



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2018

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 27 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 texts you have studied this year. Read these questions and choose the ones you wish to answer.

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 questions from TWO sections, as follows:

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 extracts.

SECTION D: POETRY
Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.

Use the checklist on page 4 to assist you.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS**SECTION A: NOVEL**

Answer ANY ONE question on the novel you have studied.

	QUESTION	QUESTION	MARKS	PAGE
1.	<i>Cry, The Beloved Country</i>	Contextual questions	35	5
	OR			
2.	<i>The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde</i>	Contextual questions	35	8
SECTION B: DRAMA Answer ANY ONE question on the drama you have studied.				
3.	<i>Macbeth</i>	Contextual questions	35	12
	OR			
4.	<i>My Children! My Africa!</i>	Contextual questions	35	16
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES Answer questions set on BOTH short stories.				
5.1	'The Fur Coat'	Contextual question	18	20
	AND			
5.2	'Next Door'	Contextual question	17	22
SECTION D: POETRY Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.				
6.1	'Poem'	Contextual question	18	24
	AND			
6.2	'Mid-term break'	Contextual question	17	26

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	1–2	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, there are contextual questions on the following novels:

- *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY* by Alan Paton
- *THE STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE* by Robert Louis Stevenson

Answer ALL the questions on the novel you have studied.

QUESTION 1: *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY*

Read the following extracts from the novel 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 prepares to leave.]

He counted it laboriously, turning over the notes and the coins to make sure what they were.	
- Twelve pounds, five shillings, and seven pence.	
- I shall take it, he said, I shall take eight pounds, and shillings and pence.	5
- Take it all, Stephen. There may be doctors, hospitals, other troubles. Take it all. And take the Post Office book – there is ten pounds in it – you must take that also.	
- I have been saving that for your stove, he said.	
- That cannot be helped, she said. And that other money, though we saved it for St Chad's, I had meant it for your new black clothes, and a new black hat, and new white collars.	10
- That cannot be helped either. Let me see, I shall go ...	
- Tomorrow, she said. From Carisbrooke.	
- I shall write to the Bishop now and tell him I do not know how long I shall be gone.	15
He rose heavily to his feet and went and stood before her.	
- I am sorry I hurt you, he said. I shall go and pray in the church.	
He went out of the door, and she watched him through the little window. Walking slowly to the door of the church.	20
[Book 1, Chapter 2]	

- 1.1.1 Describe the differences between the character of Mrs Kumalo and her husband, Stephen, as it appears in this text. (2)
- 1.1.2 Quote FIVE consecutive words to prove that Mrs Kumalo does not want Stephen to struggle in Johannesburg. (1)
- 1.1.3 Explain why the following statement is FALSE.
- St Chad's is the hospital where Stephen's sister is. (1)
- 1.1.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write ONLY the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Stephen counted the money laboriously because it was ... for him.
- A difficult
B easy
C unceremonious
D exciting (1)
- 1.1.5 Refer to lines 10–12. ('And that other ... new white collars'.)
- (a) Why did the Kumalos initially save the money? (1)
- (b) What is the significance of the 'white collars'? (1)
- 1.1.6 Refer to line 20. ('Walking slowly to ... of the church'.)
- (a) Explain why Stephen is walking slowly. (1)
- (b) Why do you think Mrs Kumalo preferred not to go with her husband to the church? Discuss your view. (1)
- 1.1.7 Discuss the theme of suffering as it appears in the novel. (3)
- 1.1.8 With reference to the extract, do you think Mr Kumalo lives up to his profession? (3)
- 1.1.9 Do you sympathise with Mrs Kumalo in this extract? Discuss your views. (3)

AND

1.2 EXTRACT B

[Stephen visits Absalom.]

