MARKS: 70

This memorandum consists of 18 pages.
MARKING GUIDELINES

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

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

3. If answers are incorrectly numbered, mark according to the memo.

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

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

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

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

QUESTION 1: *TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD*

1.1 1.1.1 Walter asked Scout to explain why he could not accept the quarter from Miss Caroline (the teacher). √ OR Scout blamed Walter for starting off on the wrong foot with Miss Caroline. √ (1)

1.1.2 The obvious action is for brother and sister to protect each other. √ It is expected from Jem, as a brother to stand up for his younger sister. √ (2)

1.1.3 “fists were half cocked” √√ Do not penalise the candidates if the quotation marks have been omitted. (2)

1.1.4 False. His eyes were red-rimmed and watery. There was no colour in his face. √√ (NO MARK allocated for True or False. ONLY for reasons given.) (2)

1.1.5 A / Scout √ (1)

1.1.6 Cal is Calpurnia, the housekeeper. √ She is Jem and Scout’s mother figure who offers support and advice to everyone in the family. √ (2)

1.1.7 Frightened because:
- Of the stories about Boo being a homicidal-manic killer. √√
- They fear that he would kill them if they approach the house. √√

Fascinated because:
- Atticus told them not to be. √√
- Of the mysterious tenant of the house. √√ (4)

1.1.8 Open-ended. Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the reason why Jem would feel more confident. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 mark for a response which is not well-substantiated. √√ (2)

1.1.9 Calpurnia wants to avoid any problems between the two worlds she lives in. She speaks the black dialect when she is amongst her family and friends, and she speaks “white” English when she is at the Finch’s. √√ (2)
1.2.1
- Atticus cannot do anything special.
- He is not young.
- He is too old for football.
- He has weak eyesight.
- He is not dashing or fashionable. √√√

(Any 3 x 1) (3)

1.2.2
My father is a dump-truck driver for the county/a sheriff/a farmer/works in a garage. √√

(Any 2 x 1) (2)

1.2.3
His family is jinxed by blindness or weak eyesight in the left eye. (Accept any other reasonable explanation.) √

(1)

1.2.4
C / Francis Hancock √

(1)

1.2.5
blue jays √

(1)

1.2.6
True. Atticus could beat everybody on both sides of the Landing where he grew up. √

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for ‘True’. The reason is what should be considered. (1)

1.2.7
They make music for people to enjoy. √√ /
They sing their hearts out. √√

(2)

1.2.8
Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of what caused the turn around.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated.
Possible answer:
The Radley’s do not have a phone, so Calpurnia runs off to warn about ‘mad dong’s comin’!’ Heck Tate (the sheriff) is reluctant to take the shot, because if he misses the bullet will hit the Radley Place. He asked Atticus to take the shot. Atticus reluctantly takes the weapon, walk to the middle of the street, aims, fires and kills the dog. Jem is flabbergasted. √√√√

(4)

1.2.9
Open-ended.
DO NOT award a mark for Yes or No. Award full marks for a well-substantiated answer.

Yes. He thought Atticus would not want her to, since he never mentioned it before. √√

OR

No. He has deprived her of the opportunity to convince her friends that her father is not only a good lawyer but a very good shot as well. √√

(2)

[35]

OR
QUESTION 2: LORD OF THE FLIES

2.1 2.1.1 In the morning meeting, the boys decide they will have organised leadership on the island. √ There will be an order for who can speak and they will decide things in an orderly fashion. √ By the evening meeting, the fire has gone out, √ Piggy’s glasses are stolen, and the trees are on fire. It went from organised to disorganised in a hurry. √ (2 + 2) (4)

2.1.2 No. He passed a hand through his fair hair and spoke. √√ NO mark is awarded for Yes/No. 2 marks awarded for the quote. (2)

2.1.3 (a) B / A twelve-year-old English boy who is elected leader of the group of boys √ (1)

(b) D / A whiny, intellectual boy √ (1)

