



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

NOVEMBER 2024

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2½ hours

This question paper consists of 28 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read these instructions 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.

4. Use the checklist on page 4 to assist you.
5. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
8. Suggested time management: Spend approximately 75 minutes on each section.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

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Answer ANY ONE question.		
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SECTION B: DRAMA		
Answer ANY ONE question.		
3. <i>Macbeth</i>	35	13
4. <i>My Children! My Africa!</i>	35	17
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES		
Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts.		
5.1 'Triumph in the face of adversity'	18	21
AND		
5.2 'The wind and a boy'	17	23
SECTION D: POETRY		
Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.		
6.1 'The slave dealer'	18	25
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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

[Stephen Kumalo receives a letter.]

He was reluctant to open it, for once such a thing is opened, it cannot be shut again.	
He called to his wife, Has the child gone?	
– She is eating, Stephen.	
– Let her eat then. She brought a letter. Do you know anything about a letter?	5
– How should I know, Stephen?	
– No, that I do not know. Look at it.	
She took the letter and she felt it. But there was nothing in the touch of it to tell from whom it might be. She read out the address slowly and carefully:	10
Rev. Stephen Kumalo St. Mark's Church Ndotsheni Natal	
She mustered up her courage, and said, It is not from our son.	15
– No, he said. And he sighed. It is not from our son.	
– Perhaps it concerns him, she said.	
– Yes, he said. That may be so.	
– It is not from Gertrude, she said.	
– Perhaps it is my brother John.	20
– It is not from John, she said.	
They were silent, and she said, how we desire such a letter, and when it comes, we fear to open it.	
– Who is afraid? he said. Open it.	
She opened it, slowly and carefully, for she did not open so many letters.	25
She spread it out open, and read it slowly and carefully, so that he did not hear all that she said.	

[Book 1, Chapter 2]

- 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 numbers (1.1.1(a) to 1.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Reverend Msimangu	A becomes head boy of the reformatory
(b) Arthur Jarvis	B accompanies Stephen to his brother's shop
(c) Absalom Kumalo	C favours Barbara Smith above other nieces
(d) Father Vincent	D writes <i>The Truth About Native Crime</i>
	E finds Stephen a pro deo lawyer

(4 x 1)

(4)

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

John Kumalo is a carpenter who turned pastor.

(1)

- 1.1.3 Refer to line 7 ('How should I know, Stephen?').

(a) What tone would Mrs Kumalo use in this line?

(1)

(b) Why would Mrs Kumalo use this tone in this line?

(1)

- 1.1.4 Explain why Stephen sighs in line 16.

(2)

- 1.1.5 Explain the irony in Stephen's words, 'Who is afraid?' (line 24).

(2)

- 1.1.6 What do lines 25–27 ('She opened it, ... that she said') reveal about Mrs Kumalo's character?

Substantiate your answer.

(2)

- 1.1.7 Explain what the letter encourages Stephen to do.

(2)

- 1.1.8 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Do you feel sorry for Gertrude?

Discuss your view.

(3)

AND

1.2 **EXTRACT B**

[James Jarvis is in mourning.]

He looked at the hundreds of books, and slid aside the glass panel and took one of them out. Then he returned to his chair, and begun to turn over its pages. One of the chapters was headed 'The Famous Speech at Gettysburg', apparently a speech that was a failure, but that had since become one of the great speeches of the world. He turned over the preliminary pages till he came to the speech, and read it through carefully. That done, he smoked again, lost in deep abstraction. After some time he rose and replaced the book in the case, and shut the case. Then he opened the case again, and slipped the book into his pocket, and shut the case. He looked at his watch, knocked out his pipe in the fireplace, put on his hat, took up his stick. He walked slowly down the stairs, and opened the door into the fatal passage. He took off his hat and looked down at the dark stain on the floor. Unasked, unwanted, the picture of the small boy came to his mind, the small boy at High Place, the small boy with the wooden guns. Unseeing he walked along the passage and out of the door through which death had come so suddenly.