- | | |
|---|----|
| - Go now, soon, soon my father. | |
| - And Father Vincent will come to see you, so that you can make confession, and be absolved, and amend your life. | |
| - It is good, my father. | |
| - And the marriage, that will be arranged if we can arrange it. And the girl – I had not told you – she is living with me in Sophiatown. And she will come back with me to Ndotsheni, and the child will be born there. | 5 |
| - It is good, my father. | |
| - And you may write now to your mother. | 10 |
| - I shall write, my father. | |
| - And wipe away your tears. | |
| The boy stood up and wiped his eyes with the cloth that his father gave him. And they shook hands, and there was some life now in the hand of the boy. The warder said to the boy, You may stay here, there is a lawyer to see you. You, old man, you must go. | 15 |
| So Kumalo left him, and at the door stood a white man, ready to come in. He was tall and grave, like a man used to heavy matters, and the warder knew him and showed him much respect. He looked like a man used to great matters, much, much greater than the case of a black boy who has killed a man, and he went gravely into the room, even as a chief would go. | 20 |

[Book 1, Chapter 17]

1.2.1 Refer to the extract as a whole.

(a) Who is Stephen having this conversation with? (1)

(b) At what place do they have this conversation? (1)

1.2.2 Refer to lines 2–4. ('And Father Vincent ... good my father.')

(a) Identify the tone in these lines. (1)

(b) Explain why the tone is appropriate in these lines. (1)

1.2.3 Explain the significance of the repetition of the boy's answer, 'It is good, my father'. (lines 4 and 8)? (2)

1.2.4 Refer to lines 14–15. ('And they shook ... of the boy.')

(a) Explain the figurative meaning of 'life' in this sentence. (1)

(b) Explain why the word 'life' is appropriate at this point in the story. (2)

1.2.5 Refer to lines 16–19. ('You, old man ... him much respect.')

Discuss the irony in the way Stephen is treated by the warder. (2)

- 1.2.6 Explain what this extract reveals about Mr Kumalo's character. (3)
- 1.2.7 Discuss the suitability of the title '*Cry, the Beloved Country*' as it appears in this extract. (3)

[35]

OR

QUESTION 2: THE STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE

Read the following extracts from the novel 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 takes out the will of Dr Henry Jekyll.]

That evening Mr Utterson came home to his bachelor house in sombre spirits and sat down to dinner without relish. It was his custom of a Sunday, when this meal was over, to sit close by the fire, a volume of some dry divinity on his reading-desk, until the clock of the neighbouring church rang out the hour of twelve, when he would go soberly and gratefully to bed.	5
On this night, however, as soon as the cloth was taken away, he took up a candle and went into his business-room. There he opened his safe, took from the most private part of it a document endorsed on the envelope as Dr Jekyll's Will, and sat down with a clouded brow to study its contents. The will was holograph, for Mr Utterson, though he took charge of it now that it was made, had refused to lend the least assistance in the making of it; it provided not only that, in case of the decease of Henry Jekyll, M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., etc., all his possessions were to pass into the hands of his 'friend and benefactor Edward Hyde,' but that in case of Dr Jekyll's 'disappearance' or unexplained absence for any period exceeding three calendar months, the said Edward Hyde should step into the said Henry Jekyll's shoes without further delay and free from any burthen or obligation, beyond the payment of a few small sums to the members of the doctor's household.	10 15

[Search for Mr Hyde]

- 2.1.1 Describe the differences between the characters of Mr Hyde and Dr Jekyll. (2)
- 2.1.2 Quote THREE consecutive words from line 1 to prove that Mr Utterson was staying alone. (1)
- 2.1.3 Explain why the following statement is FALSE.
- Mr Utterson goes up to his business-room every Sunday after his meal. (1)
- 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.
- Mr Utterson studied Dr Jekyll's will with a clouded brow because he is ...
- A concerned.
B inquisitive.
C prying.
D cunning. (1)
- 2.1.5 Refer to line 10. The will is referred to as 'holograph' by Mr Utterson.
- (a) Explain what is meant by '*holograph*'. (1)
- (b) Who is the benefactor of Dr Jekyll's will? (1)
- 2.1.6 Refer to the chapter as a whole.
- What do you think is Utterson's biggest fear? (2)
- 2.1.7 Discuss the theme of friendship as it appears in this extract. (3)
- 2.1.8 With reference to the entire novel, do you think Dr Jekyll found pleasure in the world of Mr Hyde? Discuss your view. (3)
- 2.1.9 Do you think that Utterson had the right to question Dr Jekyll's will? Discuss your view. (3)

AND

2.2 EXTRACT D

[Utterson takes the letter and departs.]

