



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2 MARKING GUIDELINES SEPTEMBER 2026

MARKS: 70

These marking guidelines consists of 29 pages

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Candidates are required to answer questions from TWO sections.
2. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.

MARKING GUIDELINES

- 4.1 A candidate may not answer more than ONE question on the same genre.
- 4.2 If a candidate gives two answers where the first one is wrong and the next one is correct, mark the first answer and ignore the next.
- 4.3 If answers are incorrectly numbered, mark according to the marking guidelines.
- 4.4 If a spelling error affects the meaning, mark incorrect. If it does not affect the meaning, mark correct.
- 4.5 If the candidate does not use inverted commas when asked to quote, do not penalise.
- 4.6 For open-ended questions, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/ motivation is what should be considered.
- 4.7 No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.

A: NOVEL

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer ONE question on the novel they have studied.

QUESTION 1: CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 1.1. and 1.2.

1.1

1.1.1 (a) B/ arranges a lawyer for Absalom ✓

(b) E/ he is accused of murder ✓

(c) A/ former servant of Arthur Jarvis ✓

(d) C/ the owner of High Place ✓ (4)

1.1.2 At father Vincent's house/mission house ✓ when Stephen Kumalo speaks with his father Vincent after visiting Absalom in prison. ✓ (2)

1.1.3 He was fighting for equality for the natives and even started the African Boys club in Claremont. ✓✓ (2)

1.1.4 Stephen Kumalo is deeply moral/principled ✓, he acknowledges that Arthur Jarvis was "a good man" who was "devoted to our people"/ showing that he values justice and goodness above racial differences. ✓ (2)

1.1.5 He is speaking to Father Vincent. ✓ (1)

1.1.6 The discussion of the theme of religion and how it is relevant to the various priests in the novel should include the following points, among others:

- Stephen Kumalo lives according to Christian principles and believes in forgiveness and repentance, even when his son has committed murder.
- Father Vincent offers spiritual guidance and comfort to Kumalo and encourages forgiveness and reconciliation.
- Theophilus Msimango who, despite being a Priest, acknowledges his sinful nature and later renounces his position to become a monk.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3)

1.1.7 Accept any relevant response which shows an understanding of the following

Viewpoints, **among others:**

- **YES:**
- He calls his son a stranger, as he desires Absalom to do right.
- He feels ashamed and concerned about his family's reputation.
- He feels that Absalom moral degeneration has cost him (Absalom) his bright future.

OR

NO:

- He is deeply hurt and shocked by his son's crime.
- He believes in moral accountability and expects genuine repentance.
- He was protecting his family's reputation and Absalom's future.

NOTE: DO NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a Combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-Substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response That is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must Be grounded in the text. (3)

AND

1.2

1.2.1 B / Priest✓

1.2.2(a) Metaphor (1)

(b) The 'bright' description symbolises the possibility of reconciliation

between Kumalo and the boy/ the khumalo's and Jarvis family /better life in

Ndhotsheni.✓✓ (2)

1.2.3(a) Curious/ shocked / surprised✓ (1)

(b) Kumalo is puzzled that the young boy at his age has already embraced the

Zulu culture and its language/the boy already speaks the Zulu language.✓ (1)

1.2.4 He feels deep pain and guilt because his son killed Arthur Jarvis.✓

It is emotionally difficult for him to say the name.✓

It shows his shame and sorrow.✓

NOTE: ACCEPT ANY TWO (2)

1.2.5 He greets Kumalo respectfully✓

He calls him "Umfundisi"✓

He tries to speak Zulu to him.✓

NOTE: ACCEPT ANY TWO (2)

1.2.6 Optimistic/ cheerful/hopeful ✓, Kumalo is hopeful that the lives of people

of Ndotsheni changed for the better / that the tension between

the Kumalo's and the Jarvis family will be eased.✓ (2)

1.2.7 Absalom. ✓ (1)

1.2.8 A man who worked for racial understanding and justice becomes a victim

of the very social breakdown he opposed. ✓✓ (2)

1.2.9 Open-ended.

Accept any relevant response which shows an understanding of the following

Viewpoints, **among others**:

YES:

- Reverend Msimangu supports and guides him selflessly
- Father Vincent offers spiritual comfort and encouragement
- Arthur Jarvis's family shows forgiveness and generosity towards Kumalo and Ndotsheni.

