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Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

NOVEMBER 2023

MARKS: 70

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: Paper 2

TIME: 2½ hours



10052E

X10



This question paper consists of 27 pages.



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read these instructions carefully before you begin to answer questions.

1. Do NOT attempt to read the entire question paper. Consult the TABLE OF CONTENTS on the next page and mark the numbers of the questions set on the texts you have studied this year. Read these questions carefully and answer as per the instructions.

2. This question paper consists of FOUR sections:

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

3. Answer TWO QUESTIONS in all, ONE question each from ANY TWO sections.

SECTION A: NOVEL

Answer the question on the novel you have studied.

SECTION B: DRAMA

Answer the question on the drama you have studied.

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

Answer the questions set on BOTH short stories.

SECTION D: POETRY

Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.

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



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Answer ANY ONE question.		
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Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts.		
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Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.		
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CHECKLIST**NOTE:**

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

SECTIONS	QUESTION NUMBERS	NO. OF QUESTIONS TO ANSWER	TICK (✓)
A: Novel	1–2	1	
B: Drama	3–4	1	
C: Short stories	5	1	
D: Poetry	6	1	

NOTE: Ensure that you have answered questions on TWO sections only.



SECTION A: NOVEL

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

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

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

QUESTION 1: *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY*

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

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 1.1 AND QUESTION 1.2.

1.1 EXTRACT A

[Stephen goes to see John.]

He growled, and his voice grew deep, it was like thunder that was rolling. But it is not built on the mines, he said, it is built, on our backs, on our sweat, on our labour. Every factory, every theatre, every beautiful house, they are all built by us. And what does a chief know about that? But here in Johannesburg they know.	5
He stopped, and was silent. And his visitors were silent also, for there was something in this voice that compelled one to be silent. And Stephen Kumalo sat silent, for this was a new brother that he saw.	
John Kumalo looked at him. The Bishop says it is wrong, he said, but he lives in a big house, and his white priests get four, five, six times what you get, my brother.	10
He sat down, and took out a large red handkerchief to wipe his face.	
– That is my experience, he said. That is why I no longer go to the Church.	
– And that is why you did not write any more?	15
– Well, well, it could be the reason.	
– That, and your wife Esther?	
– Yes, yes, both perhaps. It is hard to explain in a letter. Our customs are different here.	
And Msimangu said, Are there any customs here?	20
John Kumalo looked at him.	
[Book 1, Chapter 7]	

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Arthur	A a convicted murderer
(b) James	B a brilliant orator
(c) Msimangu	C a bereaved father
(d) Absalom	D a known activist
	E a compassionate priest

(4 x 1) (4)

- 1.1.2 Why does Stephen visit his brother? (1)

- 1.1.3 Refer to line 1 ('his voice grew ... that was rolling').

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

- 1.1.4 Explain the irony in John Kumalo's argument in lines 2–4 ('But it is ... built by us'). (2)

- 1.1.5 Give TWO reasons why John Kumalo has stopped going to church, 'That is why ... to the Church' (lines 13–14). (2)

- 1.1.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?

John's wife passed away. (1)

- 1.1.7 Refer to line 20 ('Are there any customs here?').

- (a) What tone would Msimangu use in this line? (1)
- (b) Why would Msimangu use this tone in this line? (1)

- 1.1.8 Refer to the novel as a whole.

John Kumalo's actions are influenced by his circumstances.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND



1.2 **EXTRACT B**

[The Bishop is talking.]

Did he not send the milk for the children, and did he not get this young demonstrator to teach the people farming? And does not my heart grieve for him, now that the inkosikazi is dead? But how does one say these things to a Bishop, to a great man in the country? They are things that cannot be said.

– Do you understand me, Mr. Kumalo? 5

– I understand you, my lord.

– I would send you to Pietermaritzburg, to your old friend Ntombela.

You could help him there, and it would take a load off your shoulders. He can worry about buildings and schools and money, and you can give your mind to the work of a priest. That is the plan I have in my mind. 10

– If you stay here, Mr. Kumalo, there will be many loads on your shoulders. There is not only the fact that Mr. Jarvis is your neighbour, but sooner or later you must rebuild your church, and that will cost a great deal of money and anxiety. You saw for yourself today in what condition it is. 15

– Yes, my lord.