This news sent off the visitor with his fears renewed. Plainly the letter had come by the laboratory door; possibly, indeed, it had been written in the cabinet; and if that were so, it must be differently judged, and handled with the more caution. The newsboys, as he went, were crying themselves hoarse along the footways: 'Special edition. Shocking murder of an MP.' That was the funeral oration of one friend and client; and he could not help a certain apprehension lest the good name of another should be sucked down in the eddy of the scandal. It was, at least, a ticklish decision that he had to make; and self-reliant as he was by habit, he began to cherish a longing for advice. It was not to be had directly; but perhaps, he thought it might be fished for. Presently after, he sat on one side of his own hearth, with Mr Guest, his head clerk, upon the other, and midway between, at a nicely calculated distance from the fire, a bottle of a particular old wine that had long dwelt unsunned in the foundations of his house. The fog still slept on the wing above the drowned city, where the lamps glimmered like carbuncles; and through the muffle and smother of these fallen clouds, the procession of the town's life was still rolling in through the great arteries with a sound as of a mighty wind.

[Incident of the letter]

2.2.1 Refer to line 1. ('This news sent ... his fears renewed.')

- (a) Who is the visitor mentioned in line 1? (1)
- (b) The visitor's fears are renewed when he heard the message was delivered by ...
- A Jekyll.
B Poole.
C a messenger.
D a servant. (1)

2.2.2 Refer to lines 1–4. ('Plainly the letter ... the more caution'.)

- (a) Identify the tone in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain what the tone in (a) suggests about the visitor's feelings. (2)

2.2.3 Refer to lines 8–11. ('It was at ... be fished for.')

Discuss the irony in 'a longing for advice'. (2)

2.2.4 In lines 12–13, Mr Guest is referred to as the visitor's 'head clerk'.

What other skill does Mr Guest have as revealed further on in this chapter? (1)

- 2.2.5 Refer to lines 15–19. ('The fog still ... a mighty wind'.)
- (a) Identify the figure of speech in this sentence. (1)
- (b) Why is the figure of speech appropriate at this point of the story? (2)
- 2.2.6 Write THREE character traits of Utterson. (3)
- 2.2.7 The extract is taken from the chapter 'The incident of the letter'.
- Discuss the suitability of the title, 'The incident of the letter'. (3)
- [35]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

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

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

Answer the question on the drama you have studied.

QUESTION 3: *MACBETH*

Read the following extracts from the play 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

[The murderer reports Banquo's death.]

MACBETH:	See, they encounter thee with their hearts' thanks, Both sides are even; here I'll sit I' the midst. Be large in mirth; anon we'll drink a measure. There's blood upon thy face.	
MURDERER:	'Tis Banquo's then?	
MACBETH:	'Tis better thee without than he within, I he dispatched ?	5
MURDERER:	My lord, his throat is cut; that I did for him.	
MACBETH:	Thou art the best o' the cut-throats; yet he's good That did the like for Fleance. If thou didst it, Thou art the nonpareil.	10
MURDERER:	Most royal sir, Fleance 'scaped.	
MACBETH:	(<i>aside</i>)Then comes my fit again; I had else be perfect, Whole as marble, founded as the rock, As broad and general as the casing air. But now I'm cabined, cribbed, confined, bound in To saucy doubts and fears. But Banquo safe?	15
MURDERER:	Ay, my good lord; safe in a ditch he bides, With twenty trenched gashes in his head, The least a death to nature.	20
MACBETH:	Thanks for that, (<i>aside</i>)There the grown snake lies, the worm that's fled Hath nature in time will venom breed, No teeth for the present. Get thee gone; tomorrow We'll hear ourselves again. (Murderer goes)	25
[Act 3, Scene 4]		

- 3.1.1 Who is Fleance? (Line 9) (1)
- 3.1.2 Refer to the scene as a whole.
At what occasion does Macbeth welcome his guests? (1)
- 3.1.3 Refer to line 10. ('Thou art the nonpareil.')
- Explain in your OWN words what is meant by, 'Thou art the nonpareil.' (2)
- 3.1.4 Explain the differences between Macbeth and Lady Macbeth as they appear in this act. Mention TWO points for each character. (4)
- 3.1.5 Refer to lines 14–15. (Whole as marble ... the casing air.)
- (a) Macbeth uses a series of ... in these lines.
- A similes
B metaphors
C alliteration
D personification (1)
- (b) Explain how appropriate the figure of speech is at this stage of the extract. (2)
- 3.1.6 Refer to the drama as a whole. Name TWO other supernatural events that take place in the drama. (2)
- 3.1.7 The dead Banquo has the right to haunt Macbeth. Discuss your views. (2)
- 3.1.8 Discuss the theme of violence as it appears in this extract. (3)

AND

3.2 EXTRACT F

[Macbeth's castle at Dunsinane.]