[Book 2, Chapter 3]

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

1.2.2 Refer to lines 8–9 ('Then he opened ... shut the case').

Why did James Jarvis slip 'the book into his pocket'? (1)

1.2.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.2.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The 'dark stain' (line 12) refers to ...

- A paint.
 - B blood.
 - C sweat.
 - D polish.
- (1)

1.2.4 Refer to lines 12–14 ('Unasked, unwanted, the ... the wooden guns').

(a) What do these lines tell us about Jarvis's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

(b) How does 'the small boy' (line 14) contribute to the upliftment of the black community when he becomes an adult?

State TWO points. (2)

- 1.2.5 Refer to lines 14–15 ('Unseeing he walked ... come so suddenly').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 1.2.6 One of the themes in *Cry, the Beloved Country* is regret.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 1.2.7 Refer to the novel as a whole.
- Absalom is responsible for the poor choices he makes.
- 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 enquires about Mr Hyde.]

This little spurt 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 5 ever come across a *protégé* of his – one Hyde?' he asked.

'Hyde,' repeated Lanyon. 'No. Never heard of him. Since my time.'

That was the amount of information that the lawyer carried back with him to the great, dark bed on which he tossed to and fro, until the small hours of the morning began to grow large. It was a night of little ease to his toiling mind, 10 toiling in mere darkness and besieged by questions.

Six o'clock struck on the bells of the church that was so conveniently near to Mr Utterson's dwelling, and still he was digging at the problem. Hitherto it had touched him on the intellectual side alone; but now his imagination also was engaged, or rather enslaved; and as he lay and tossed in the gross 15 darkness of the night and the curtained room, Mr Enfield's tale went by before his mind in a scroll of lighted pictures.

[Search for Mr Hyde]

2.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question numbers (2.1.1(a) to 2.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Carew	A transforms and shocks friends
(b) Jekyll	B minds his own business
(c) Enfield	C is murdered by Hyde
(d) Utterson	D witnesses the murder secretly
	E recognises the murder weapon

(4 x 1)

(4)

- 2.1.2 Explain why Mr Utterson is relieved at Dr Lanyon's 'little spirt of temper' (line 1). (2)
- 2.1.3 Refer to line 13 ('... Mr Utterson's dwelling ... at the problem').
- (a) Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:
- Mr Utterson's dwelling is in Soho. (1)
- (b) What does 'still he was digging at the problem' tell us about Mr Utterson's state of mind?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 2.1.4 Refer to lines 14–15 ('but now his ... or rather enslaved').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 2.1.5 Refer to lines 16–17 ('...Mr Enfield's tale ... of lighted pictures').
- (a) What detail about Mr Enfield's story causes Mr Utterson's sleeplessness? (2)
- (b) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.1.5(b)) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Mr Enfield is ... of Mr Utterson.
- A an old client
B a financial advisor
C a distant relative
D a loyal servant (1)
- 2.1.6 Refer to the novel as a whole.
- Mr Utterson enables Dr Jekyll to live his dual life.
- Discuss your view. (3)

AND

2.2 **EXTRACT D**

[Dr Jekyll reaches out to Dr Lanyon.]

Think of me at this hour, in a strange place, labouring under a blackness of distress that no fancy can exaggerate, and yet well aware that, if you will but punctually serve me, my troubles will roll away like a story that is told. Serve me, my dear Lanyon, and save

'Your friend, 5
'HJ

'P S – I had already sealed this up when a fresh terror struck upon my soul. It is possible that the post office may fail me, and this letter not come into your hands until to-morrow morning. In that case, dear Lanyon, do my errand when it shall be most convenient for you in the course of the day; and once more expect my messenger at midnight. It may then already be too late; and if that night passes without event, you will know that you have seen the last of Henry Jekyll.'