– And I understand you have brought back to live with you the wife of your son, and that she is expecting a child. Is it fair to them to stay here, Mr. Kumalo?

[Book 3, Chapter 5]

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

1.2.2 Refer to lines 1–2 ('Did he not ... the people farming?').

(a) What do these words reveal about James Jarvis's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

(b) Explain how teaching the people of Ndotsheni about farming will benefit them. (2)

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

The 'inkosikazi' (line 3) who has died is ...

A Gertrude Kumalo.

B Margaret Jarvis.

C Mrs Kumalo.

D Mrs Lithebe. (1)

1.2.4 How is the challenge that Stephen Kumalo faces to rebuild his church, 'that will cost ... money and anxiety' (lines 13–14) resolved? (2)

- 1.2.5 What does this extract tell us about Stephen Kumalo's state of mind?
Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 1.2.6 One of the themes in *Cry, the Beloved Country* is hope.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 1.2.7 The title, *Cry, the Beloved Country* is suitable for this novel.
Discuss your view. (3)
- [35]**



QUESTION 2: STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE

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

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 2.1 AND QUESTION 2.2.

2.1 EXTRACT C

[Mr Utterson receives a visitor.]

Guest's eyes brightened, and he sat down at once and studied it with passion. 'No, sir,' he said; 'not mad; but it is an odd hand.'

'And by all accounts a very odd writer,' added the lawyer.

Just then the servant entered with a note.

'Is that from Dr Jekyll, sir?' inquired the clerk. 'I thought I knew the writing. 5

Anything private, Mr Utterson?'

'Only an invitation to dinner. Why? do you want to see it?'

'One moment. I thank you, sir;' and the clerk laid the two sheets of paper alongside and sedulously compared their contents. 'Thank you, sir,' he said at last, returning both; 'it's a very interesting autograph.' 10

There was a pause, during which Mr Utterson struggled with himself. 'Why did you compare them, Guest?' he inquired suddenly.

'Well, sir,' returned the clerk, 'there's a rather singular resemblance; the two hands are in many points identical: only differently sloped.'

'Rather quaint,' said Utterson. 15

'It is, as you say, rather quaint,' returned Guest.

'I wouldn't speak of this note, you know,' said the master.

'No, sir,' said the clerk. 'I understand.'

But no sooner was Mr Utterson alone that night than he locked the note into his safe, where it reposed from that time forward. 20

'What!' he thought. 'Henry Jekyll forge for a murderer!'

[Incident of the Letter]

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Carew	A Dr Jekyll's walking companion
(b) Poole	B Dr Jekyll's professional rival
(c) Hyde	C innocent victim of murder
(d) Lanyon	D Dr Jekyll's loyal servant
	E a violent, unremorseful person

(4 x 1)

(4)

- 2.1.2 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)
- 2.1.3 Refer to line 6 ('Anything private, Mr Utterson?').
- (a) What tone would Mr Guest use in this line? (1)
- (b) Why would Mr Guest use this tone in this line? (1)
- 2.1.4 Why does Mr Utterson willingly hand over personal correspondence to Mr Guest in lines 8–10 ('One moment. I ... very interesting autograph.')? (2)
- State TWO points.
- 2.1.5 Refer to line 17 ('"I wouldn't speak ...," said the master'). (2)
- What does this line tell us about Mr Utterson's state of mind?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 2.1.6 Explain the irony in Mr Utterson's words, 'Henry Jekyll forge for a murderer!' (line 21). (2)
- 2.1.7 Mr Utterson is a loyal man. (3)
- Discuss your view.

AND



2.2 **EXTRACT D**

[Dr Jekyll writes his statement about Mr Hyde.]