DOCTOR:	I have two nights watched with you, but can perceive no truth in your report. When was it she last walked?	
GENTLEWOMAN:	Since his majesty went to war into the field, I have seen her rise from her bed, throw her nightgown upon her, unlock her closet, take forth paper, fold it, write upon't, read it, afterwards seal it, and again return to bed; yet all this while in a most fast asleep.	5
DOCTOR:	A great perturbation in nature, to receive at once the benefit of sleep and do the effects of watching! In this slumber agitation, besides her walking and other actual performances, what, at any time have you heard her say?	10
GENTLEWOMAN:	That, sir, which I would not report after her.	15
DOCTOR:	You may to me, and 'tis most meet you should.	
GENTLEWOMAN:	Neither to you nor anyone, having no witness to confirm my speech. <i>Enter Lady Macbeth, with a taper.</i> Lo you, here she comes! This is her very guise, and, upon my life, fast asleep. Observe her; stand close.	20
DOCTOR:	How came she by that light?	
GENTLEWOMAN:	Why, it stood by her; she has light by her continually, 'tis her command.	25
DOCTOR:	You see, her eyes are open.	

[Act 5, Scene 1]

3.2.1 Refer to lines 4–9. ('I have seen ... most fast asleep.')

(a) Identify the tone in these lines. (1)

(b) State why the tone is appropriate in these lines. (2)

3.2.2 Explain why the following statement is FALSE:

Lady Macbeth started sleepwalking after the doctor left the castle. (1)

- 3.2.3 Refer to line 19. (*Enter Lady Macbeth, with a taper.*)
If you were the director of this play, which TWO things would you tell Lady Macbeth to do when she enters the stage? (2)
- 3.2.4 At this stage of the drama Macbeth and Lady Macbeth react differently to their guilt.
(a) How does Lady Macbeth's reaction differ from Macbeth's in this extract? (1)
(b) Give the reason for the difference in their reaction. (1)
- 3.2.5 In this extract, Lady Macbeth reveals strange behaviour. In our time, what medical specialist would attend to a person with a similar condition like Lady Macbeth? (1)
- 3.2.6 Refer to lines 24–26. ('Why, it stood ... eyes are open.')
- Explain the irony of the light as it appears in these lines. (2)
- 3.2.7 Explain the character of the Gentlewoman in this extract. (3)
- 3.2.8 Discuss why '*Macbeth*' is a suitable title for this drama. (3)
- [35]**

OR

QUESTION 4: MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!

Read the following extracts from the play 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

[Mr M welcomes Isabel to his 'family'.]

MR M:	Miss Dyson! There you are.	
ISABEL:	[<i>Surprised</i>] Hello!	
MR M:	My apologies for descending on you out of the blue like this, but I've been looking for you high and low. One of your school mates said I would find you here.	5
ISABEL:	Don't apologise. It's a pleasure to see you again, Mr M.	
MR M:	[<i>Delighted</i>] Mr M! How wonderful to hear you call me that.	
ISABEL:	You must blame Thami for my familiarity.	
MR M:	Blame him? On the contrary, I will thank him most gratefully. Hearing you call me Mr M like all the others at my school gives me the happy feeling that you are also a member of my very extended family.	10
ISABEL:	I'd like to be.	
MR M:	Then welcome to the family, Miss ...	
ISABEL:	[<i>Before he can say it</i>] Isabel, if you please, Mr M, just plain Isabel.	
MR M:	[<i>Bowing</i>] Then doubly welcome, young Isabel.	15
ISABEL:	[<i>Curtsey</i>] I thank you, kind sir.	
MR M:	You have great charm, young lady, I can understand now how you managed to leave so many friends behind you after only one visit to the school. Hardly a day passes without someone stopping me and asking: When is Isabel Dyson and her team coming back?	20
ISABEL:	Well? When are we?	
MR. M:	You would still welcome a return visit?	