Upon the reading of this letter I made sure my colleague was insane; but till that was proved beyond the possibility of doubt, I felt bound to do as he requested. The less I understood of this farrago, the less I was in a position to judge of its importance; and an appeal so worded could not be set aside without a grave responsibility.

[Dr Lanyon's Narrative]

- 2.2.1 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)
- 2.2.2 To which 'strange place' (line 1) does Dr Jekyll refer? (1)
- 2.2.3 Refer to lines 3–4 ('Serve me, my ... Lanyon, and save').
- (a) What tone would Dr Jekyll use in these lines? (1)
- (b) Why would Dr Jekyll use this tone in these lines? (1)
- 2.2.4 Why does Dr Jekyll specifically ask Dr Lanyon to run his errand (line 9)?
- State TWO points. (2)
- 2.2.5 Explain the irony in Dr Jekyll's words, 'expect my messenger at midnight' (line 11). (2)
- 2.2.6 What do lines 14–16 ('Upon the reading ... as he requested') reveal about Dr Lanyon's character?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)

2.2.7 One of the themes in *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* is conflict.

Discuss this theme. (3)

2.2.8 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Dr Jekyll enjoys being Mr Hyde.

Discuss your view. (3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

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

- *MACBETH* by William Shakespeare
- *MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!* by Athol Fugard

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

QUESTION 3: *MACBETH*

Read the extracts from the PLAY below and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 3.1 AND QUESTION 3.2.

3.1 EXTRACT E

[Macbeth and Lady Macbeth host guests.]

MACBETH:	What man dare, I dare! Approach thou like the rugged Russian bear, The armed rhinoceros, or the Hyrcan tiger. Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves Shall never tremble; or be alive again, And dare me to the desert with thy sword. If trembling I inhabit then, protest me The baby of a girl. Hence, horrible shadow! Unreal mockery, hence!	5
	<i>Exit Ghost.</i> Why, so; being gone, I am a man again. Pray you, sit still.	10
LADY M:	You have displaced the mirth, broke the good meeting, With most admired disorder.	
MACBETH:	Can such things be, And overcome us like a summer's cloud, Without our special wonder? You make me strange Even to the disposition that I owe, When now I think you can behold such sights, And keep the natural ruby of your cheeks, When mine is blanched with fear.	15 20
ROSS:	What sights, my lord?	
LADY M:	I pray you, speak not. He grows worse and worse; Question enrages him. At once, good night. Stand not upon the order of your going, But go at once.	25
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 ...	30
[Act 3, Scene 4]		

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

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Macduff	A	King Duncan's cousin
(b)	Macbeth	B	Banquo's teenage son
(c)	Fleance	C	Thane of Fife
(d)	Malcolm	D	King of England
		E	King Duncan's heir

(4 x 1) (4)

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

- 3.1.3 If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Macbeth to do when saying, 'Approach thou like ... Shall never tremble' (lines 2–5)?

State TWO actions. (2)

- 3.1.4 What do lines 12–13 ('You have displaced ... most admired disorder') reveal about Lady Macbeth's character?

Substantiate your answer. (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.

The words, 'such sights' (line 18) refer to ...

- A the guests.
B the witches.
C Duncan's horses.
D Banquo's ghost. (1)

- 3.1.6 Why does Lady Macbeth instruct Ross to leave immediately (lines 23–25)? (1)
- 3.1.7 Refer to lines 26–27 ('Good night, and ... Attend his majesty!').
What do these lines tell us about Lennox's state of mind?
Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 3.1.8 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:
Macbeth's coronation takes place at Colme-kill. (1)
- 3.1.9 Refer to the drama as a whole.
Unnatural events play an important role in the drama.
Discuss your view. (3)

AND**3.2 EXTRACT F**

[Macbeth's last fight.]