It was on this side that my new power tempted me until I fell in slavery. I had but to drink the cup, to doff at once the body of the noted professor, and to assume, like a thick cloak, that of Edward Hyde. I smiled at the notion; it seemed to me at the time to be humorous; and I made my preparations with the most studious care. I took and furnished that house in Soho, to which Hyde was tracked by the police; and engaged as housekeeper a creature whom I well knew to be silent and unscrupulous. On the other side, I announced to my servants that a Mr Hyde (whom I described) was to have full liberty and power about my house in the square; and to parry mishaps, I even called and made myself a familiar object, in my second character. I next drew up that will to which you so much objected; so that if anything befell me in the person of Doctor Jekyll, I could enter on that of Edward Hyde without pecuniary loss. And thus fortified, as I supposed, on every side, I began to profit by the strange immunities of my position.

Men have before hired bravos to transact their crimes, while their own person and reputation sat under shelter.

[Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case]

2.2.1 Why does Dr Jekyll say, 'I fell in slavery' (line 1)? (2)

2.2.2 Refer to lines 2–3 ('to doff at ... of Edward Hyde').

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

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

2.2.3 Why does Dr Jekyll find the notion 'to be humorous' (line 4)?

Give a reason for your answer. (2)

2.2.4 Why is the following statement FALSE?

Hyde is questioned by the police (line 6), about the trampling of an innocent girl. (1)

2.2.5 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (2.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

One of Dr Jekyll's servants (line 8) is ...

A Guest.

B Poole.

C Newcomen.

D Enfield. (1)

- 2.2.6 Refer to lines 10–13 ('I next drew ... without pecuniary loss').
- (a) Why does Mr Utterson object to Dr Jekyll's will? (1)
- (b) What do these lines reveal about Dr Jekyll's character?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 2.2.7 One of the themes in *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* is friendship.
- Discuss this theme. (3)
- 2.2.8 Dr Jekyll is morally responsible for Mr Hyde's actions.
- Discuss your view. (3)
- [35]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 35



SECTION B: DRAMA

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

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

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

QUESTION 3: *MACBETH*

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

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

3.1 EXTRACT E

[Duncan, his sons and noblemen are travelling.]

BANQUO:	This guest of summer, The temple-haunting martlet, does approve By his loved masonry that the heaven's breath Smells wooingly here. No jutty, frieze, Buttress, nor coign of vantage, but this bird Hath made his pendent bed and procreant cradle; Where they most breed and haunt, I have observed The air is delicate.	5
	<i>Enter Lady Macbeth.</i>	
DUNCAN:	See, see, our honoured hostess! The love that follows us sometimes is our trouble, Which still we thank as love. Herein I teach you How you shall bid God 'ild us for your pains, And thank us for your trouble.	10
LADY M:	All our service In every point twice done, and then done double, Were poor and single business to contend Against those honours deep and broad wherewith Your majesty loads our house; for those of old, And the late dignities heaped up to them, We rest your hermits.	15
DUNCAN:	Where's the Thane of Cawdor? We coursed him at the heels, and had a purpose To be his purveyor; but he rides well, And his great love, sharp as his spur, hath holp him To his home before us. Fair and noble hostess, We are your guest to-night.	20
		25



LADY M:	Your servants ever Have theirs, themselves, and what is theirs, in compt, To make their audit at your highness' pleasure, Still to return your own.	30
[Act 1, Scene 6]		

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

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(a)	Duncan	A	nobleman of Scotland
(b)	Donalbain	B	attendant to Macbeth
(c)	Banquo	C	son of Duncan
(d)	Lennox	D	an army general
		E	king of Scotland

(4 x 1) (4)

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

- 3.1.3 Refer to lines 7–8 ('Where they most ... air is delicate').

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

- (b) Why would Banquo use this tone in these lines? (1)

- 3.1.4 Refer to lines 25–26 ('And his great ... home before us').

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

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

- 3.1.5 Explain the irony in Lady Macbeth's words, 'and what is ... return your own' (lines 29–31). (2)

- 3.1.6 What does this extract reveal about Duncan's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 3.1.7 Banquo is brave.

Discuss your view. (3)

AND



3.2 **EXTRACT F**

[Macbeth is at Dunsinane castle.]