[Act 1, Scene 3]

- 4.1.1 Who is Miss Dyson? (line 1) (1)
- 4.1.2 Refer to lines 3–4. ('My apologies for ... high and low.')
- (a) The idiom 'out of the blue' means that Mr M is not ... by Isabel.
- A respected
B expected
C challenged
D questioned (1)
- (b) Explain how appropriate the idiom is at this stage. (1)
- 4.1.3 Refer to lines 3–5. ('My apologies for ... find you here.')
- (a) Why does Mr M apologise for 'descending' on Isabel? (1)
- (b) Where does 'here' refer to? (1)
- 4.1.4 Refer to line 8. ('You must blame Thami for my familiarity.')
- Explain in your OWN words why Thami must be blamed. (1)
- 4.1.5 Explain the differences between Thami and Mr M as revealed later in the play. Mention TWO points for each character. (4)
- 4.1.6 Why do you think Isabel insists that Mr M calls her by name? (1)
- 4.1.7 Discuss the theme of respect as it appears in this extract. (3)
- 4.1.8 In this extract, Isabel gets praises from Mr M as opposed to his criticism towards Thami later in the play. Discuss your views. (3)

AND

4.2 EXTRACT H

[Isabel is upset.]

ISABEL:	[<i>Losing patience</i>] Oh for God's sake, Thami. Stop trying to spare my feelings and just say it! If you are trying to tell me that I've been wasting my breath for a lot longer than just this afternoon ... just go ahead and say it! I'm not a child. I can take it. Because that is what you are trying to tell me, isn't it? That it's all off.	5
THAMI:	Yes.	
ISABEL:	The great literary quiz team is no more. You are pulling out of the competition.	
THAMI:	Yes.	
ISABEL:	You shouldn't have made it so hard for yourself, Thami. It doesn't come as all that big a surprise. I've had a feeling that something was going to go wrong somewhere. Been a strange time these past few weeks, hasn't it? At home, at school, in the shop ... everywhere! Things I've been seeing and doing my whole life, just don't feel right any more. Like my Saturday chats with Samuel – I told you about him, remember, he delivers for my Dad – well you should have heard the last one. It was excruciating. It felt so false, and forced, and when I listened to what I was saying and how I was saying it ... oh my goodness! Sounded as if I thought I was talking to a ten-year-old. Halfway through our misery my Dad barged in and told me not to waste Samuel's time because he had work to do which of course led to a flaming row between me and my Dad.	10 15 20

[Act 2, Scene 1]

4.2.1 Refer to lines 1–5. ('Oh for God's ... it's all off.')

- (a) Identify the tone in these lines. (1)
- (b) Why is this tone appropriate in these lines? (2)

4.2.2 Explain why the following statement is FALSE:

Thami and Isabel will attend the quiz competition in Grahamstown. (1)

4.2.3 Refer to lines 7–8. ('The great literary ... of the competition.')

If you were the director of this play, which TWO things would you tell Isabel to do when saying these lines? (2)

4.2.4 Thami and Isabel have different views.

- (a) Write down TWO differences between Thami and Isabel which are evident in this extract. (2)
- (b) Explain the reason for these differences between the two. (1)

- 4.2.5 In line 18 Isabel refers to the situation as 'excruciating'. Write down one word to describe Isabel's emotion. (1)
- 4.2.6 Refer to lines 20–23. ('Halfway through our ... and my Dad.')
- Explain the irony in the behaviour of Isabel's dad. (2)
- 4.2.7 Discuss the character traits of Mr M in this drama. (3)
- 4.2.8 Discuss the suitability of the title of the drama, '*My Children! My Africa!*' (3)
- [35]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 35

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

- 'THE FUR COAT' by Sean O'Faolain
- 'NEXT DOOR' by Kurt Vonnegut

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.

'THE FUR COAT'

5.1 EXTRACT I

[Argument over the fur coat.]

Molly jumped up, let a scream out of her, and hurled the basket of mending at him. 'Stop it! I told you I don't want a fur coat! And you don't want me to get a fur coat! You're too mean, that's what it is! And, like all the Irish, you have the peasant streak in you. You're all alike, every bloody wan of ye. Keep your rotten fur coat. I never wanted it ...'

5

And she ran from the room sobbing with fury and disappointment.

'Mean?' gasped Maguire to himself. 'To think that anybody could say that I ... Mean!'

She burst open the door to sob:

'I'll go to the garden party in a mackintosh. And I hope that'll satisfy you!' and ran out again.

10

He sat miserably at his table, cold with anger. He murmured the hateful word over and over, and wondered could there be any truth in it. He added ten yards to the pier. He reduced the ten to five, and then, seeing what he had done, swept the whole thing off the table.

