



**education**

Department of  
Education  
FREE STATE PROVINCE

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2**

**AUGUST 2019**

**MARKS: 70**

**TIME: 2 hours**

**This question paper consists of 27 pages.**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

Read this page carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

1. Do NOT attempt to read the entire question paper. Consult the Table of Contents on the next page and mark the numbers of the questions set on the texts you have studied this year.

2. This question paper consists of FOUR sections:

SECTION A: Novel	(35)
SECTION B: Drama	(35)
SECTION C: Short stories	(35)
SECTION D: Poetry	(35)

3. Answer questions from TWO sections, as follows:

**SECTION A: NOVEL**

Answer the question on the novel that you have studied.

**SECTION B: DRAMA**

Answer the question on the drama that you have studied.

**SECTION C: SHORT STORIES**

Answer the questions on BOTH extracts.

**SECTION D: POETRY**

Answer the questions on BOTH poems.

Use the checklist to assist you.

4. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.
5. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered in the question paper.
6. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
7. Spend approximately 60 minutes on each section.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

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**CHECKLIST****NOTE:**

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

<b>SECTION</b>	<b>QUESTION NUMBERS</b>	<b>NO. OF QUESTIONS TO ANSWER</b>	<b>TICK (✓)</b>
<b>A: Novel</b>	1–2	1	
<b>B: Drama</b>	3–4	1	
<b>C: Short Stories</b>	5	1	
<b>D: Poetry</b>	6	1	
<b>NOTE: Ensure that you have answered questions on TWO sections only.</b>			

**SECTION A: NOVEL**

In this section, there are contextual questions 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 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 [Reverend Stephen Kumalo meets with his brother.]

- I do not say that I should reproach you. As you say there is a case and a judge. There is also a great Judge, but of him you and I do not speak. But there is quite another matter that must be spoken.

- Well, well, I understand. What is this matter?

- One thing is to greet you before I go. But I could not greet you and say nothing. You have seen how it is with my son. He left his home and he was eaten up. Therefore I thought that this must be spoken, what of your own son? He also has left his home. 5

...

- I am determined. I promise you that. He laughed his bull laugh. I cannot leave all the good deeds to you, my brother. The fatted calf will be killed here. 10

...

- And there is one last thing, said Kumalo.

- You are my older brother. Speak what you wish.

- Your politics, my brother. Where are they taking you?

The bull veins stood out again on the bull throat. My politics, my brother, are my own. I do not speak to you about your religion. 15

...

- Where are they taking you?

- I know what I am fighting for.

[Book 2, Chapter 12]

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Mrs Lithebe	A a carpenter in Johannesburg
(b) Rev Msimangu	B an agricultural demonstrator
(c) Napoleon Letsitsi	C offers Stephen Kumalo lodging
(d) John Kumalo	D a priest in Johannesburg
	E a farmer in Ndotsheni

(4)

- 1.1.2 Refer to lines 1 – 2 ('As you say there is a case and a judge').

To what case is Stephen Kumalo referring?

(2)

- 1.1.3 What does Stephen Kumalo mean when he says, 'He left his home and he was eaten up' (lines 6 – 7)?

(2)

- 1.1.4 Refer to lines 9 – 10 ('I cannot leave all the good deeds to you, my brother').

(a) What tone would John Kumalo use in these lines?

(1)

(b) Why would John's tone be appropriate in these lines?

(1)

- 1.1.5 Refer to line 15 ('The bull veins ... the bull throat').

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

(1)

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

(2)

- 1.1.6 Although Stephen and John Kumalo are brothers, they have different values.

State ONE difference between the values of these two characters.

(2)

- 1.1.7 John and Matthew Kumalo's betrayal of Absalom is justified.

Discuss your view.

(3)

**[18]****AND**

## 1.2 [A worker brings a message from James Jarvis.]

- While they were having their meal, Kumalo and his wife, the girl and the small boy, there was a sound of wheels, and a knock at the door, and there was the friend who had carried the bags.	
- Umfundisi. Mother.	
- My friend. Will you eat?	5
- No indeed. I am on my way home. I have a message for you.	
- For me?	
- Yes, from uJarvis. Was the small white boy here today?	
Kumalo had a dull sense of fear, realizing for the first time what had been done.	10
- He was here, he said.	
- We were working in the trees, said the man, when this small boy came riding up. I do not understand English, umfundisi, but they were talking about Kuluse's child. And come and look what I have brought you.	
There outside the door was the milk, in the shining cans in the cart.	15
- This milk is for small children, only for those who are not yet at school, said the man importantly.	
...	
- You would surely have a message for uJarvis, umfundisi? And Kumalo stuttered and stammered, and at last pointed his hand up at the sky. And the man said, <i>Tixo</i> will bless him, and Kumalo nodded.	20
The man said, I have worked only a week there, but the day he says to me, die, I shall die.	
	[Book 3, Chapter 2]

- 1.2.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.2.1) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The small, boy who is having his meal with Kumalo and his wife in lines 1 – 2, is ... son.