MACBETH:	I have almost forgot the taste of fears; The time has been, my senses would have cooled To hear a night-shriek, and my fell of hair Would at a dismal treatise rouse and stir As life were in't. I have supped full with horrors; Direness, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts, Cannot once start me.	5
	<i>Re-enter Seyton.</i> Wherefore was that cry?	
SEYTON:	The Queen, my lord, is dead.	10
MACBETH:	She should have died hereafter; There would have been a time for such a word. Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow, Creeps in this petty pace from day to day, To the last syllable of recorded time, And all our yesterdays have lighted fools The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle! Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player That struts and frets his hour upon the stage And then is heard no more. It is a tale Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, Signifying nothing.	15 20
	<i>Enter a Messenger.</i> Thou comest to use thy tongue; thy story quickly.	
MESS:	Gracious my lord, I should report that which I say I saw, But know not how to do it.	25
MACBETH:	Well, say sir.	
MESS:	As I did stand my watch upon the hill, I looked toward Birnam, and anon, methought, The wood began to move.	30
MACBETH:	Liar and slave!	

[Act 5, Scene 5]

3.2.1 What are the 'slaughterous thoughts' (line 6) to which Macbeth refers?

(2)

3.2.2 Refer to line 10 ('The Queen, my lord, is dead'.)

- (a) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (3.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The cause of Lady Macbeth's death is ...

- A insanity.
- B suicide.
- C insomnia.
- D poisoning. (1)

- (b) If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Seyton to do when saying this line?

State TWO actions. (2)

3.2.3 Refer to lines 11–12 ('She should have ... such a word'.)

What do these lines tell us about Macbeth's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

3.2.4 What does Macbeth mean when he says, 'a poor player ... heard no more' (lines 18–20)? (2)

3.2.5 Why do the messenger's words, 'As I did ... began to move' (lines 29–31) anger Macbeth? (1)

3.2.6 Why is the following statement FALSE?

Siward and Macduff lead the English army at Birnam Wood. (1)

3.2.7 One of the themes in *Macbeth* is betrayal.

Discuss this theme. (3)

3.2.8 Macbeth is a victim of his own ambition.

Discuss your view. (3)

[35]



QUESTION 4: MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!

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

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 4.1 AND QUESTION 4.2.

4.1 EXTRACT G

[Isabel invites Mr M and Thami to meet her parents.]

MR M:	Good idea. We'll concentrate on novelists. A short list of hot favourites.	
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.	5
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!	10
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 themselves. Thami? All right with you?	
MR M:	Of course we accept, Isabel. It will be a pleasure and a privilege for us to meet Mr and Mrs Dyson. Tell them we accept most gratefully.	15
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. <i>[Mr M leaves.]</i>	20
ISABEL:	<i>[Sensitive to a change of mood in Thami]</i> I think you'll like my folks. My Mom's a bit on the reserved side but that's just because she's basically very shy. But you and my Dad should get on well. Start talking sport with him and he won't let you go.	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 numbers (4.1.1(a) to 4.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

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

(4 x 1) (4)

- 4.1.2 Explain why Isabel refers to Thomas Hardy and Jane Austen in line 3. (2)

- 4.1.3 Refer to lines 14–15 ('Of course we ... and Mrs Dyson').

- (a) What tone would Mr M use in these lines? (1)
- (b) Why would Mr M use this tone in these lines? (1)
- (c) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (4.1.3 (c)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Mr Dyson owns a ...

- A cinema. (1)
- B school.
- C chemist.
- D butcher.

- 4.1.4 Why does Thami's mood change in line 22 ('Sensitive to a ... mood in Thami')? (2)

- 4.1.5 Why is the following statement FALSE?

Thami stays with his parents in Brakwater. (1)

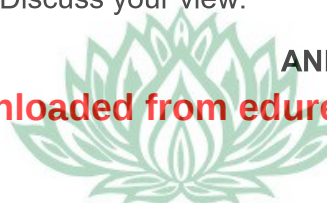
- 4.1.6 What does this extract reveal about Isabel's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 4.1.7 Do you admire Mr M?

Discuss your view. (3)

AND



4.2 **EXTRACT H**

[The climax of the play.]

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?	
THAMI:	Yes.	15
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'?	
THAMI:	Yes.	20
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?	