15

It took them three days to make it up. She had hit him below the belt and they both knew it. On the fourth morning she found a cheque for a hundred and fifty pounds on her dressing table. For a moment her heart leaped. The next moment it died in her.

20

- 5.1.1 Refer to line 1. ('Molly jumped up, ... mending at him.')
- Explain in your OWN words the reason for Molly's outburst. (1)
- 5.1.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.1.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Molly suggests in lines 3–4 that her husband has a 'peasant streak' in him because he is ...
- A poor.
B stingy.
C greedy.
D vulgar. (1)
- 5.1.3 How are Paddy Macquire and Molly Macquire described in this short story?
- Give TWO descriptions for EACH character. (4)
- 5.1.4 Refer to lines 7–8. ('Mean? gasped Maguire ... Mean!')
- Explain the irony in these lines in the context of the story as a whole. (2)
- 5.1.5 Refer to line 10. ('I'll go to ... that'll satisfy you!')
- (a) Identify Molly's tone in this line. (1)
- (b) Why is Molly's tone appropriate at this stage in the story? (1)
- 5.1.6 Refer to lines 16–17. (She had hit ... both knew it.)
- (a) Identify the figure of speech in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain why this figure of speech is appropriate. (2)
- 5.1.7 Discuss the theme of hardship/suffering as it is evident in the story as a whole. (3)
- 5.1.8 Do you sympathise with Paddy Macquire in this extract? Discuss your views. (2)

AND

‘NEXT DOOR’**5.2 EXTRACT J**

[Paul listens to the neighbours fighting.]

Paul heard the clicking of the woman’s heels across the floor. The radio volume swelled until the boom of the bass made Paul feel like he was trapped in a drum.	
‘And now!’ bellowed the radio, ‘for Katy from Fred! For Nancy from Bob, who thinks she’s swell! For Arthur, from one who’s worshipped him from afar for six weeks! Here’s <i>Stardust!</i> Remember! If you have a dedication, call Milton nine three thousand! Ask for All-Night Sam, the record man!’	5
The music picked up the house and shook it.	
A door slammed next door. Now someone hammered on a door. Paul looked down into his microscope once more, looked at nothing— while a prickling sensation spread over his skin. He faced the truth: The man and woman would kill each other, if he didn’t stop them.	10
He beat on the wall with his fist, ‘Mr. Harger! Stop it!’ he cried. Mrs. Harger! Stop it!’	
‘For Ollie from Lavinia!’ All-Night Sam cried back at him. ‘For Ruth from Carl, who’ll never forget last Tuesday! For Wilber from Marv, who’s lonesome tonight! Here’s the Sauter-Finnegan Band asking, Love, <i>What are you doing to My Heart?</i> ’	15
Next door, crockery smashed, filling a split second of radio silence. And then the tidal wave of music drowned everything again. Paul stood by the wall, trembling in his helplessness. ‘Mr Harger! Mrs Harger! Please.’	20

5.2.1 Refer to line 1. (‘Paul heard the ... across the floor.’)

Explain in your OWN words ‘the clicking of the woman’s heels’. (1)

5.2.2 Refer to lines 2–3.

(a) Quote TWO consecutive words to prove that the following statement is FALSE.

The couple next door turned the music down. (1)

(b) How did this make Paul feel? (1)

5.2.3 Refer to lines 4–5. (‘And now!’ bellowed ... thinks she’s swell!’)

Explain the meaning of lines 4–5. (2)

5.2.4 Give TWO reasons why Paul is alone at home. (2)

- 5.2.5 Refer to line 7. ('Ask for All-Night Sam, the record man.')
- Explain fully why All-Night Sam calls him the record man. (2)
- 5.2.6 Explain why a different font is used in '*What are you doing to my Heart.*' (Lines 17–18) (1)
- 5.2.7 Refer to lines 19–21. ('Next door, crockery ... Mrs Harger! Please.')
- (a) What evidence is there in these lines that the music is loud? (1)
- (b) Identify Paul's tone in these lines. (1)
- (c) Why is Paul's tone appropriate at this stage in the story? (2)
- 5.2.8 Discuss the suitability of the title of the short story, 'Next door'. (3)
- [35]**

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'Poem' by Barolong Seboni
- 'Mid-term break' by Seamus Heaney

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.

