



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH SECOND ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

NOVEMBER 2025

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 40

These marking guidelines consist of 22 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**NOTE:**

- Candidates are expected to answer ONE question.
- If answers are incorrectly numbered, mark according to the marking guidelines.
- If a spelling error affects the meaning, mark as incorrect. If it does not affect the meaning, award the mark(s).
- If the candidate does not use inverted commas when asked to quote, do not penalise.
- For **open-ended questions**, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO, or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. Equally no marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The focus should be on the reason/substantiation/motivation provided to support/justify the response.

SECTION A: NOVEL

QUESTION 1: *THE MENDING SEASON* – Kagiso Lesego Molope

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|
| 1.1 | 1.1.1 | (a) C/works for the <i>Sowetan</i> ✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) E/works at Ascension Convent✓ | (1) |
| | | (c) B/works as domestic worker✓ | (1) |
| | | (d) A/works at Ithuteng School✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.2 | Tshidiso is still young/innocent to understand/ignorant of the concept of witchcraft,✓ which the neighbours suspect she might be a part of.✓ | (2) |
| | 1.1.3 | (a) The aunts are as horrible (nasty)✓ as the neighbours are to them.✓ | (2) |
| | | (b) 'wanted their past to be forgotten'✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.4 | (a) Metaphor✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) Tshidiso compares the ongoing quarrel between her family and their neighbours✓ to someone/something that has been around for many years.✓ | (2) |
| | 1.1.5 | B/over-drinking.✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.6 | Theme: Separation | |
| | | Explanation: | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Millicent separates herself from communal life when her husband dies. • The Masemola sisters are called witches, resulting in their separation from their community. • The netball court incident separates the Black learners from the White learners. | |
| | | NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the novel. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for an answer which is not well-substantiated. | (3) |

1.1.7 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Mrs Allison has a long history of good school management and her judgement can be trusted.
- Veronica is wrong for being violent towards Beth and deserves to be punished.

OR

No.

- Mrs Allison should have sat down with both parties to find out what really happened.
- As a leader, she is supposed to be impartial and objective, however, she takes sides and rules in favour of Beth.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the novel. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated.

(2)

1.1.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- The Masemola sisters do not take to heart the hatred from their fellow villagers/community members.
- They stick together, without any parental care, and keep their household intact and dignified.

OR

No.

- The Masemola sisters tell a lie to ensure Tshidiso is admitted to Ascension Convent.
- They spend a lot of time on their own instead of being a good role model to Tshidiso.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the novel. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated.

(2)

AND

1.2.1 (a) Malebone✓ (1)

(b) sister✓ (1)

(c) poisoning✓ (1)

1.2.2 The Masemola residence✓ after the incident on the netball court.✓ (2)

- 1.2.3 Tshidiso is concerned about the turmoil at school.✓
The learners want things to go back to normal, where there can be harmony again.✓
The community hopes for the matter to be resolved so that they can confidently send their children to Ascension Convent.✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)

- 1.2.4 (a) Figuratively✓ (1)
(b) This is the time for all racial groups to put their differences aside✓ and work on reconciling with each other.✓ (2)
- 1.2.5 Mmamane Malebone raises her hand/shakes her head (as a signal to stop Tshidiso from speaking).✓ (1)
- 1.2.6 (a) agitated/questioning/desperate✓ (1)
(b) Tshidiso is emphatic✓ in an attempt to convince her mother.✓

OR

She tries to understand✓ if there is a possibility to resolve the situation.✓ (2)

- 1.2.7 Mmamane Malebone is hopeful (of a better future).✓
She is patient (towards Tshidiso).✓
She is considerate (to other races).✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)

- 1.2.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Tshidiso has an opportunity to get better education than most children in her neighbourhood.
- She receives a lot of attention from her mother and her two aunts.

OR

No.

- Tshidiso is from a socially awkward family, looked down by everyone in the community.
- She feels like an outsider at school because she is not Catholic/her township accent is constantly questioned.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the novel. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

1.2.9 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- The country is looking forward to the first democratic elections, and Black people are hopeful about 'freedom'.
- Tshidiso develops her character when she accepts who she is without trying to change herself. She is chosen as one of the prefects.

OR

No.

- There is more disintegration at Ascension Convent when White learners move to other schools.
- Beth does not receive the justice she deserves because Veronica never gets her punishment.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the novel. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated.