MACBETH:	But get thee back; my soul is too much charged With blood of thine already.	
MACDUFF:	I have no words. My voice is in my sword, thou bloodier villain Than terms can give thee out!	5
	<i>They fight.</i>	
MACBETH:	Thou lovest labour. As easy mayst thou the intrenchant air With thy keen sword impress as make me bleed. Let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests – I bear a charmed life, which must not yield To one of woman born!	10
MACDUFF:	Despair thy charm, And let the angel whom thou still hast served Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb Untimely ripped.	15
MACBETH:	Accursèd be that tongue that tells me so, For it hath cowed my better part of man! And be these juggling fiends no more believed, That palter with us in a double sense; That keep the word of promise to our ear, And break it to our hope. I'll not fight with thee.	20
MACDUFF:	Then yield thee, coward, And live to be the show and gaze o'th' time. We'll have thee, as our rarer monsters are, Painted upon a pole, and underwrit, 'HERE YOU MAY SEE THE TYRANT!'	25

MACBETH:	I will not yield, To kiss the ground before young Malcolm's feet, And to be baited with the rabble's curse. Though Birnam Wood be come to Dunsinane, And thou opposed, being of no woman born, Yet I will try the last.	30
[Act 5, Scene 8]		

- 3.2.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('my soul is ... of thine already').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 3.2.2 What does Macduff mean when he says, 'I have no ... in my sword' (lines 3–4)? (2)
- 3.2.3 Explain the irony in Macbeth's words in, 'I bear a ... of woman born!' (lines 11–12). (2)
- 3.2.4 Explain why Macbeth calls the witches 'juggling fiends' in 'And be these ... a double sense' (lines 19–20). (2)
- 3.2.5 Refer to lines 23–27 ('Then yield thee ... SEE THE TYRANT!').
- (a) What tone would Macduff use in these lines? (1)
- (b) Why would Macduff use this tone in these lines? (1)
- 3.2.6 One of the themes in *Macbeth* is manhood.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 3.2.7 Refer to the drama as a whole.
- The play ends on a positive note.
- 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 Isabel are relaxed.]

ISABEL:	Eighteen years old. I think I want to be a writer. My favourite subject is English and my favourite sport, as you might have guessed, is hockey. Anything else?	
THAMI:	Yes. What did you have for breakfast this morning? <i>[Isabel laughs.]</i>	5
ISABEL:	Auntie, our maid, put down in front of me a plate of steaming, delicious Jungle Oats over which I sprinkled a crust of golden, brown sugar, and while that was melting on top I added a little moat of chilled milk all around the side. That was followed by brown-bread toast, quince jam and lots and lots of tea.	10
THAMI:	Yes, you're a writer.	
ISABEL:	You think so?	
THAMI:	You made me hungry.	
ISABEL:	My turn now?	
THAMI:	Yep.	15
ISABEL:	Let's start with your family.	
THAMI:	Mbikwana! <i>[He clears his throat.]</i> Mbikwana is an old Bantu name and my mother and my father are good, reliable, ordinary, hard-working Bantu-speaking black South African natives. I am the one hundred thousandth generation.	20
ISABEL:	You really like teasing, don't you?	
THAMI:	Amos and Lilian Mbikwana. They're in Cape Town. My mother is a domestic and my father works for the railways. I stay here with my grandmother and married sister. I was sent to school here in the peaceful platteland because it is so much safer, you see, than the big city with all its temptations and troubles. <i>[Thami laughs.]</i> Another Bantu joke.	25

[Act 1, Scene 1]

- 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 numbers (4.1.1(a) to 4.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Mrs Makatini	A organises a debating competition
(b) Mr Myalatya	B wins the debating competition
(c) Thami Mbikwana	C the vetkoek seller
(d) Isabel Dyson	D debating competition spectator
	E abandons the literature quiz

(4 x 1) (4)

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

- 4.1.3 What is Thami's favourite sport? (1)

- 4.1.4 Refer to lines 6–10 ('Auntie, our maid, ... lots of tea').

Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the question number 4.1.4 and the letter (A–D) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Auntie lives in ...