- A Stephen's  
 B Absalom's  
 C Gertrude's  
 D Arthur's (1)

- 1.2.2 Refer to lines 13 – 14 ('I do not understand ... about Kuluse's child').

- (a) Why is the following statement FALSE?

In this extract 'umfundisi' (line 13) means teacher. (1)

- (b) Explain why 'the man' refers to Kuluse's child. (2)

- 1.2.3 Refer to line 15 ('There outside the ... in the cart').  
Discuss the irony in James Jarvis providing milk for the small children of Ndotsheni. (2)
- 1.2.4 What does the word '*Tixo*' (line 20) mean? (1)
- 1.2.5 State TWO other ways in which James Jarvis contributes to the restoration of Ndotsheni. (2)
- 1.2.6 What does this extract reveal about the character of the small boy? Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 1.2.7 One of the themes in *Cry, the Beloved Country* is 'Journey'.  
Discuss this theme by referring to Stephen Kumalo. (3)
- 1.2.8 Urbanisation has led to the decline of moral values.  
Discuss your view by referring to the novel as a whole. (3)
- [17]**

**OR**

**QUESTION 2*****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 [Mr Utterson is visiting Dr Lanyon.]

‘We had,’ was the reply. ‘But it is more than ten years, since Henry Jekyll became too fanciful for me. He began to go wrong, wrong in mind; and though of course I continue to take an interest in him for old sake’s sake, as they say, I see and I have seen devilish little of the man. Such unscientific balderdash,’ added the doctor, flushing suddenly purple, ‘would 5 have estranged Damon and Pythias.’

This little spirt 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 10 recover his composure, and then approached the question he had come to put. ‘Did you ever come across a *protégé* of his – one Hyde?’ he asked.

\*\*\*

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 15 mind, 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.

[Chapter 2 ]

- 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 number (2.1.1(a)–2.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Mr Utterson	A	Dr Jekyll's butler
(b)	Mr Enfield	B	a handwriting expert
(c)	Mr Poole	C	related to Utterson
(d)	Mr Guest	D	a London lawyer
		E	a London doctor

(4)

- 2.1.2 Refer to line 2 ('Jekyll became too ... wrong in mind').

(a) Identify the tone in this line. (1)

(b) Why is this tone appropriate in this line? (1)

(c) Explain why Mr Utterson visits Dr Lanyon. (2)

- 2.1.3 What does Mr Utterson mean when he says, 'It was a ...besieged by questions' (lines 15 – 16)? (2)

- 2.1.4 State ONE difference between the scientific beliefs of Dr Jekyll and Dr Lanyon. (2)

- 2.1.5 Why is the following statement FALSE?

Mr Hyde stays in Suffolk. (1)

- 2.1.6 What does this extract reveal about the character of Dr Lanyon? Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 2.1.7 Mr Utterson is a true friend of Dr Jekyll.

Discuss your view. (3)

**[18]****AND**

## 2.2 [Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case]

Thenceforward, he sat all day over the fire in the private room, gnawing his nails; there he dined, sitting alone with his fears, the waiter visibly quailing before his eye; and then, when the night was fully come, he set forth in the corner of a closed cab, and was driven to and fro about the streets of the city. He, I say – I cannot say, I. That child of Hell had nothing human; nothing lived in him but fear and hatred. And when at last, thinking the driver had begun to grow suspicious, he discharged the cab and ventured on foot, attired in his misfitting clothes, an object marked out for observation, into the midst of the nocturnal passengers, these two base passions raged within him like a tempest. He walked fast, hunted by his fears, chattering to himself, skulking through the less frequented thoroughfares, counting the minutes that still divided him from midnight. Once a woman spoke to him, offering, I think, a box of lights. He smote her in the face, and she fled.

[Chapter 10]

- 2.2.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.2.1) in the ANSWER BOOK.