Poem – Barolong Seboni

1 We do not need
2 these jagged words
3 that dig a trench between us
4 each time they are uttered

5 those epithets
6 sharp like spokes
7 that pierce the heart when spoken

8 there is no room in my cup
9 for these acidic words of sarcasm
10 that corrode my sensitivity

11 these cold and icy words tossed
12 to deaden the heart
13 venomous words
14 from your serpentine tongue
15 that infect the feeling ...

16 Let us speak, love
17 in gentler tones
18 timid as the lamb
19 is soft
20 woolly words
21 worn to stand strong against the
22 cold-bitterness of the world.

23 Better still
24 let us search in our speech
25 for words deep as the soul is still
26 that will spell our thoughts
27 in the silence of our smiles.

- 6.1.1 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing words. Write only the word next to the question number (6.1.1) in the ANSWER BOOK.

This poem is an example of ...

- A a sonnet.
- B a lyric.
- C a ballad.
- D free verse. (1)

- 6.1.2 Refer to lines 1–2. ('We do not ... jaggered words')

- (a) Identify the figure of speech in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain why the figure of speech is appropriate. (2)

- 6.1.3 Quote ONE word from Stanza 1 to prove that the following statement is TRUE.

Words cause a division in a relationship. (1)

- 6.1.4 What does the speaker hope to achieve by using the word 'epithets' in stanza 2? (2)

- 6.1.5 Refer to the poem as a whole.

- (a) Identify the tone in stanzas 1–4. (1)
- (b) Give a reason for the change in the tone in stanzas 5–6. (1)

- 6.1.6 Refer to lines 8–9. ('there is no ... words of sarcasm')

Using your OWN words explain why the author uses this image. (1)

- 6.1.7 Refer to lines 20–21. Discuss the significance of 'woolly words worn'. (2)

- 6.1.8 Discuss the theme of love and hate in this poem. (3)

- 6.1.9 Discuss the suitability of the title of the poem, 'Poem'. (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.

Mid-term break – Seamus Heaney

1 I sat all morning in the college sick bay
2 Counting bells knelling classes to a close.
3 At two o'clock our neighbours drove me home.

4 In the porch I met my father crying –
5 He had always taken funerals in his stride –
6 And Big Jim Evans saying it was a hard blow.

7 The baby cooed and laughed and rocked the pram
8 When I came in, and I was embarrassed
9 By old men standing up to shake my hand

10 And tell me they were 'sorry for my trouble'.
11 Whispers informed strangers I was the eldest,
12 Away at school, as my mother held my hand

13 In hers and coughed out angry tearless sighs.
14 At ten o'clock the ambulance arrived
15 With the corpse, stanched and bandaged by the nurses.

16 Next morning I went up into the room. Snowdrops
17 And candles soothed the bedside; I saw him
18 For the first time in six weeks. Paler now,

19 Wearing a poppy bruise on his left temple,
20 He lay in the four-foot box as in his cot.
21 No gaudy scars, the bumper knocked him clear.

22 A four-foot box, a foot for every year.

- 6.2.1 What is the setting of this poem in stanza 1? (1)
- 6.2.2 Quote FOUR consecutive words in Stanza 1 to prove that the following statement is FALSE. (1)
- The speaker walks home by himself.

6.2.3 Refer to line 5. ('He had always ... in his stride').

Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.

'In his stride' means that the poet's father had always been ... at funerals.

- A crazy
- B loud
- C calm
- D rude

(1)

6.2.4 Refer to line 6.

What does Big Jim Evans mean by saying, 'it was a hard blow'?
Mention TWO points.

(2)

6.2.5 Refer to line 7. ('The baby cooed ... rocked the pram.')

(a) Identify the figure of speech in this line.

(1)

(b) Explain why the figure of speech is appropriate in this line.

(1)

6.2.6 Refer to line 11. ('Whispers informed strangers I was the eldest,')

Fully explain why the mourners speak in whispers.

(2)

6.2.7 Refer to lines 12–13. ('Away at school ... angry tearless sighs.')

(a) Identify the tone in these lines.

(1)

(b) Why is the tone appropriate at this stage of the poem?

(2)

6.2.8 Explain the irony in the title of the poem.

(2)

6.2.9 Refer to lines 16–17. ('Snowdrops and candles soothed the bedside.')

Discuss the appropriateness of 'snowdrops and candles' at this stage in the poem.

(3)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70