OR**NO:**

- He discovers that his son has become involved in crime and has committed murder.
- He sees moral decay and corruption in the city, including prostitution and dishonesty.
- His brother has become selfish and politically ambitious, abandoning his moral values.

NOTE: DO NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a Combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-Substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response That is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must Be grounded in the text. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

QUESTION 2: *STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE***Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTION 2.1 and 2.2**

2.1.1 (a) E/ understands the importance of reputation.

(b) D/ devilish, evil and a criminal master.

(c) B/ chooses a racial materialistic science.

(d) A/ pursues mystical or metaphysical science. (4)

2.1.2. He feels relieved that Dr Jekyll is not present ✓

He feels guilty of suspecting his friend ✓ (1)

ACCEPT ANY ONE

2.1.3. It shows that Jekyll trusts Hyde greatly and gives him full access

to his property. ✓ (1)

2.1.4. Mr Utterson admits that he has never met Mr Hyde who is in fact

Dr Jekyll yet Mr Utterson and Dr Jekyll have been friends for

many years. ✓✓ (2)

2.1.5. (a) decisive, convincing, emphasis. ✓ (1)

(b) Poole is very certain that Mr Hyde never enters the main house

but only through the laboratory. ✓ (1)

2.1.6 Mr Utterson has a bad feeling/ is worried/ suspicious ✓ that Jekyll is in serious

trouble because of his connection with Hyde. ✓ (2)

2.1.7. (a) Metaphor. ✓ (1)

(b) There is a hidden scandal / danger in Dr Jekyll `s life that is

spreading and growing like cancer. ✓ and has the potential to

cause harm (If not addressed). ✓

Dr Jekyll `s hidden sin is compared to a disease that grows slowly

and destroys him from within.

(2)

2.1.7. Open –ended.

Accept any relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, among others:

Yes

- Mr Utterson becomes worried about the Dr Jekyll `s health when he notices a change in Dr Jekyll `s behavior.
- He suspects that Mr Hyde has a bad influence on Dr Jekyll and tries to find out what hold Mr Hyde has on Dr Jekyll.
- He is trustworthy and keeps Jekyll's secret.

OR

No

- Mr Utterson is afraid to pressurise Dr Jekyll into telling him what the real cause of his illness is (when he sees him at the window)
- He knows that Mr Hyde is the sole beneficiary of Dr Jekyll will and fails to protect Dr Jekyll.
- He knows about the animosity between Dr Jekyll and Dr Lanyon but as a friend both, he does nothing to reconcile them.

NOTE: Do not awarded a mark for yes or No, credit responses where a combination is given for full marks, the response must be well –substantiated.

A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated.

The candidate`s interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3)

2.2.1 Utterson's home ✓, after Lanyon's funeral /when Lanyon was brooding

over the death of Lanyon. ✓ (2)

2.2.2 C / Lanyon's encounter with Hyde. ✓ (1)

2.2.3 (a) Lanyon. ✓ (1)

(b) He witnessed a traumatic event of the transformation of Mr. Hyde into

Dr Jekyll which led him to a shock which ultimately resulted in his death. ✓✓ (2)

2.2.4 To emphasize that no one should lay her hands or open the letters ✓

except for Mr Utterson. ✓ (2)

2.2.5 Enfield. ✓ (1)

2.2.6 Reflective, anxious, worried ✓ about losing another friend as he has lost

one already. ✓ (2)

2.2.7 Loyal /honest/ trustworthy. ✓ (1)

2.2.8 When Lanyon a hearty strong man is found dying in his deep seated

terror. ✓✓ (2)

2.2.9 The discussion of the theme of religion and how it is relevant to the various

priests in the novel should include the following points, among others:

- Utterson and Enfield avoid gossip at all costs as they regard it as a destroyer of reputation.
- When Utterson suspects Jekyll of being blackmailed and then of sheltering Hyde from police, he does not make his suspicion known.
- Utterson doesn't divulge Jekyll's will contents to Lanyon.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate

can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3)

SECTION B: DRAMA

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer ONE question on the drama they have studied.