In line 5, 'That child of Hell', refers to ...

- A Mr Utterson.
- B Mr Hyde.
- C Dr Lanyon.
- D Mr Poole. (1)

- 2.2.2 Refer to line 10 ('raged within him like a tempest').

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

- 2.2.3 Refer to lines 10 – 12 ('fears, chattering to ... him from midnight').

- (a) Explain why Mr Hyde is 'hunted by his fears' (lines 10–12). (2)
- (b) Why is Mr Hyde 'counting the minutes' (line 12)? (2)

- 2.2.4 Discuss the irony in Dr Jekyll contacting Dr Lanyon. (2)

- 2.2.5 Refer to lines 13 – 14 ('He smote her ... and she fled').

State ONE other incident which makes Mr Hyde an undesirable character. (1)

2.2.6 One of the themes in the novel, *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*, is secrets and mystery.

Discuss this theme. (3)

2.2.7 Dr Jekyll is a sympathetic character.

Discuss your view. (3)  
[17]

**TOTAL SECTION A: 35**

**OR**



	Of noble having and of royal hope, That he seems rapt withal. To me you speak not. If you can look into the seeds of time, And say which grain will grow, and which will not, Speak then to me, who neither beg nor fear Your favours nor your hate.	25
1 <sup>ST</sup> WITCH	Hail!	
2 <sup>ND</sup> WITCH	Hail!	
3 <sup>RD</sup> WITCH	Hail!	30
[Act 1 scene 3]		

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 number (3.1.1(a)–3.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Sweno	A rebel killed by Macbeth
(b) Macduff	B King of Scotland
(c) Macdonwald	C Captain in Irish forces
(d) Duncan	D Thane of Fife
	E King of Norway

(4)

3.1.2 Refer to line 2 ('So foul and fair a day I have not seen').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)

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

3.1.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (3.1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Refer to line 3, 'How far is't called to Forres?'

'Forres' in this extract refers to ... castle.

- A Macbeth's
  - B Macduff's
  - C Duncan's
  - D Banquo's
- (1)

- 3.1.4 Why is the following statement FALSE?  
Macbeth is struck speechless by the words of the witches. (1)
- 3.1.5 Refer to lines 10 – 11 ('By each at ...her skinny lips').  
What does the action of the witches in these lines imply? (2)
- 3.1.6 After saluting Banquo, the witches make a prediction about him and his descendants. What is this prediction? (2)
- 3.1.7 Explain how the witches succeed in gaining Macbeth's trust. (2)
- 3.1.8 External forces cause Macbeth to become an evil person.  
Discuss your view. (3)
- [18]**

**AND**

3.2 [Macduff confronts Macbeth]

MACBETH	Why should I play the Roman fool, and die On mine own sword? Whiles I see lives, the gashes Do better upon them.	
	<i>Enter Macduff.</i>	
MACDUFF	Turn, hell-hound, turn!	5
MACBETH	Of all men else I have avoided thee. But get thee back; my soul is too much charged With blood of thine already.	
MACDUFF	I have no words. My voice is my sword, thou bloodier villain Than terms can give thee out!	10
	<i>They fight.</i>	
MACBETH	Thou locest 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!	15
MACDUFF	Despair thy charm, And let the angel whom thou still hast served Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb Untimely ripped.	20

MACBETH	Accursed 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.	25
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!'	30
MACBETH	I will not yield, To kiss the ground before young Malcolm's feet,  [Act 5 scene 8]	

- 3.2.1 What does Macbeth mean when he says, ('Why should I ... mine own sword?' (lines 1 – 2)? (2)
- 3.2.2 Refer to line 5 ('Turn, hell-hound, Turn!').
- (a) What tone would Macduff use in this line? (1)
- (b) Why would Macduff's tone be appropriate in the context of this extract? (1)
- 3.2.3 Refer to line 13 ('Thou lovest labour'.)
- Explain why this statement is ironic. (2)
- 3.2.4 What does this extract reveal about the character of Macbeth? Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 3.2.5 Refer to lines 21 – 22 ('Macduff was from ... womb Untimely ripped').
- If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Macduff to do when saying these lines? (2)
- 3.2.6 Who becomes the King of Scotland after Macbeth is defeated? (1)
- 3.2.7 One of the themes in the play *Macbeth* is betrayal.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 3.2.8 The play *Macbeth* ends on a happy note.
- Discuss your view. (3)

**[17]****TOTAL SECTION B: 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 [Isabel invites Mr M and Thami for tea.]