[Act 2, Scene 3]

- 4.2.1 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)
- 4.2.2 Refer to lines 5–6 ('What is wrong ... all like that').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
- (b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)
- 4.2.3 Refer to lines 7–8 ('My beautiful and ... *glass and stones*').
- Explain the irony in these lines. (2)
- 4.2.4 Refer to line 10 ('No! Don't go ... Listen to me!').
- (a) To whom does 'them' refer? (1)
- (b) If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Thami to do when saying these lines?
- State TWO actions. (2)

- 4.2.5 What does this extract reveal about Thami's state of mind?
Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 4.2.6 One of the themes in *My Children! My Africa!* is racial injustice.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 4.2.7 The title, *My Children! My Africa!* is suitable for this drama.
Discuss your view. (3)
- [35]**
- TOTAL SECTION B: 35**



SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

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

- 'REJECTION' by Mariama Bâ
- 'EVELINE' by James Joyce

QUESTION 5

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

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

5.1 'REJECTION'**EXTRACT I**

[The narrator is confused.]

They entered laughing, deliberately sniffing the fragrant odour of incense that was floating on the air. I sat in front of them, laughing with them. The *Imam* attacked:

'There is nothing one can do when Allah the almighty puts two people side by side.' 5

'True, true,' said the other two in support.

A pause. He took a breath and continued: 'There is nothing new in this world.'

'True, true,' Tamsir and Mawdo chimed in again.

'Some things we may find to be sad are much less so than others ...' 10

I followed the movement of the haughty lips that let fall these axioms, which can precede the announcement of either a happy event or an unhappy one. What was he leading up to with these preliminaries that rather announced a storm? So their visit was obviously planned.

Does one announce bad news dressed up like that in one's Sunday best? Or did they want to inspire confidence with their impeccable dress? 15

I thought of the absent one. I asked with the cry of a hunted beast: 'Modou'?

And the *Imam*, who had finally got hold of a leading thread, held tightly on to it. He went on quickly, as if the words were glowing embers in his mouth: 20
'Yes, Modou Fall, but, happily, he is alive for you, for all of us, thanks be to God.'

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Daba	A marries his daughter's friend
(b) Binetou	B the Islamic spiritual leader
(c) Modou	C Binetou's friend and confidant
(d) Imam	D brother-in-law of the narrator
	E forced into a marriage

(4 x 1) (4)

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

- 5.1.3 Refer to lines 4–8 ('There is nothing ... in this world').
What do these lines tell us about the Imam's state of mind?
Substantiate your answer. (2)

- 5.1.4 Refer to line 17 ('I asked with ... a hunted beast').
(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
(b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)

- 5.1.5 Why is the following statement FALSE?
The men in the extract come to have tea with the narrator. (1)

- 5.1.6 One of the themes in 'Rejection' is betrayal.
Discuss this theme. (3)

- 5.1.7 Refer to the short story as a whole.
The narrator can be admired for her strength of character.
Discuss your view. (3)

AND



5.2 'EVELINE'

EXTRACT J

[Eveline reflects on her decision.]

In her home anyway she had shelter and food; she had those whom she had known all her life about her. Of course she had to work hard, both in the house and at business. What would they say of her in the Stores when they found out that she had run away with a fellow? Say she was a fool, perhaps; and her place would be filled up by advertisement. Miss Gavan would be glad. She had always had an edge on her, especially whenever there were people listening. 5

– Miss Hill, don't you see these ladies are waiting?
– Look lively, Miss Hill, please.

She would not cry many tears at leaving the Stores. 10

But in her new home, in a distant unknown country, it would not be like that. Then she would be married – she, Eveline. People would treat her with respect then. She would not be treated as her mother had been. Even now, though she was over nineteen, she sometimes felt herself in danger of her father's violence. She knew it was that that had given her the palpitations. 15

When they were growing up he had never gone for her, like he used to go for Harry and Ernest, because she was a girl, but latterly he had begun to threaten her and say what he would do to her only for her dead mother's sake.

5.2.1 What does this extract reveal about Eveline's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

5.2.2 Refer to the short story as a whole.

Explain the irony in Eveline's words, 'What would they ... with a fellow?' (lines 3–4). (2)

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

Eveline falls in love with a ...