(c) A / He becomes the leader of the hunters but longs for total power √ (1)

(d) C / A shy, sensitive boy in the group √ (1)

2.1.4 (a) Food/Water for drinking and washing/the beach for swimming/mountain to climb/forests to hunt pigs. √√ (Any 2 x 1) (2)

(b) Medicine/education/shelter/civilisation √√

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (Any 2 x 1) (2)

2.1.5 Ralph had not yet learned the role of a leader. √ He was still a child at heart who wanted to play with the other children. √ (2)

2.1.6 Personification √ (1)

2.1.7 They used Piggy’s eyeglasses. √ (1)
### 2.2.1 B / violence. √

### 2.2.2 (a) Open ended.
Suggestion: A mother always thinks her own children are the best and the most beautiful/handsome. √

(b) If Percival was not very attractive “even to his mother”, it means that he was pretty ugly. √

### 2.2.3
- The little boys aged six and younger.
- They do nothing but play.
- They do not take part in the growing struggle around them.
- ‘Littluns’ is a contraction for little ones and they have no purpose.
- They can be seen as a burden, because they had to be looked after. √√√√ (Any 3 x 1)

### 2.2.4 False. ‘they made no protest’ √√

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for ‘False’. Only the quotation should be taken into consideration. Do not penalise if the candidate has omitted quotation marks.

### 2.2.5 It was evident that Percival suffered from mental torture of being abandoned on the island. √

The word “peaked” indicates that he was sickly-looking. √

He was red-eyed because he was crying a lot because he was doomed. √

### 2.2.6 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of Roger's ill-mannered and rough ways of dealing with the littluns, kicking down sand castles and throwing sand at others. √√√√ For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. Do not award a mark for YES/NO. A candidate can score 1 mark for a response which is not well-substantiated.

### 2.2.7 Guilt/Remorse

### 2.2.8 Johnny

[35]
QUESTION 3: A GRAIN OF WHEAT

3.1 3.1.1 He would earn respect/higher status among the other African workers. √

3.1.2 (a) B / Anti-social and isolated from the community √
(b) D / He confessed to being a member of the Movement. √
(c) E / She cared for her family during the State of Emergency √
(d) C / While Gikonyo was imprisoned she slept with Karanja, who had been appointed village chief by the colonial power √

3.1.3 It reveals her racism and prejudice towards the Africans. √
She generalises from her experience of only a few Africans. √
She wants him to feel that she is in authority. √

3.1.4 (a) He resents it because it lowers his status in the eyes of his co-workers. √
(b) He endures it because he wants to keep his good reputation amongst the white people. √

3.1.5 The Thompsons will be leaving Kenya after independence. √

3.1.6 False. John Thompson is sad and he thinks of the dreams he had since he was young. He is not hopeful that the Kenyans will be able to run the research station once the British have left. √√

3.1.7 (a) painful/sore/aching/excruciating √ (Accept any other suitable synonym.) √
(b) Karanja thought of Mumbi and it hurts. The relationship between Mumbi and Karanja is still a sore point. √√
(c) Figuratively √

3.1.8 C / cringe. √

AND
3.2.1 Member of Parliament √ (1)

3.2.2 (a) Carpenter √ (1)
(b) Trader √ (1)

3.2.3 Gikonyo is honest and hardworking. √√ (2)

3.2.4 (a) He thought he was going to enquire about his decision for his speech on Independence Day. √ (1)
(b) To speak about his troubled heart. Mumbi has changed since he came back from detention. √√ (2)

3.2.5 Gikonyo wants to emphasise how deeply troubled he is. √ (1)

3.2.6 Barbed wire and flat, dry country √√ (2)

3.2.7 False. Mugo was confused about why he has been asked to give the speech at the Independence Day celebrations, therefore to avoid seeing anyone in Thabai, Mugo walks to Rung’ei. √√ (2)

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for ‘False’. The reason is what should be considered.