(2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

OR

SECTION B: DRAMA**QUESTION 2: *DARK VOICES RING* – Zakes Mda**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 2.1 | 2.1.1 | (a) B/White boss✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) D/WOMAN's neighbour✓ | (1) |
| | | (c) E/a prisoner✓ | (1) |
| | | (d) A/WOMAN's husband✓ | (1) |
| | 2.1.2 | (a) Personification✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) The pain which WOMAN experiences✓ is like a person who tears something apart, damaging it in the process.✓ | (2) |
| | 2.1.3 | WOMAN collapses as a result of dizziness.✓ | (1) |
| | 2.1.4 | WOMAN relies on what people tell her✓ about her fainting incident.✓ | (2) |
| | 2.1.5 | 'a very impatient girl'✓ | (1) |
| | 2.1.6 | MAN is sarcastic.✓
He is rude.✓ | (2) |
| | 2.1.7 | Theme: Disrespect

Explanation:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WOMAN disrespects MAN when she accuses him of making her appear naked in his dreams. • The prisoners disrespect the authorities when they protest. • MAN shows disrespect towards OLD MAN by calling him a gelding/a 'rotten little schemer'. <p>NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the drama. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for an answer which is not well-substantiated.</p> | (3) |

2.1.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- OLD MAN suffers immense physical and emotional pain at the hands of the prisoners who beat him up and leave him for dead.
- He has lost his baby daughter in a fire and ends up in a vegetative state.

OR

No.

- OLD MAN is particularly harsh to the farm labourers when he talks to them/orders them to do something.
- He whips them mercilessly on their backs when he is dissatisfied.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the drama. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

2.1.9 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Agree.

- WOMAN displays both physical and mental strength.
- She endures great suffering but does not give up on life.

OR

Disagree.

- WOMAN is manipulative in her dealings with MAN.
- She is unforgiving towards the villagers and accuses them of talking behind her back.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the drama. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

AND

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|
| 2.2 | 2.2.1 | (a) village✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) north✓ | (1) |
| | | (c) freedom✓ | (1) |
| | 2.2.2 | WOMAN's hut✓when WOMAN expresses her bitterness about the incident that leads to OLD MAN's current state.✓ | (2) |
| | 2.2.3 | (a) Figuratively✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) If WOMAN goes out and interacts with the villagers,✓ they are going to get more pleasure in her suffering.✓ | (2) |
| | 2.2.4 | (a) accusatory/condemning✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) MAN is critical of WOMAN who refuses to admit✓ that she gives the neighbours a reason to behave badly towards her.✓ | (2) |

2.2.5 A/laugh scornfully.✓ (1)

2.2.6 MAN should rub his arms.✓
He should nod.✓
He should clasp his hands.✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers or any other RELEVANT actions. (2)

2.2.7 WOMAN means that OLD MAN did not actually die✓ but he becomes disabled after he is beaten up.✓ (2)

2.2.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- MAN is not afraid to be alienated by the villagers when he keeps contact with OLD MAN and WOMAN.
- He is willing to challenge WOMAN when she seems to be unfair.

OR

No.

- MAN accepts that he is responsible for OLD MAN and WOMAN.
- He does not defend WOMAN and MAN from the villagers' mockery.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the drama. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

2.2.9 Open-ended. Accept a response, e.g.

Yes.

- WOMAN plays on MAN's emotions by always claiming to be a victim.
- She expects people to be understanding of her situation but she never does anything about her negative attitude towards them.

OR

No.

- WOMAN should be allowed to mourn the death of her child and deserves sympathy.
- She cares for her disabled husband and ensures that the household is functional.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the drama. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

TOTAL SECTION B: 40

OR

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES**QUESTION 3: *FOCUS* – R Meyer****3.1 'A BEKKERSDAL MARATHON'**

- 3.1.1 (a) C/head warder✓ (1)
- (b) D/church warder✓ (1)
- (c) A/main priest✓ (1)
- (d) E/church pianist✓ (1)
- 3.1.2 At Naudé has a radio✓ and is able to listen to stories and news from afar.✓ (2)
- 3.1.3 (a) Figuratively✓ (1)
- (b) The young people are trying to dance the longest✓ by outperforming all other previous attempts.✓ (2)
- 3.1.4 The event is referred to as a marathon because the congregation sings all the verses✓ from the same song continuously from morning to night.✓ (2)
- 3.1.5 The men go to Jurie Steyn's place to wait for the lorry.✓ (1)
- 3.1.6 The congregants did not know that they were going to sing✓ all the verses (176) of Psalm 119.✓ (2)
- 3.1.7 'all angles'✓ (1)
- 3.1.8 C/local church✓ (1)
- 3.1.9 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Billy Roberts perseveres throughout the marathon, playing the piano without fail.
- He earnestly declares his past and does not try to win the deacons' favour by misleading them.