- A Cradock.
B Brakwater.
C Camdeboo.
D Cookhouse. (1)

- 4.1.5 Refer to lines 17–20 ('Mbikwana! *He clears* ... South African natives').

- (a) What tone would Thami use in these lines? (1)

- (b) Why would Thami use this tone? (1)

- 4.1.6 Thami tells Isabel about his parents (lines 22–23). What do Isabel's mother and father do for a living? (2)

- 4.1.7 Explain the irony in Thami's words, 'I was sent ... temptations and troubles' (lines 24–26). (2)

- 4.1.8 Refer to the drama as a whole.

Thami is an exemplary pupil.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND

4.2 **EXTRACT H**

[Mr M goes to an empty classroom.]

MR M:	How many young souls do I have present this morning? There are a lot of well-aimed stray bullets flying around on the streets out there. Is that why this silence is so ... heavy? But what can I teach you? <i>[Picks up his little black dictionary on the table]</i> My lessons were meant to help you in this world. I wanted you to know how to read and write and talk in this world of living, stupid, cruel men. <i>[Helpless gesture]</i> Now? Oh my children! I have no lessons that will be of any use to you now. Mr M and all his wonderful words are ... useless, useless, useless! <i>[The sound of breaking glass. Stones land in the classroom. Mr M picks up one]</i> No! One of you is still alive. Ghosts don't throw stones with hot, sweating young hands. <i>[Grabs his bell and rings it wildly again]</i> Come to school! Come to school! <i>[Thami appears.]</i>	5 10 15
THAMI:	<i>[Quietly]</i> Stop ringing that bell, Mr M.	
MR M:	Why? It's only the school bell, Thami. I thought you liked the sound of it. You once told me that it was almost as good as music ... don't you remember?	
THAMI:	You are provoking the Comrades with it.	20
MR M:	No Thami. I am summoning the Comrades with it.	
THAMI:	They say you are ringing the bell to taunt them.	

[Act 2, Scene 3]

- 4.2.1 Why does Mr M say 'this silence is so ... heavy' (line 3)? (2)
- 4.2.2 If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Mr M to do when saying, 'Mr M and ... useless, useless, useless!' (lines 9–10)?
- State TWO actions. (2)
- 4.2.3 Refer to line 16 ('Stop ringing that bell, Mr M').
- What does this line tell us about Thami's state of mind?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 4.2.4 Refer to lines 18–19 ('You once told ... good as music').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in these lines. (2)

- 4.2.5 What does line 21 ('No Thami. I ... Comrades with it') reveal about Mr M's character?
Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 4.2.6 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:
Renee is Isabel's sister. (1)
- 4.2.7 One of the themes in *My Children! My Africa!* is teamwork.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 4.2.8 Refer to the drama as a whole.
The debating contest is a good idea.
Discuss your view. (3)
- [35]**
- TOTAL SECTION B: 35**

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

- 'TRIUMPH IN THE FACE OF ADVERSITY' by Kedibone Seku
- 'THE WIND AND A BOY' by Bessie Head

QUESTION 5

Read the following extracts from the TWO short stories and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 5.1 AND QUESTION 5.2.

5.1 'TRIUMPH IN THE FACE OF ADVERSITY'**EXTRACT I**

[The narrator stands up for herself.]

So I told him, I expected him to feel sorry for me and offer his help but instead he said:

'You cannot allow your home situation to control you. You have to control your situation.' I was very angry. How could he say that? It was so easy for him to judge me when he lived in a nice house, drove a nice car and didn't worry about where his next meal was going to come from. 5

'But how?' was all I could manage to say to him.

'Focus,' he said, and that drove me up the wall.

'Sir I really think that I should leave now; it is one thing to act concerned but making a mockery of me is more that I am willing to take,' I said and walked towards the door. 10

'Thulisile wait ...' he said, but I kept on walking.