QUESTION 3: MACBETH

Candidates are requested to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 3.1 and 3.2.

- 3.1.1 (a) E/the son of Banquo ✓ (1)
- (b) A/general on Duncan's army ✓ (1)
- (c) B/younger son of Duncan ✓ (1)
- (d) C/seeks help for Scotland ✓ (1)
- 3.1.2 In Forres/Duncan's castle ✓ after the battle when Macbeth and Banquo go to meet King Duncan. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.3 King Duncan loved and trusted Cawdor who eventually betrayed him/It is The execution of his country's traitor/Cawdor turned against his own soldiers and supported Norway in the battle. /he wants it done so he can get over it. ✓ (1)
- 3.1.4 Cawdor is honest/brave/ethical/faithful/just/remorseful ✓ as he accepts that he has done Wrong, seeks forgiveness and is prepared to die for the crimes he committed. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.5 (a) metaphor/simile ✓ (1)
- (b) Cawdor accepted his fault and died like someone who has practiced his death/Cawdor died honourably/ he died peacefully/ Cawdor did not blame anyone for his death. ✓ ✓ (2)
- 3.1.6 Malcolm ✓ (1)

3.1.7 King Duncan trusted Cawdor who betrayed him and turned against

Scotland✓, yet he (Duncan) Continues to trust Macbeth who will eventually

kill him and seize his throne.✓

(2)

3.1.8 The theme of 'Appearance often deceive' in Macbeth should include the

following viewpoints,

Among other things:

- The witches appear to be females, but they have beards and therefore hide their actual gender orientations.
- Lady Macbeth teaches Macbeth to look innocent and welcome King Duncan when they planned to murder him.
- Malcolm instructs soldiers to cut branches of Birnamwood forest and hold them in front of them and Birnamwood seemed to be moving.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well substantiated.

A candidate can score 1

Or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play.

(3)

AND

3.2.1 Malcolm should raise his voice/place his hands on his head✓

He should move about/pace up and down✓

He should draw his sword✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above or any other relevant actions.

(2)

3.2.2 (a) sad/desperation/command✓ (1)

(b) King Duncan has been murdered and he wants everybody to wake
Up and see what has happened/perhaps to start asking themselves
who could have done it.✓✓ (2)

3.2.3 (a) The bell announces that there is death/Duncan has been killed/

To wake everybody up.✓ (1)

(b) Macduff is conflicted/shocked/confused✓ as he battles to understand

How can King Duncan be killed in Macbeth's castle and who could
Have done it.✓ (2)

3.2.4 C/imitation✓ (1)

3.2.5 Macduff's reply makes Lady Macbeth feel safe and not being the prime

Suspect of King Duncan's murder/Lady Macbeth thinks no one will suspect
Her and her husband for Duncan's murder.✓✓ (2)

3.2.6 Open-ended

Accept any relevant response which shows an understanding of the following
Aspects, **among others**:

YES.

- Lady Macbeth wants her husband to become a King, and wants him
To take the quickest way to the throne.
- She teaches her husband to welcome Duncan with warm hands,
Whilst she plans to murder him.
- Her ambitions to become a Queen makes her plan the murder and
Not allow Macbeth to change his mind about murdering his cousin.

NO

- Macbeth himself is ambitious and is easily driven by the witches' Prophecies of him becoming the Thane of Cawdor and later King Of Scotland.
- After killing King Duncan he continues to kill Banquo, Macduff's family And wants to kill everyone he suspects poses or will pose threat on him.
- He holds on to the witches' prophecy that no man of woman born will Harm him until he learns that Macduff was born of a caesarean birth.