ISABEL:	<i>[intervening]</i> So, what's next? Mr M? How about singling out a few specific authors who we know will definitely come up? Like Dickens. I bet you anything you like there'll be questions about him and his work.	
MR M:	Good idea. We'll concentrate on novelists. A short list of hot favourites.	5
ISABEL:	Thomas Hardy ... Jane Austen ... who else, Thami?	
MR M:	Put your heads together and make a list. I want twenty names. Divide it between the two of you and get to work ... I must be on my way.	10
ISABEL:	Just before you go, Mr M, I've got an invitation for you and Thami from my Mom and Dad. Would the two of you like to come to tea one afternoon?	
MR M:	What a lovely idea!	
ISABEL:	They've had enough of me going on and on about the all-knowing Mr M and his brilliant protégé, Thami. They want to meet you for Mr M and his brilliant protégé, Thami. They want to meet you for themselves. Thami? All right with you?	15
MR M:	Of course we accept, Isabel. It will be a pleasure and privilege for us to meet Mr and Mrs Dyson. Tell them we accept most gratefully.	20
ISABEL:	Next Sunday.	
MR M:	Perfect.	
ISABEL:	Thami?	
MR M:	Don't worry about him, Isabel. I'll put it in my diary and remind him at school. [Mr M leaves.]	25

[Act 1 Scene 5]

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

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Isabel Dyson	A	a grade 12 learner at Zolile High
(b)	Dawie Grobbelaar	B	the principal of Zolile High
(c)	Anela Myalatya	C	an inspector of Bantu schools
(d)	Sipho Fondini	D	a grade 12 learner at Camdeboo High
		E	a grade 8 learner at Zolile High

(4)

- 4.1.2 Refer to the stage direction in line 1 ('Intervening').

Why does Isabel intervene?

(2)

- 4.1.3 Refer to line 7 ('Thomas Hardy ... Jane Austen ... who else Thami?').

Explain why Isabel refers to these novelists.

(2)

- 4.1.4 Why does Isabel refer to Thami as, 'his brilliant protégé' (line 17)?

(1)

- 4.1.5 Refer to lines 19 – 20 ('Of course we ... and Mrs Dyson').

What do these lines tell us about the relationship between Mr M and Thami?

(2)

- 4.1.6 In the drama *My Children! My Africa!* one of the themes is friendship.

Discuss this theme.

(3)

- 4.1.7 Thami is justified in joining the school boycott.

Discuss your view.

(3)

**[17]****AND**

## 4.2 [Thami meets Mr M for the last time.]

MR M:	I demand to know who is in that bundle! <i>[Pause]</i> Not knowing their names doesn't matter any more. They are more than just themselves. That tribesman and dead child do duty for all of us, Thami. Every African soul is either carrying that bundle or in it. What is wrong with this world that it wants to waste you all like that ... my children ... my Africa! <i>[Holding out a hand as if he wanted to touch Thami's face]</i> My beautiful and proud young Africa! <i>[More breaking glass and stones and the sound of a crowd outside the school. Mr M starts to move. Thami stops him.]</i>	5
THAMI:	No! Don't go out there. Let me speak to them first. Listen to me! I will tell them I have confronted you with the charges and that you have denied them and that I believe you. I will tell them that you are innocent.	10
MR M:	You will lie for me, Thami?	15
THAMI:	Yes.	
MR M:	<i>[Desperate to hear the truth]</i> Why? <i>[Thami can't speak.]</i>	
MR M:	Why will you lie for me, Thami?	
THAMI:	I've told you before.	
MR M:	The 'Cause'?	20
THAMI:	Yes.	
MR M:	Then I do not need to hide behind your lies.	
THAMI:	They will kill you.	
MR M:	Do you think I'm frightened of them? Do you think I'm frightened of dying?	25
	<i>[Mr M breaks away from Thami. Ringing his bell furiously he goes outside and confronts the mob. They kill him.]</i>	
		[Act 2, Scene 3]

- 4.2.1 Explain why Mr M refers to the 'tribesman and dead child' (line 3). (2)
- 4.2.2 Why is the following statement FALSE?  
Thami stays with his parents in Brakwater. (1)
- 4.2.3 Refer to lines 5 – 6 ('What is wrong ... my children ... my Africa').  
(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)  
(b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 4.2.4 Refer to lines 7 – 8 ('My beautiful and ... *glass and stones*').  
Explain the irony in these lines. (2)