The following day I did not go to school, and I told myself that I was never going back. I knew that Mr Nkwane would tell everybody about my situation and the last thing I wanted from them was their pity, because it was not going to feed me, put clothes on my back or even help me in getting my school work on track. Besides the fact that I was poor didn't mean that I didn't have pride. 15

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) MaDlamini	A a home buyer
(b) Nthabiseng	B a younger sister
(c) Zanele	C a thoughtful friend
(d) Thembekile	D an old-fashioned woman
	E an abused daughter-in-law

(4 x 1) (4)

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

- 5.1.3 Refer to line 3 ('You cannot allow ... to control you').
State TWO challenges that Thulisile experiences at home. (2)

- 5.1.4 Why does Thulisile say, 'and that drove me up the wall' (line 8)? (2)

- 5.1.5 Explain the irony in Thulisile's words, 'the last thing ... was their pity' (line 15). (2)

- 5.1.6 One of the themes in 'Triumph in the face of adversity' is kindness.
Discuss this theme. (3)

- 5.1.7 Refer to the short story as a whole.
Thulisile is a good role model.
Discuss your view. (3)

AND

5.2 'THE WIND AND A BOY'

EXTRACT J

[Friedman's third phase.]

'Oh, he's no trouble,' Sejosenye would reply.

They began to laugh at his third phase. Almost overnight he turned into a tall spindly-legged, graceful gazelle with large, grave eyes. There was an odd, musical lilt to his speech and when he teased, or was up to mischief, he moved his head on his long thin neck from side to side like a cobra. It was he who became the king of kings of all the boys in his area; he could turn his hand to anything and made the best wire cars with their wheels of shoe-polish tins. All his movements were neat, compact, decisive, and for his age he was a boy who knew his own mind. They laughed at his knowingness and certainty on all things, for he was like the grandmother who had had a flaming youth all her own too. Sejosenye had scandalised the whole village in her days of good morals by leaving her own village ward to live with a married man in Ga-Sefete-Molemo ward. She had won him from his wife and married him and then lived down the scandal in the way only natural queens can. Even in old age, she was still impressive. She sailed through the village, head in the air, with a quiet, almost expressionless face.

5.2.1 Refer to line 1 ('Oh, he's no trouble,' Sejosenye would reply.)

What does this line tell us about Sejosenye's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

5.2.2 To whom does 'They' (line 2) refer? (1)

5.2.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.2.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Friedman turned from a ... in his second phase into a 'graceful gazelle' (line 3) in his third phase.

- A toddler
 - B teenager
 - C new-born
 - D grown-up
- (1)

5.2.4 Refer to lines 4–5 ('he moved his ... like a cobra').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)

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

- 5.2.5 Refer to lines 6–8 ('he could turn ... of shoe-polish tins').
- (a) What tone would the narrator use in these lines? (1)
- (b) Why would the narrator use this tone in these lines? (1)
- 5.2.6 Explain why Friedman is given this name. (2)
- 5.2.7 What do lines 15–16 ('She sailed through ... almost expressionless face') reveal about Sejosenye's character?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 5.2.8 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:
- Friedman is the son of Sejosenye's first-born daughter. (1)
- 5.2.9 Refer to the short story as a whole.
- Friedman has a wonderful childhood.
- Discuss your view. (3)

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'The slave dealer' by Thomas Pringle
- 'Hard to find' by Sinesipo Jojo

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.

The slave dealer – Thomas Pringle

1 From ocean's wave a Wanderer came,
2 With visage tanned and dun:
3 His Mother, when he told his name,
4 Scarce knew her long-lost son;
5 So altered was his face and frame
6 By the ill course he had run.

7 There was hot fever in his blood,
8 And dark thoughts in his brain;
9 And oh! to turn his heart to good
10 That Mother strove in vain,
11 For fierce and fearful was his mood,
12 Racked by remorse and pain.

13 And if, at times, a gleam more mild
14 Would o'er his features stray,
15 When knelt the Widow near her Child,
16 And he tried with her to pray,
17 It lasted not – for visions wild
18 Still scared good thoughts away.