OR

No.

- Billy Robertse is dependent on alcohol for optimal survival.
- He acts irresponsibly and ends up in an impoverished state.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

3.1.10 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Billy Robertse proves that he has what it takes to finish a church singing 'marathon'.
- The congregants prove their obedience and loyalty to Dominee Welthagan when they sing non-stop.

OR

No.

- The congregants are in a dreadful state due to fatigue.
- The guest pastor is likely to lose faith in this church when he sees one of the elders hide his black bottle in his jacket pocket.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

AND3.2 **'MANHOOD'**

3.2.1 (a) unimpressed✓ (1)

(b) Mr Willison✓ (1)

(c) punch-ball✓ (1)

3.2.2 Rob's bedroom✓ just after Rob informs his father that he will not be participating in the boxing match.✓ (2)

3.2.3 (a) Simile✓ (1)

(b) Mr Willison believes that Rob is in good shape (to participate in the boxing tournament)✓ just as a fiddle is in good condition to play.✓ (2)

3.2.4 (a) pleading/begging/imploring✓ (1)

(b) Mr Willison is desperate to persuade Rob to participate in the boxing tournament✓ because he believes Rob is well-trained for physical activities.✓ (2)

3.2.5 Mrs Willison is loving.✓
She is assertive.✓
She is caring.✓
She is protective.✓**NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)

3.2.6 Theme: Manipulation

Explanation:

- Mr Willison tries to persuade Rob to keep on cycling uphill when he tells him that they have a few miles to cycle.
- Rob lies to his father about being chosen for the school's boxing tournament.
- Rob lies about his health to avoid being exposed about the non-existent boxing tournament at his school.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (3)

3.2.7 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Mrs Willison takes good care of her family.
- She supports Rob when her husband is too strict.

OR

No.

- Mrs Willison does not support her husband when he tries to make Rob a responsible young man.
- She confronts her husband in front of Rob about his ill-treatment.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

3.2.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Mr Willison invests in the building of Rob's physique when he buys him a punch-ball.
- He is a present father who spends time with his son.

OR

No.

- Mr Willison is too hard on Rob when he lets him cycle for long hours.
- He puts too much pressure on Rob to become a better boxer.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

[40]**OR**

QUESTION 4: *STORIES SOUTH AFRICAN* – Compiled by A Lennox and RE Lighton**4.1 'MICHIEL OBERHOLSTER'**

- 4.1.1 (a) Klaarstroom✓ (1)
- (b) Beyers✓ (1)
- (c) monkey✓ (1)
- 4.1.2 (a) Figuratively✓ (1)
- (b) Tant Sienie refers to her house as a prison✓ because she has no financial freedom/feels like a captive.✓ (2)
- 4.1.3 'obsessed'✓ (1)
- 4.1.4 (a) Simile✓ (1)
- (b) Tant Sienie sees no value in material things✓ in the same way that the stones are considered valueless.✓ (2)
- 4.1.5 (a) bitter/cynical/sarcastic✓ (1)
- (b) Tant Sienie laments her husband's stingy attitude towards her.✓
She regrets that she had spent years of her life with him.✓ (2)
- 4.1.6 Theme: Sacrifice
- Explanation:
- Tant Sienie sacrifices her freedom and happiness in her marriage with a materialistic husband.
 - Michiel sacrifices his love for Ellie and instead marries Tant Sienie to secure a financial future for his children.
 - Karl sacrifices spending and enjoying his money.
- NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (3)
- 4.1.7 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.
- Yes.
- Michiel thinks that Tant Sienie may appoint him manager of the farm.
 - He also hopes that if Tant Sienie builds a new house, he might move into the old one.

OR

No.

- Michiel merely wants a better life for himself and his children.
- Tant Sienie's riches will ensure financial security towards the education of his sons.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

4.1.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Tant Sienie receives no love from her husband as his love was directed towards amassing money.
- Her proposal of marriage to Michiel makes her happy albeit that he is twenty years her junior.

OR

No.