3.2.8 Yes.
He thought that he had been called to lead the people.
No one needed to know the truth. √√ (2)

3.2.9 Safety/sanctuary/refuge/protection/shelter (Any reasonable word in this regard.) √ (1)

3.2.10 “suspicious” √ (1)

[35]

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

QUESTION 4: ROMEO AND JULIET

4.1 4.1.1 Romeo is their enemy because he is a Montague. √ (1)

4.1.2 A name is merely a title by which a person is addressed but the crucial nature of the person lies elsewhere and not only in a name. If Romeo were to have any other name other than Montague, he would be satisfactory to her family. √√ (2)

4.1.3 He has done so without her permission. It is a sign of his immaturity. √√ OR
It is a reminder of their intimacy. It is a sign of their affection and being less traditional. √ (2)

4.1.4 (a) A / purity and virginity. √ (1)

4.1.5 Romeo, if you give up your Montague name, although it is an essential part of you, I will reward you by giving you all of myself. √√√

NOTE: Accept any reasonable paraphrasing of Juliet’s request. (3)

4.1.6 • She is used to obeying the Nurse’s authority, and during the balcony scene, she disappears twice.
• She also defies authority twice in order to reappear and continue her conversation with Romeo.
• Her quick decision to marry Romeo and defy her parents. √√√ (3)

4.1.7 False. The moon is forever changing and therefore unreliable. √√ (2)

4.1.8 Romeo became more confident.
Increasing maturity.
Romeo is no longer the melancholy lover.
Romeo has expressed his emotions in a traditional, colloquial style.
(ANY TWO)

Juliet:
Increasing self-possession.
Confidence that leads to the idea of marrying Romeo.
She takes lead in making practical arrangements. √√√√ (ANY TWO)

ACCEPT any other reasonable and visible changes that occurred. (4)

AND
4.2 4.2.1 (a) B / Herald of the morning ✓
(b) C / Sings every night on a nearby pomegranate tree ✓
(c) D / Stars ✓
(d) A / They have changed their eyes ✓

4.2.2 They were in Juliet’s bedroom chambers where they spent their first night of marriage. ✓✓

4.2.3 Romeo realises that if he leaves then he will live, but if he stays he will die because of the feud between the two families. ✓✓

4.2.4 Juliet was crying because of Romeo’s departure. Juliet’s mother thought she was mourning Tybalt death. ✓✓

4.2.5 (a) A “dram” is a very small amount of liquid/medicine. ✓
(b) It will kill Romeo, rather than making him feel better. ✓

4.2.6 Lady Capulet thought the idea of poisoning Romeo would satisfy Juliet. Juliet says that if Lady Capulet could find someone to take poison to Romeo, she "would temper it", To "temper" a liquid is to mix it with something else; Lady Capulet is supposed to think that Juliet would make the poison more poisonous, but Juliet means the opposite. Juliet says she hates to hear Romeo’s name when she "cannot come to him / To wreak [revenge] the love I bore my cousin / Upon his body that slaughter’d him!" Juliet would “wreak the love ... upon his body” with hugs and kisses instead. ✓✓✓

4.2.7 The use of light and dark signifies the blossoming of Romeo and Juliet’s romance. Romeo stands in the shadows and looks to the balcony and compares Juliet to the sun. ✓✓

OR
QUESTION 5: NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

5.1 5.1.1 (a) B / A funeral director √

(b) A / A librarian √

(c) D / The deceased √

(d) C / A history teacher √ (4)

5.1.2 Sipho feels anger towards Themba and he feels that his mother was biased. √ (2)

5.1.3 Sipho’s younger brother, Themba, has died in London. √ Themba has requested to be buried next to his parents in South Africa. √ Therefore Mr Khahla is needed to take him to the airport to collect the corpse. √ (3)

5.1.4 FALSE. Sipho is frustrated because he secretly wanted to make amends with his brother. √ √ (1)

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for ‘True’. The reason is what should be considered. (2)