19 'There's blood upon my hands!' he said,
20 'Which water cannot wash;
21 It was not shed where warriors bled –
22 It dropped from the gory lash,
23 As I whirled it o'er and o'er my head,
24 And with each stroke left a gash.

25 'With every stroke I left a gash,
26 While Negro blood sprang high;
27 And now all ocean cannot wash
28 My soul from murder's dye;
29 Nor e'en thy prayer, dear Mother, quash
30 That Woman's wild death-cry!

31 'Her cry is ever in my ear,
 32 And it will not let me pray;
 33 Her look I see – her voice I hear –
 34 As when in death she lay,
 35 And said, "With me thou must appear
 36 On God's great Judgment-day" '!
 37 'Now, Christ from frenzy keep my son!
 38 The woeful Widow cried;
 39 'Such murder foul thou ne'er hast done –
 40 Some fiend thy soul belied!' –
 41 '– Nay, Mother! the Avenging One
 42 Was witness when she died!
 43 'The writhing wretch with furious heel
 44 I crushed – no mortal nigh;
 45 But that same hour her dread appeal
 46 Was registered on high;
 47 And now with God I have to deal,
 48 And dare not meet His eye!'

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

pray; violently; visions; physically; scars; lovingly;
 slightly; eat

- When the slave dealer returns home, it is evident he has changed
 (a) ... He tries to (b) ... with his mother, but he has terrible (c) ... of
 the woman he had (d) ... killed. (4)
- 6.1.2 Describe the time and place where stanza 1 is set. (2)
- 6.1.3 Explain the irony of the Wanderer's skin having been 'tanned' (line 2). (2)
- 6.1.4 Identify the figure of speech used in line 7 ('There was hot fever in his blood'). (1)
- 6.1.5 Explain why the speaker is unable to pray (lines 31–33). (2)
- 6.1.6 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:
 The dying woman told the slave dealer that God will forgive him. (1)
- 6.1.7 One of the themes in 'The slave dealer' is guilt.
 Discuss this theme. (3)
- 6.1.8 The slave dealer's mother can be pitied.
 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.

Hard to find – Sinesipo Jojo

1 Words are everywhere
2 daily
3 we read them, and they fly out
4 like nobody's business when we are provoked ...
5 but there's always something hard to understand ...
6 they are hard to find
7 when they are needed by the heart;
8 when the heart feels,
9 words hide like they are not part of life.
10 While words are busy playing some twisted game
11 my heart looks sadly through the glass windows
12 as the raindrops slowly slide down, gently
13 on a cloudy lifetime,
14 hoping that one day,
15 words will realize what my heart wants to say.

- 6.2.1 Refer to line 3 ('we read them, and they fly out').
- (a) When the speaker refers to 'they fly out', does she mean it literally or figuratively? (1)
 - (b) Explain the meaning of, 'they fly out'. (2)
- 6.2.2 What is meant by, 'we are provoked' (line 4)? (1)
- 6.2.3 Refer to lines 6–7 ('they are hard ... by the heart').
- (a) What tone would the speaker use in these lines? (1)
 - (b) Why would the speaker use this tone? (1)
- 6.2.4 Refer to line 9 ('words hide like ... part of life').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech in this line. (1)
 - (b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this line. (2)
- 6.2.5 Explain why the speaker says, 'words are busy playing some twisted game' (line 10).
- State TWO points. (2)

- 6.2.6 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.2.6) in
the ANSWER BOOK.

'as the raindrops slowly slide down' (line 12), is an example of ...

- A assonance.
- B alliteration.
- C repetition.
- D onomatopoeia.

(1)

- 6.2.7 Refer to line 13 ('on a cloudy lifetime').

What does this line tell us about the speaker's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer.

(2)

- 6.2.8 The title, 'Hard to find', is suitable for this poem.

Discuss your view.

(3)

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70