- Tant Sienie uses her wealth to persuade Michiel to marry her.
- She comes between Michiel and Ellie who have genuine love for each other.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

AND

4.2 'IN THE WITHAAK'S SHADE'

- 4.2.1 (a) E/a former member of the Volksraad✓ (1)
- (b) A/the biggest liar of the Bushveld✓ (1)
- (c) B/his front room is the post-office✓ (1)
- (d) C/waits for the lorry from Zeerust✓ (1)
- 4.2.2 Oom Schalk's farm/under the withaak tree✓ when he encounters/imagines the leopard.✓ (2)
- 4.2.3 Oom Schalk is unharmed/the leopard only steps over him/the leopard only knocks off his hat.✓ (1)
- 4.2.4 (a) D/leopard✓ (1)
- (b) The leopard cannot thank Oom Schalk as he wants to bring the cattle to safety, thus depriving it (leopard) an opportunity to prey on them.✓
Oom Schalk does not appreciate that the leopard is looking for the stray cattle he is trying to protect.✓ (2)

4.2.5 Oom Schalk is scared and he does not want to look at the leopard.✓
He thinks it is a dream and wants to avoid the reality of a leopard
standing over him.✓ (2)

4.2.6 The leopard has been shot and lies in the same spot and in the same
dog position✓ but dead.✓ (2)

4.2.7 Oom Schalk is caring.✓
He is delusional.✓
He is brave.✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)

4.2.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- It is common to come across a leopard on the farm.
- Oom Schalk shares details of two encounters with the leopard.

OR

No.

- A leopard is a wild animal that kills prey and it would have attacked Oom Schalk.
- Oom Schalk says his eyes were closed during this encounter and he is also confused as to whether he was dreaming or awake.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

4.2.9 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- The leopard is harmless and does not attack Oom Schalk.
- It is in search of stray cattle to prey on so that it can survive.

OR

No

- The leopard can possibly kill Oom Schalk's cattle, resulting in loss of income as well.
- The leopard is a danger to Oom Schalk and human life at large.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)
[40]

OR

QUESTION 5: STORYSCAPES – Robin Malan and Andrew Renard**5.1 'THE SISTERS'**

- 5.1.1 (a) D/values material things more✓ (1)
- (b) C/willing to make sacrifices ✓ (1)
- (c) A/a bit mad sometimes✓ (1)
- (d) B/loses faith in God✓ (1)
- 5.1.2 Marta dies from depression.✓ (1)
- 5.1.3 (a) Metaphor✓ (1)
- (b) In the same way that water is needed to irrigate the lands,✓ so does Burgert sacrifice his wife and daughter's lives in exchange for his obsession to have water for his lands.✓ (2)
- 5.1.4 (a) Figuratively✓ (1)
- (b) Sukey means that it is now too late to reverse the misery✓ caused by Jan Redlinghuis' selfish actions which resulted in many deaths.✓ (2)
- 5.1.5 Burgert de Jager is remorseful.✓
He is humble.✓
He is honest.✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above answers. (2)
- 5.1.6 Theme: Bitterness
- Explanation:
- Burgert de Jager is bitter that he has spent so much money on legal fees.
 - His bitterness also stems from the fact that he is about to lose his farm as he owes Jan Redlinghuis a lot of money.
 - Sukey is bitter that her father has married Marta off to Jan Redlinghuis.
- NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (3)

5.1.7 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Marta realises the implications of her father selling the family farm (they will have to relocate to Platkops dorp, a poor white area).
- She sacrifices herself to spare the family the possible humiliation of poverty.

OR

No.

- Marta should think of her own life and future.
- She should not become involved in the dispute between her father and Jan Redlinghuis.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated.

(2)

5.1.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- Sukey is not afraid to confront Jan Redlinghuis when he wants to get married to Marta.
- She frankly tells her father that he is responsible for the deaths of his wife and daughter.

OR

No.

- Sukey is silly to confront a man like Jan Redlinghuis whose 'insanity' prevents him from thinking rationally.
- She is judgemental towards her father and Jan Redlinghuis and does not give her decisions much thought.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated.