5.1.5 (a) Sipho applied for the position of Chief Librarian. (1)

(b) He has been working at the library for a very long time. √ Mrs Potgieter has strongly recommended him. √ He is the one who knows the library the best. √ (Any 2 x 1) (2)

(c) Although he knew the library best, he was only in charge of the Xhosa section, which was barely used. √ His age. √ They would prefer to appoint someone who is not close to retirement. √ He is black person and the story takes place during the apartheid era. √ (3)

5.1.6 Sipho is spoiling her or over-protective because Thando is the only ‘possession’ that he has. He does not want anything to happen to her/he does not want to lose her as he lost his parents, brother, his son and his wife. √ (1)

AND

5.2 5.2.1 A / Themba’s daughter and brought his remains home. √ (1)

5.2.2 She should be angry … frowning. √ She should be very distressed … perhaps teary eyes. √

NOTE: Accept any reasonable explanation. (2)
5.2.3 False. Mandisa made the harsh discovery during the TRC hearings of what happened in South Africa during the apartheid era. √√

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for ‘True’. The reason is what should be considered. (2)

5.2.4 Sipho went to a tavern which was unusual. √ (1)

Reasons:
• He was not appointed as the Chief Librarian.
• They have appointed someone much younger than him.
• The memories of Themba came back to him.
• The ‘funeral’ of Themba had to be explained to the elders.
• He was upset because instead of a body, ashes of Themba arrived at the airport. √√√ (Any 3 x 1) (3)

5.2.5 Thando is traditional and her values are African. She is respectful and obedient to her elders. √√
Mandisa is a westernised girl who has a mind of her own and is quick to challenge her elders. √√ (4)

5.2.6 (a) He loved his country./He considered South Africa to be his home./He considered himself to be a South African. √√ (2)

(b) He taught her that her roots were in South Africa/that she was a South African in spite of being born in London/in spite of never having been to South Africa./He instilled in her a love for South Africa./He raised her to believe that her father’s family was more important/closer to her than her mother’s (family). √√ (2) [35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

QUESTION 6

6.1 RELATIVES – CHRIS VAN WYK

6.1.1 (a) D / Cape Town √ 
(b) C / Simple breakfasts, lunches and suppers √
(c) A / Great Uncle √ 
(d) B / Train √

6.1.2 “prominently and truthfully” √√

6.1.3 (a) Metaphor √ 
(b) The train is compared to a snake sliding along the ground. √√

6.1.4 C / superior √

6.1.5 Before the young men left the tone was light-hearted. The tone of the three young men were friendly and happy. After they disembarked the mood was dark/sombre. The two brothers were swearing and they were telling details about how they will murder their brother’s murderer. √√√√

6.1.6 The writer was twenty-one (21). √

6.1.7 When the murderer (Georgie) disembarked the train at Cape Town station, he was met by his wife and children. He was publicly slapped in his face by his wife. √√

AND

6.2 MANHOOD

6.2.1 (a) Mr Willison wants his son to be fit, so that he could be chosen for the rugby team of the school. √√

(b) Mr Willison/Rob’s father. √

(c) It is clear from Rob’s attitude that he is not interested in getting fit / he is not interested in being chosen for the rugby team of the school. √

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above. 

6.2.2 B / frustrated. √

[17]
6.2.3 No. He did not want to continue cycling. √

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for ‘No’.
The reason is what should be considered. (1)

6.2.4 He insisted that Rob must sit/lie on his jacket to keep warm. He immediately suggested that Rob’s back must be strengthened. √√

6.2.5 False. Rob is exaggerating because his father is pressurising him. √

OR

False. Rob is exaggerating because he wants his father to know that he had enough. √

**NOTE:** Do NOT award a mark for ‘False’. The reason is what should be considered.

6.2.6 (a) **Mr Willison’s mistake:**
He is domineering/assertive/controlling. √
He is prescriptive in that he decides what his son should or should not do./He never asks his son’s opinion. √
He attempts to fulfil himself through his son. √
He measures manliness and strength in terms of physique and excellence at sport. √