NOTE. DO NOT award marks for YES or NO. Credit responses where

Combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated.

A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response that is not well-substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

3.2.7 Open-ended

Accept any relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects, **among others**:

YES.

- King Duncan trusted Cawdor who later turned against his own country in their battle against Norway.
- He loved and honoured Macbeth with the title of The Thane of Cawdor even before Cawdor was executed
- He trusts Macbeth and spends the night in his castle, where he is later that night killed.

NO

- King Duncan trusts Macbeth too easily, and indulges in taking
Too much alcohol that makes him vulnerable.
- His inability to judge characters makes him vulnerable and
Easily manipulated by Lady Macbeth.
- His failure to be cautious to safely makes him drink too much
And becomes an easy target for murderous minds.

NOTE. DO NOT award marks for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response that is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

TOTAL [35]

QUESTION 4: MY CHILDREN MY AFRICA.

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions i.e. QUESTIONS 4.1 and 4.2.

- 4.1.1 (a) B/ Inspector of Bantu Schools ✓
(b) C/ One of the Lake Poets ✓
(c) A/ Egyptian king ✓
(d) E/ Looked as old as Africa itself. ✓

(4)

4.1.2 The setting of this extract is where Mr M is on the stage√, disclosing/revealing to the audience that he became a teacher to keep alive his Hope for the future.√ (2)

4.1.3 (a) Mr. M should point at himself √
He should lower his voice/ raise his voice√
He should nod √

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

(b) He is selfish√ He uses his learners as a way to make his own life meaningful. √ (2)

4.1.4 (a) Metaphor√ (1)

(b) Just as a monster is known to be scary, overwhelming or hard to control, Mr M wants to highlight the fact that he can do anything to satisfy his own feelings. √√ (2)

4.1.5 Mr M has a comfortable bed. We expect that he will sleep peacefully, yet he experiences sleeplessness. √√ (2)

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn the marks.

4.1.6 Open- ended.

YES

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects, **among others:**

- he has passion to educate black children and believe in the power of knowledge even in the face of limited resources.

- He holds firm to his values of justice and honesty even when it makes him a target to the protestors.
- His selfless nature lead him to prioritize his ideals over his own survival.

OR

NO

- He overlooked the consequences of submitting the list of the names of learners to the police.
- He uses his learners as a way to make his life meaning to keep his own hope alive.
- He imposes Bantu education which black children rejects due to its futile outcomes to the black society.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for only YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

AND

- 4.2.1 (a) C/ Mr. M has been murdered. ✓ (1)
- (b) Isabel suspects Thami was part of the mob that killed Mr. M / Thami fears to be seen with Isabel by comrades, ✓ (1)
- 4.2.2 (a) Isabel is anxious/ uneasy/ tense/nervous ✓ as she is in the location for black, where Mr. M was recently murdered. ✓ (2)
- (b) To say goodbye/ bid her farewell ✓ as he is leaving the country/ going to the north. ✓ (2)
- 4.2.3 She is eager to get accurate information from Thami ✓ about Mr. M's death . ✓ (2)
- 4.2.4 (a) Sad/ melancholy/ sorrowful. ✓ (1)
- (b) Mr. M who made them to be three people then is no longer there (has been murdered) hence it made her to be sad, melancholic and sorrowful when she thinks of the absent one. ✓ (1)
- 4.2.5 Fighter. ✓ (1)
- 4.2.6 Accept a relevant, text- based response which shows an understanding of the theme of the power of words versus violence.
- Mr.M believes in using education and dialogue to spark change instead of violence.
 - He uses the debate to demonstrate that communication and negotiation is the way in which problems should be resolved.

- He admits to the fact that there is a force trying to corrupt the good and is getting these children to run wild in the streets and resort to violence.

NOTE : For full marks , the response must be well –substantiated. A candidate can Score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidates’s interpretation must include a discussion of both “power of words” and “violence” which must be grounded in the play (3)

4.2.7 Open-ended

NOTE: Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects, **among others:**

Yes

- Thami leaves school and pursues the struggle.
- Mr M is murdered by the violent protestors whom he was passionate to educate.
- Isabel pays homage to Mr. M.

