger fetched ... The line's bad').

- (a) State TWO reasons why Mr Willison calls Mr Granger. (2)
- (b) Explain the figurative meaning of line 4 ('The line's bad'). (2)

- 6.1.2 Why does Mr Granger say, 'Have you got the right person' (line 6)? (1)
- 6.1.3 Explain why Rob lies to his father about being selected for the boxing tournament. (2)
- 6.1.4 What excuse does Rob use to avoid the boxing tournament? (1)
- 6.1.5 Refer to line 18 ('Oh. Thank you. I must have – well, thank you').
- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.1.5(a)) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Mr Willison's thoughts here are ...
- A inaccurate.
B irrelevant.
C confused.
D immature. (1)
- (b) Explain why Mr Willison is personally involved in Rob's training. (2)
- 6.1.6 What character traits are revealed about Mrs Willison in this story? (3)
- 6.1.7 Do you think that the title, *Manhood*, is relevant? Discuss your view. (3)

AND**'THE SISTERS'****6.2 EXTRACT L**

[Marta has died.]

At sun-down Marta died, and when they ran to tell Jan Redlinghuis they could not find him. All that night they looked for him, and the next day also. We buried Marta in my mother's grave at Zeekoegatt ... And still they could not find Redlinghuis. Six days they looked for him, and at last they found his body in the mountains. God knows what madness had driven old Jan Redlinghuis to the mountains when his wife lay dying, but there it was they found him, and at Bitterwater he was buried. 5

That night my father came to me and said: 'It is true what you said to me, Sukey. It is blood that I have led on my lands to water them, and this night will I close the furrow that I built from the Ghamka river. God forgive me, I will do it.' 10

It was in my heart to say to him: 'The blood is already so deep in the lands that nothing we can do will now wash it out.' But I did not say this. I do now know how it was, but there came before me the still, sad face of my sister Marta, and it was as if she herself answered for me. 15

'Do now as it seems right to you,' I said to my father. 'Who am I that I should judge you?'

- 6.2.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (6.2.1(a) – 6.2.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Burgert de Jager	A	rejects Sukey's proposal.
(b)	Jan Redlinghuis	B	buys more land.
(c)	Sukey de Jager	C	bonds the land.
(d)	Marta de Jager	D	narrator of story.
		E	sold for water.

(4 x 1) (4)

- 6.2.2 State TWO ways in which Jan Redlinghuis humiliated Marta. (2)

- 6.2.3 Name the farm of:

(a) Burgert de Jager (1)

(b) Jan Redlinghuis (1)

- 6.2.4 Explain the irony of Burgert de Jager's words in lines 9–10 ('and this night ... the Ghamka river'). (2)

- 6.2.5 Explain the emotion Sukey experiences in lines 12–13 ('It was in ... not say this'). (2)

- 6.2.6 Identify and discuss the theme which is evident in Burgert de Jager's actions which led to Marta's death. (3)

- 6.2.7 Refer to the short story as a whole.

Discuss why you think the narrator does not reveal the cause of Jan Redlinghuis's death. (3)

[35]**TOTAL SECTION C: 35**

SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'On his blindness' by John Milton
- 'Cheetah' by Charles Eglington

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH poems, i.e. QUESTION 7.1 AND QUESTION 7.2.

QUESTION 7

- 7.1 Read the poem below 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.

On his blindness – John Milton

When I consider how my light is spent, Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide, And that one talent which is death to hide Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent To serve therewith my maker, and present My true account, lest he returning chide, 'Doth God exact day-labour, light denied?' I fondly ask; but Patience, to prevent That murmur, soon replies, 'God doth not need Either man's work or his own gifts; who best Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best. His state Is kingly: thousands at his bidding speed And post o'er land and ocean without rest: They also serve who only stand and wait.'	5
	10

- 7.1.1 This poem is a sonnet. Give the word for:
- (a) The first eight lines (1)
- (b) The last six lines (1)
- 7.1.2 What does the speaker mean by, 'my light is spent' (line 1)? (2)
- 7.1.3 Identify the sound device used in line 2. (1)
- 7.1.4 Refer to lines 3–6 ('And that one ... he returning chide,').
Why does the speaker refer to the parable of *The Talents*? (2)
- 7.1.5 Refer to the structure of the poem.
- (a) Identify the tone of the speaker in the first eight lines. (1)
- (b) Why does this tone change in the last six lines? (3)

- 7.1.6 One of the themes of this poem is, 'The Kindness of God'. Discuss this theme with reference to the poem as a whole. (3)
- 7.1.7 The speaker says, 'who best Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best' (lines 10–11). Discuss whether you agree with his view. (3)

AND

- 7.2 Read the poem below 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.

Cheetah – Charles Eglinton	
Indolent and kitten-eyed, This is the bushveld's innocent The stealthy leopard parodied With grinning, gangling pup-content.	
Slouching through the tawny grass Or loose-limbed lolling in the shade, Purring for the sun to pass And build a twilight barricade	5
Around the vast arena where, In scattered herds, his grazing prey Do not suspect in what wild fear They'll join with him in fatal play;	10
Till hunger draws slack sinews tight As vibrant as a hunter's bow; Then, like a fleck of mottled light, He slides across the still plateau.	15
A tremor rakes the herds: they scent The pungent breeze of his advance; Heads rear and jerk in vigilant Compliance with the game of chance	20
In which, of thousands, only one Is centred in the cheetah's eye; They wheel and then stampede, for none Knows which it is that has to die.	
His stealth and swiftness fling a noose And as his loping strides begin To blur with speed, he ropes the loose Buck on the red horizon in.	25

- 7.2.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the word in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question number (7.2.1(a)–7.2.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Grinning	A lying
(b) Lolling	B smiling
(c) Grazing	C sprinting
(d) Loping	D sleeping
	E feeding

(4 x 1) (4)

- 7.2.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (7.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The word 'indolent' in line 1 means ...

- A active.
B energetic.
C lively.
D lazy. (1)

- 7.2.3 Quote ONE word from Stanza 2 which indicates when the cheetah prefers to hunt. (1)

- 7.2.4 Give TWO reasons why the animals do not know that they are in danger. (2)

- 7.2.5 Refer to line 12 ('They'll join with him in fatal play;').

- (a) Identify the figure of speech used here. (1)
(b) Explain this figure of speech. (2)

- 7.2.6 Give TWO possible reasons why the horizon is described as 'red' (line 28). (2)

- 7.2.7 Using your OWN words, explain how the mood in stanza 1 is different to that in stanzas 4–6. (2)

- 7.2.8 The speaker refers to the hunting by the cheetah as a 'game of chance' (line 20). Discuss whether you agree with this view. (3)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70