**NOTE:** Accept any THREE of the above. (3)

(b) **Mrs Willison’s mistake:**
She is over-protective. √
She does not consult with her son. √
She is as inflexible as her husband. √
Like her husband, she prevents/inhibits her son’s natural development. √

**NOTE:** Accept any THREE of the above. (3)
6.2.7 Yes / A parent would like to give opportunities to their children what they were deprived of.
No. / Every individual should live his/her life according to his/her own abilities/talents. ✓

NOTE: Accept any reasonable/mature answer. Do NOT award a mark for ‘Yes’/’No’ The reason is what should be considered. (1)

6.2.8 Open-ended.
Mrs Willison needs to give Rob space to find himself.
Rob needs to be honest with his parents. ✓✓ (2) [35]

TOTAL SECTION C: 35
SECTION D: POETRY

QUESTION 7

7.1  Let me not to the marriage of true minds by William Shakespeare

7.1.1  (a) union √  
(b) mentally √  
(c) friendship √  

7.1.2  ‘Love is not love, Which alters when alteration finds’ √  

7.1.3  Love is the indestructible foundation to all relationships because no matter what the storms, love will hold a relationship together. In essence the poet compares it to a lighthouse, no matter what waves crash over it, it will stand immovable. √√  

7.1.4  It is a ship (known in Shakespearian times as a barque). √  

7.1.5  False. The captains of these sailing ships mapped their progress by taking reading from the stars at night. √  

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for ‘False’. The reason is what should be considered.  

7.1.6  (a) Metaphor √  
(b) Time is compared to a harvester, perhaps the well-known “grim reaper,” suggesting that true love escapes the effects of time. √√  

7.1.7  ‘Within his bending sickle’s compass come;  
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,’ √√  

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7.1.8 Open-ended.
The lines pose a challenge to the readers that if they have any proof that he is wrong, and indeed if it is so, then he has never written anything and that nobody has ever been in love before. If love turns out to be less than eternal, the poem’s truth immediately becomes impossible to dispute. √√√√

(Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the poet’s character.)

For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated.
A candidate can score 1 mark for a response which is not well-substantiated. (4)

AND

7.2 Elementary school classroom in the slum by Stephen Spencer

7.2.1 (a) The children look pale and they do not look healthy. √√ (2)

(b) The children in the slum have never seen the sea; or has never been on holiday to the sea, therefore they look untanned. √√ (2)

7.2.2 (a) B / shorter. √ (1)

(b) There is a tall girl whose head is weighed-down with sadness, disinterestedness or shame or a mixture of all the three. She is probably over-aged for the class. √√ (2)

7.2.3 The boy is supposed to be reciting his schoolwork, instead he is suffering from a disease passed on by his father. √√ (2)

7.2.4 “dim” √ (1)

7.2.5 (a) Yes. The classroom has cream-coloured walls, the poet twists the cream that it literally refers to sour cream; distaste – having an unpalatable/inedible/taste. √ (1)

(b) The poet makes the walls sound ugly and distasteful/disgusting/unpleasant. √√ (2)

7.2.6 C / limited to what they can see through the windows of the classroom. √ (1)

7.2.7 ‘slag heap’ √ (1)

7.2.8 Simile √ (1)
7.2.9 Open-ended.
The green leaves are those of the plants in the forests.
The white leaves are those pages in the book.
Green leaves open in spring, the season of sunshine and growth.
The white leaves open to enable the children to read, to open their
minds with beauty, enrichments and dreams. ✓✓

Accept any relevant response which shows knowledge of the content
of the poem and poet’s attitude.

For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated.
Do not award a mark for YES/NO.
A candidate can score 1 mark for a response which is not well-
substantiated.  

(2)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION D:  35
GRAND TOTAL:  70