- A soldier.
- B lawyer.
- C teacher.
- D sailor. (1)

5.2.4 Refer to line 8 ('Miss Hill, don't ... ladies are waiting?').

(a) What tone would Miss Gavan use in this line? (1)

(b) Why would Miss Gavan use this tone in this line? (1)

- 5.2.5 Name the place where Eveline's 'new home' (line 11) will be. (1)
- 5.2.6 Explain what Eveline means when she says, 'She knew it ... her the palpitations.' (line 15). (2)
- 5.2.7 Refer to the short story as a whole.
- Explain why Eveline's father forbids her to see Frank. (2)
- 5.2.8 Where are Harry and Ernest at this point in the story?
- State TWO separate points. (2)
- 5.2.9 Refer to the short story as a whole.
- Do you feel sorry for Eveline?
- Discuss your view. (3)
- [35]**

TOTAL SECTION C: 35



SECTION D: POETRY

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

- 'Sonnet 73' by William Shakespeare
- 'The lake isle of Innisfree' by William Butler Yeats

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.

Sonnet 73 – William Shakespeare

1 That time of year thou mayst in me behold
 2 When yellow leaves, or none, or few, do hang
 3 Upon those boughs which shake against the cold,
 4 Bare ruined choirs where late the sweet birds sang.
 5 In me thou seest the twilight of such day
 6 As after sunset fadeth in the west,
 7 Which by and by black night doth take away,
 8 Death's second self, that seals up all in rest.
 9 In me thou seest the glowing of such fire
 10 That on the ashes of his youth doth lie,
 11 As the deathbed whereon it must expire,
 12 Consumed with that which it was nourished by.
 13 This thou perceiv'st, which makes thy love more strong,
 14 To love that well which thou must leave ere long.

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

quatrains; couplet; Petrarchan; sestet; abab cdcd efef gg;
 Elizabethan; octaves; abba cddc effe gg

This is a typical (a) ... sonnet, consisting of three (b) ... and a rhyming (c) ... with a rhyme scheme of (d) ... (4)

- 6.1.2 Give the literal meaning of 'That time of year' (line 1). (1)

- 6.1.3 Refer to lines 5–6 ('In me thou ... in the west').

(a) What tone would the speaker use in these lines? (1)

(b) Why would the speaker use this tone in these lines? (1)

- 6.1.4 Why is the following statement FALSE?
In line 7, 'black night' refers to the speaker's youth. (1)
- 6.1.5 Refer to line 8 ('Death's second self ... all in rest').
(a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
(b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this line. (2)
- 6.1.6 One of the themes in 'Sonnet 73' is aging.
Discuss this theme. (3)
- 6.1.7 'Sonnet 73' is a love poem.
Discuss your view. (3)

AND

- 6.2 Read the poem carefully and then answer the questions which follow. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

The lake isle of Innisfree – William Butler Yeats

1 I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
2 And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made:
3 Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honey-bee,
4 And live alone in the bee-loud glade.
5 And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,
6 Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
7 There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
8 And evening full of the linnet's wings.
9 I will arise and go now, for always night and day
10 I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;
11 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,
12 I hear it in the deep heart's core.

- 6.2.1 Describe the time and place where this poem is set. (2)
- 6.2.2 Refer to stanza 1 ('I will arise ... the bee-loud glade').
(a) What does line 1 tell us about the speaker's state of mind?
Substantiate your answer. (2)
(b) Identify the sound device used in line 3: 'Nine bean-rows will ... for the honey-bee'. (1)
(c) Using your OWN words, say what the speaker hopes to do when he goes to Innisfree.
State TWO points. (2)

- 6.2.3 What does the speaker mean when he says, 'And I shall ... comes dropping slow' (line 5)? (2)
- 6.2.4 Refer to line 6 ('Dropping from the ... the cricket sings').
- (a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line. (1)
- (b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this line. (2)
- 6.2.5 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (6.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 'I hear lake ... by the shore;' (line 10) is an example of ...
- A synecdoche.
B onomatopoeia.
C repetition.
D metonymy. (1)
- 6.2.6 What do lines 1–10, 'I will arise ... by the shore' reveal about the speaker's character?
- Substantiate your answer. (2)
- 6.2.7 The speaker is realistic.
- Discuss your view. (3)
- [35]**

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70