- 4.2.5 Refer to line 11 ('No! Don't go ... Listen to me!').
- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- To whom does 'them' refer?
- A The police force controlling the violence.  
B The mob coming to kill Mr M.  
C The learners running away from school.  
D The parents coming to warn Mr M. (1)
- (b) What tone would Thami use in this line? (1)
- (c) Why would Thami's tone be appropriate in the context of this extract? (1)
- (d) If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Thami to do when saying this line? (2)
- 4.2.6 What does this extract reveal about the character of Mr M? Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 4.2.7 Mr M is justified in sacrificing his life for his beliefs. Discuss your view. (3)
- [18]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 35**

**OR**

**SECTION C: SHORT STORIES**

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

- 'A CHIP OF GLASS RUBY' by Nadine Gordimer
- 'THE LAST BREATH' by Sam Kahiga

**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.

**A CHIP OF GLASS RUBY**

## 5.1 [The arrest of Mrs Bamjee]

Mrs. Bamjee got up herself, struggled into Jimmy's raincoat, which was hanging over a chair, and went to the front door. The clock on the wall — a wedding present when she married Pahad — showed three o'clock when she snapped on the light, and she knew at once who it was on the other side of the door. Although she was not surprised, her hands shook like a very old person's as she undid the locks and the complicated catch on the wire burglar-proofing. And then she opened the door and they were there — two coloured policemen in plain clothes. 'Zanip Bamjee?' 5

'Yes.'

As they talked, Bamjee woke up in the sudden terror of having overslept. Then he became conscious of voices. He heaved himself out of bed in the dark and went to the window, which, like the front door, was covered with a heavy mesh of thick wire against intruders from the dingy lane it looked upon. Bewildered, he appeared in the dining-room, where the policemen were searching through a soapbox of papers beside the duplicating machine. 'Yusuf, it's for me', Mrs. Bamjee said. 10 15

At once, the snap of a trap, realization came. He stood there in an old shirt before the two policemen, and the woman was going off to prison because of the natives. 'There you are!' he shouted, standing away from her.

- 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 number (5.1.1(a)–5.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Yusuf	A	Zanip's daughter
(b)	Fatima	B	a teacher
(c)	Peterson	C	a hawker
(d)	Khan	D	a principal
		E	a lawyer

(4)

- 5.1.2 Explain the irony of Mrs Bamjee's arrest by 'two coloured policemen' (lines 7 – 8). (2)
- 5.1.3 Give ONE example from the extract to show that the Bamjees are not wealthy. (1)
- 5.1.4 Explain why Mrs Bamjee is not puzzled by the arrival of the policemen. (2)
- 5.1.5 Refer to lines 5 – 7 ('Although she was ... the wire burglar-proofing').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 5.1.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?  
Jimmy is Mr Bamjee's son. (1)
- 5.1.7 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (5.1.7) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- Refer to line 15, ('policemen were searching').
- The policemen were searching for ...
- A Mrs Bamjee's passport.  
B the duplicating machine.  
C evidence against Mrs Bamjee.  
D Mr Bamjee's work permit. (1)

5.1.8 Mrs Bamjee can be admired.

Discuss your view.

(3)  
[17]

**AND**

**THE LAST BREATH**

5.2 [The speaker proposes to Eva.]

‘Sad?’ I said with a smile, ‘but you can’t see me!’	
‘Yes – but I can feel you are sad,’ she said. ‘What is wrong? Please tell me.’	
My voice was serious as I said, ‘Dad is worse... We saw him again yesterday and I could –’ I checked myself. ‘The doctor didn’t look happy, I know Dad hasn’t much of a chance.’	5
Eva sat very still. I looked at her and felt happy. As always she understood... She turned away her face.	
‘How terrible!’ she said.	
How could I ever leave this angel? To me she was perfect – I wanted her as she was.	10
‘Dad forgive me,’ I thought as I took out the ring, looked at it for a while thoughtfully. A wry smile came on my face. Wasn’t life queer? Things turn out so very different from the way we picture them in our childish dreams.	
A shiny diamond ring... The girl’s shy eyes looking up at me as I slipped it on her finger...	15
That had been my dream. I took her hand and slipped the cheap copper ring onto her finger. One or two imitation jewels gleamed. It didn’t look too bad. Her surprised face looked up.	
‘Wh- What is that?’ she asked breathlessly.	
‘A ring,’ I said. ‘Don’t you know? You and I are getting married.’ My voice was calm but there was a lump of excitement in my throat.	20