OR

No

- Isabel embraces the lessons from Mr. M.
- She acknowledges Mr. M’s commitment to educate the youth.
- She makes a promise to make her life meaningful.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for only YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

[35]

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTION 5.1

AND 5.2**5.1 'FORBIDDEN LOVE' – CAN THEMBA**

- 5.1.1 (a) E/ victim of Bobby's teasing✓
(b) C/ sandy- haired smart- looking boy✓
(c) A/ headmaster of Noordgesig school✓
(d) B/ oppressive symbol of apartheid✓
- (4)

- 5.1.2 It takes place at the Randolph's house, ✓ when Salome comes with Mike and Dora to confront Davie about the fight he had with Mike (to disclose to the Randolphs, that she had a child with Davie). ✓
- (2)

- 5.1.3 He did not expect Salome whom he had a child with at his home, because they had agreed that their relationship would be kept a secret. ✓ He did not expect that Mike will have guards to face the Randolph family after he has been attacked by the coloured boys. ✓
- (2)

- 5.1.4 She is confrontational/ defiant. ✓ She confronts Davie for beating up her brother Mike / she defies the societal expectations by barging into the Randolph house where she knows she is least expected.✓
- (2)

- 5.1.5 Davie claims that Salome is lying that they were in a relationship, yet they had a baby together. (Salome had proof to that effect as she had Davie's handsome picture and flaming letters Davie had written to her.) ✓✓
- (2)

5.1.6 She loves Mike- she went to the Randolphys to confront Davie for beating up Mike. ✓

She loves Davie- she did not disclose the name of the father in order to protect Davie, as their relationship was forbidden. ✓ (2)

5.1.7 Open- ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects, **among others**:

Yes

- The apartheid government did not allow mixed race Relationships.
- Mr Van Vuuren always discourages the Randolphys from associating with black people.
- He fears being judged by his coloured community

OR

No

- Davie is a hypocrite who insists on hiding his relationship with Salome.
- Davie (coloured) and Salome (black) have a child though they are from different races.
- Dora and Mike are old enough to make their own choices.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for only YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

AND

5.2.1 A/ Kaltoum had pushed her away. ✓ (1)

5.2.2 Kaltoum is nostalgic/ reminiscing/wistful✓ as she sees the resemblance of her mother in Khadija. ✓ (2)

5.2.3 (a) Simile✓ (1)

(b) Just as a stranger who is unfamiliar and feeling unwelcome, ✓ similarly Khadija' situation of being unwelcome by her family is evident even if she continued knocking at the door, no one bothered to invite her in. ✓ (2)

5.2.4 (a) Bitter/resentful/spiteful.✓ (1)

(b) Kaltoum is bitter/resentful because she believes that Khadija's marriage to a Christian man led to their parents' death within months of each other. ✓ (1)

5.2.5 Abdul. ✓ (1)

5.2.6 Khadija got married to a Christian man even though she was a Muslim ✓
and her family believes that her marriage to a Christian man is linked
the death of their parents within months of each other. ✓ (2)

5.2.7 Mosque. ✓ (1)

5.2.8 The discussion of the theme of pretence should include the
following viewpoints, **among others**:

- Kaltoum pretends to be busy, and that to her, Khadija is non-existent and is showing that by her paging through a magazine.
- Despite secretly softening when she realizes Khadija resembles their late mother Kaltoum pretends not to care.
- Although Abdul is prepared to forgive Khadija he pretends not to care, simply because he takes his cue from the unforgiving Kaltoum.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the short story. (3)

5.2.9 Open- ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects, **among others**

Yes

- She is independent as she marries outside the Islamic religion.
- She takes the initiative to reconcile with her family after the death of her parents.
- She perseveres to reconcile with her family despite their repeated rejection.