(2)

AND

'THE SOFT VOICE OF THE SERPENT'

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|-----|
| 5.2 | 5.2.1 | (a) ignores✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) injury✓ | (1) |
| | | (c) reading✓ | (1) |
| | 5.2.2 | The garden of the couple's home✓ when the man is strong enough after his injury.✓ | (2) |

- 5.2.3 A wheelchair✓ and crutches.✓ (2)
- 5.2.4 Locusts can cause much destruction to farmers' lands✓ and the locust being in the man's garden keeps it away from their lands.✓ (2)
- 5.2.5 B/poked✓ (1)
- 5.2.6 (a) humorous/light-hearted/accepting✓ (1)
- (b) The woman continues the cheerful conversation ✓because she realises her husband identifies with the locust/acknowledges his loss.✓ (2)
- 5.2.7 'flicked the twig more sharply'✓ (1)
- 5.2.8 Like a serpent, which is deceptive, the locust fools the man when it appears to be immobile.✓The deception is evident when it flies away.✓ (2)
- 5.2.9 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.
- Yes.
- The woman tries to lift her husband's spirits by wheeling him into the garden.
 - She sits with him and jokes with him about the lizard.
- OR**
- No.
- The woman is engaged with knitting while sitting with her husband.
 - She scares the locust away, which is a source of inspiration for her husband.
- NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)
- 5.2.10 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.
- Yes.
- The man is only 26 years old when he loses a leg.
 - The locust allows him to make sense of his injury but then flies away leaving him in a state of despair.

OR

No.

- The man should learn to accept his disability and focus on other matters.
- He should try to improve his relationship with his wife as he becomes irritable at times.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the short story. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated.

(2)
[40]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40

OR

SECTION D: POETRY**QUESTION 6: *LANDSCAPE OF POEMS* – An anthology by Blanche Scheffler****6.1 'SONG OF THE UNEMPLOYED'**

- 6.1.1 (a) D/a type of metal✓ (1)
- (b) E/small pools of water✓ (1)
- (c) A/very thin from hunger✓ (1)
- (d) B/part of a whole✓ (1)
- 6.1.2 The speaker says it 'unnerves' (scares) him.✓ (1)
- 6.1.3 (a) Personification✓ (1)
- (b) The broom is given human qualities✓ as it looks like it is standing when placed in the corner.✓ (2)
- 6.1.4 (a) inquisitive/enquiring✓ (1)
- (b) The speaker wants to know✓ what the content of the cupboard is/ what he will be able to use for cooking.✓ (2)
- 6.1.5 The dogs look like they are starving/dangerous.✓
They can attack him/he can be harmed.✓ (2)
- 6.1.6 Theme: Poverty
- Explanation:
- The speaker, as the man of the house, does not work.✓
 - He fetches water with a bucket as there is no tap in the house.✓
 - The gate does not have hinges.✓
- NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the poem. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (3)

6.1.7 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- The speaker performs all the chores which are predominantly done by females.
- He remains alone at home while his wife goes to work.

OR

No.

- The speaker does the house chores out of his free will.
- He keeps himself busy and feels it could be unfair for his wife and children to arrive home and start doing the chores.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the poem. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

6.1.8 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

- The speaker's wife continues to work while her husband stays at home.
- She ensures that there is food for her family.

OR

No.

- The speaker's wife allows her husband to do all the household chores which are usually performed by women.
- She does not spend enough time with her family, because she arrives home late from work.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the poem. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

AND

6.2 **'PASTORAL'**

6.2.1 (a) free verse✓ (1)

(b) complicate✓ (1)

(c) overthinking✓ (1)

6.2.2 The pavement/street✓ when the sparrows are arguing.✓ (2)

6.2.3 (a) Personification✓ (1)

(b) The sparrows/birds are described as humans who can sing✓ because of the natural noise they make.✓ (2)

- 6.2.4 Humans act as if they do not care✓ and ignore what happens around them.✓ (2)
- 6.2.5 Humans hide their feelings✓out of fear of making mistakes/wrong judgements/decisions.✓ (2)
- 6.2.6 C/dung.✓ (1)
- 6.2.7 'approaching the pulpit'✓ (1)
- 6.2.8 He is neat.✓
He is caring.✓
He is independent.✓

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

- 6.2.9 Yes.
- The sparrows openly argue and express themselves freely.
 - They act in a way that humans fail to do and thus lead a very simple and interesting life.

OR

- No.
- The sparrows are 'uncultured' as they openly quarrel in full view of passers-by.
 - They are impulsive in how they express themselves.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the poem. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

- 6.2.10 Yes.
- The ending summarises the speaker's opinion on his observation.
 - It creates the opportunity for the reader to make up his/her own mind about behavioural patterns.

OR

- No.
- The speaker does not reveal his side of the story.
 - The concluding lines leave the reader more confused and with more questions.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses provided that they are grounded in the poem. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer which is not well-substantiated. (2)

TOTAL SECTION D: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 40