5.2.1 Refer to line 1 (‘Sad?’ I said ... can’t see me!).

(a) What tone would the speaker use in this line? (1)

(b) Why would the speaker’s tone be suitable in the context of this extract? (1)

5.2.2 What does the narrator mean by, ‘Dad hasn’t much of a chance’ (line 5)? (2)

5.2.3 Refer to line 11.

Why does the speaker ask for his father’s forgiveness? (2)

5.2.4 Explain why the speaker is smiling wryly (line 12). (2)

- 5.2.5 What does this extract reveal about Eva's character? Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 5.2.6 What is Eva's response to the speaker's proposal of marriage? (2)
- 5.2.7 In *The Last Breath* one of the themes is love.  
Discuss this theme in the context of the story. (3)
- 5.2.8 The father has the speaker's best interests at heart.  
Discuss your view. (3)
- TOTAL SECTION C: 35**

**SECTION D: POETRY**

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

'MID-TERM BREAK' by Seamus Heaney

'SONNET 18' by William Shakespeare

**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.

<b>'Mid-term break' – Seamus Heaney</b>	
I sat all morning in the college sick bay Counting bells knelling classes to a close. At two o'clock our neighbours drove me home.	
In the porch I met my father crying – He had always taken funerals in his stride – And Big Jim Evans saying it was a hard blow.	5
The baby cooed and laughed and rocked the pram When I came in, and I was embarrassed By old men standing up to shake my hand	
And tell me they were 'sorry for my trouble'. Whispers informed strangers I was the eldest, Away at school, as my mother held my hand	10
In hers and coughed out angry tearless sighs. At ten o'clock the ambulance arrived With the corpse, stanced and bandaged by the nurses.	15
Next morning I went up into the room. Snowdrops And candles soothed the bedside; I saw him For the first time in six weeks. Paler now,	
Wearing a poppy bruise on his left temple, He lay in the four foot box as in his cot. No gaudy scars, the bumper knocked him clear.	20
A four foot box, a foot for every year.	

- 6.1.1 State TWO feelings experienced by the speaker in stanza 1. (2)
- 6.1.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write the letter (A-D) next to the question number (6.1.2) in your answer sheet.
- 'He had always taken funerals in his stride' (line 5) suggests that the father ...
- A is still walking as usual at funerals.  
B is always crying at funerals.  
C is unable to attend funerals.  
D is capable of dealing with funerals calmly. (1)
- 6.1.3 Refer to line 6 ('And Big Jim ... a hard blow').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant. (2)
- 6.1.4 Why is the speaker embarrassed when the old men shake his hand (lines 8 – 9)? (1)
- 6.1.5 Why is the following statement FALSE?
- The candles mentioned in line 17 are meant to provide light. (1)
- 6.1.6 Explain the simile in line 20, ('He lay in ... in his cot'). (2)
- 6.1.7 What is unusual about the title of the poem? (2)
- 6.1.8 Discuss the theme of grief evident in this poem. (3)
- 6.1.9 The speaker seems to be detached from the event.  
Discuss your view. (3)
- [18]**

**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.

**'Sonnet 18' – William Shakespeare**

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate. Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May, And summer's lease hath all too short a date; Sometimes too hot the eye of heaven shines, And often is his gold complexion dimmed; And every fair from fair sometime declines, By chance or nature's changing course untrimmed.	5
But thy eternal summer shall not fade, Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st, Nor shall Death brag thou wand'rest in his shade, When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st. So long as men can breathe or eyes can see, So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.	10

- 6.2.1 Describe the structure of this poem. (3)
- 6.2.2 Explain the purpose of the rhetorical question (line1). (2)
- 6.2.3 Refer to lines 7 – 8 'And every fair... course untrimm'd'.  
Using your OWN words, explain what the speaker means in these lines. (2)
- 6.2.4 Using your own words, state TWO possible concerns that the speaker has with summer. (2)
- 6.2.5 Refer to line 11 ('Nor shall death ... in his shade').  
(a) Identify the figure of speech in this line. (1)  
(b) Explain the effectiveness of this figure of speech. (2)
- 6.2.6 Identify the tone of this poem. Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 6.2.7 The speaker exaggerates the beauty of his beloved.  
Discuss your view. (3)

**TOTAL SECTION D: 35**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 70**