OR**No**

- Khadija goes against her family religion by marrying a Christian man.
- She is stubborn as she fails to accept that her family does not welcome her anymore.
- She ignores the symbolic action by Kaltoum who gives her a bag of sweets as a sign to dismiss her. ✓✓✓

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for only YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the play. (3)

SECTION D: POETRY**QUESTION 6**

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 6.1 AND 6.2

On the grasshopper and the cricket – John Keats

6.1.1 (a) petrarchan ✓

(b) octave ✓

(c) sestet ✓

(d) abba abba cde cde ✓ (4)

6.1.2 To show that the sights and sounds of nature never cease to exist/

nature's music is not just limited to one season but is there all year round. ✓ (1)

6.1.3 This takes place in the outdoor/; in a field/in the trees which provided shade

to the birds ✓ When the sun gets hot and the birds get very tired to continue
with their usual routines then they get shelter to cool themselves. ✓ (2)

NOTE: Accept any ONE reference to time and ONE to place.

6.1.4 Personification ✓ (1)

6.1.5 Observant / optimistic✓ , he pays close attention to nature/ he is at peace with what each season offers . ✓ (2)

6.1.6 Weeds are usually undesirable/ unwanted/ viewed as a nuisance, yet now the speaker sees them as pleasant(since they provide comfort to Grasshopper).✓✓

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn the marks (2)

6.1.7 The discussion of the theme of nature's eternal beauty may include the following points, **among others:**

- The beauty of nature is continuous as there is beauty in the lustre (shiny and radiant quality) of summer and the frost of winter.
- The sound in nature never end as the grasshopper's song in summer is replaced by the cricket's song in winter.
- The cycles of nature are timeless and unending as is evident in the change of seasons.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated.

The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the short story. (3)

6.1.8 Open –ended

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints , among others:

Yes:

- The grasshopper's and cricket songs creates a lively and joyful atmosphere as it is associated with warmth and the fullness of both seasons.
- The lively sounds of the grasshopper and the cricket is comforting in both extreme harsh conditions.
- Their constant activity and enjoyment evokes a desire to be part of the vibrant summer and winter atmosphere.

OR

NO.

- Their sounds are irritating and destructive.
- Creatures expression of joy is limited due to the harsh conditions in both seasons.
- The irritating sounds disturbs the peacefulness of the environment.√√√

NOTE: DO NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a

Combination answer is given . For full marks, the response must be well- substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem .

(3)

AND

6.2

6.2.1 B/ spots✓ (1)

6.2.2 (a) Simile✓

(b) Just like dust which is brown in colour,✓ similarly the night –jar has a brown colour. ✓ (2)

6.2.3 The night jar sleeps during the day✓ (beneath a bush and hides its head from the sunlight) and is active during the night. ✓ (2)

6.2.4 On a summer night the fish (in a nearby source of water where the moon will be reflecting through tree branches) will assume that the moon's reflection on the water is food and they will try to bite that reflection which will be vibrating on water, ✓✓ (2)

6.2.5 The presence of the night jar on the speaker's window(pecking)✓ causes the speaker to experience sleeplessness. ✓ (2)

6.2.6 Hopeful/ Optimistic/ Peaceful ✓as the speaker's dreams are rinsed in rainbow water symbolizing peace and hope for a new beginning. ✓ (2)

6.2. 7 (a) Commanding/ urgency ✓ (1)

- (b) The night jar instructs the speaker to go and visit
the princess of heavens where she stays. ✓

(1)

6.2.8 Open –ended

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints , among others:

Yes:

- The night -jar pecks gently on the speaker's window
- The night- jar finds the suitable time for its mission
- The night-jar shows the speaker to the rightful place where he can be given hope.

OR

NO.

- It disturbs the speaker's sleep .
- Not everyone believes in myths – the story of the Princess of heavens may not be quite real but fiction.
- The night jar commands the speaker to go and see the princess of heavens as an instruction, it does not negotiate with the speaker.

NOTE: DO NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination answer is given. For full marks, the response must be

well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well - substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem. (3)

TOTAL SECTION D: 35

GRAND TOTAL: 70