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Matric Preliminary Examination 2021
English Home Language: Paper 1
Marking Guidelines

QUESTION 1 COMPREHENSION

1.1 Refer to the title of the article.

Considering the context of the article, explain why the word “reel” is a good choice for this article’s title.

“reel” in this context means to feel very shocked, upset, or confused ✓. The writer makes a good choice here because the article highlights how upset people (both players and fans) have been because of the post-final racism experienced by black players ✓ {Use discretion} (2)

1.2 Refer to Paragraph 2.

1.2.1 Explain what the writer implies about the impact of the mural graffiti when he writes, “The words were quickly covered, but the sentiment was unmistakable.”

While the racist comments were covered up quickly after they were written ✓, they already did the job they were meant to do; to hurt and demean Rashford and his teammates, and spread hate ✓. (2)

1.2.2 Considering the impact on the reader, why does the writer mention that the “incident... occurred not far from where Rashford grew up”?

The writer includes this detail to elicit empathy ✓ from the reader. The people in Rashford’s “hometown” should be most proud and supportive of him, yet they chose to demean him in this way. It highlights how pervasive racism is, even to the point that local heroes are not immune ✓. (2)

USE DISCRETION - candidates must mention what is evoked in the reader, and how this is achieved

1.3 Refer to paragraph 8 and 9.

- 1.3.1 In Paragraph 8, we read that the racism faced by Rashford and others was “quickly **condemned** by Prime Minister Boris Johnson, Prince William and the Football Association”

What difference would be made if the writer had used “**disapproved of**” instead of the verb “**condemned**” in this context? Explain your answer.

“Condemned” is a much stronger verb - its connotations include being damned to hell, or sent to prison for a crime. It also suggests that Johnson, the Prince, and the FA distance themselves from the racism.

“Disapproved of” shows some disagreement with the actions of the racists but does not suggest a wholehearted denigration of the actions of the people concerned. ✓✓✓

1.3.2

Use generic descriptors.

- 1.3.2.1 Johnson said at a Monday evening news conference that those directing abuse should “crawl back under the rock which you emerged.”

Correct the grammatical error in Boris Johnson’s quote.

*Johnson’s quote should be: “crawl back under the rock **from** which you emerged.” ✓*

1.3.2.2

*ACCEPT for ½ a mark: “crawl back under the rock which you emerged **from**.”*

Identify and explain the effectiveness of the figure of speech used by Boris Johnson.

1.3.2.3

Johnson has used a metaphor ✓. The figure of speech compares the racists to undesirable arachnids, arthropods, critters, and bugs who are unwanted, and needn't show themselves. ✓ It is an effective comparison because he highlights that such people are not welcome in society and should keep their opinions to themselves. ✓

(3)

(2)

How does the use of this saying impact our understanding of Boris Johnson's tone when addressing those directing abuse at players?

Johnson's tone is clearly scathing, scornful and caustic ✓. It helps us understand that Johnson is extremely critical of the perpetrators ✓.

1.4

"But there has been a backlash to the backlash." (Paragraph 10)

Explain how this paragraph is used by the writer to indicate a shift in focus in the article. Refer to both the diction used, and the structure of the sentence in the context of the article as a whole.

USE DISCRETION

Structurally, this paragraph is only one short sentence, and this highlights its importance. Furthermore, the sentence starts with the word "but," which indicates a shift in thinking. Lastly, the writer almost comically repeats the word backlash, which highlights the message that the initial backlash from the government was empty, and that the ensuing backlash exposes the real underlying issues, and who ultimately needs to be held responsible ✓✓✓.

(3)

ACCEPT GOOD RESPONSES. USE GENERIC DESCRIPTORS

1.5

Refer to Paragraphs 12 - 17.

The writer shares a number of opposition opinions to the UK government's condemnation of the Euro 2020 racism. Suggest

how this informs the reader's understanding of the writer's position.

The writer has purposely chosen scathing commentary leveled against the UK government by broadcasters, players and other government officials. The opinions she chooses uses strong diction like calling Johnson and others "arsonists," accusing them of "stok[ing] the fire," and "misrepresent[ing] what taking the knee means". Furthermore, the tone of those quoted is angry, and scathing of those they are criticising, further highlighting that the writer stands in solidarity with those supporting the UK government.

USE DISCRETION. FOR 3 MARKS, CANDIDATES MUST REFER TO THE TEXT.

USE GENERIC DESCRIPTORS

(3)

1.6

Refer to the image below. The image depicts the Marcus Rashford mural before it was defaced by racist English football fans.



With reference to Paragraphs 1, 8, 20, and 21 and the image, discuss how the original Rashford quote in the image is reflected in his experience of the response to his Euro 2020 penalty miss.

USE DISCRETION and GENERIC DESCRIPTORS. ACCEPT VALID ANSWERS THAT REFER TO THE PARAGRAPHS ABOVE AND THE QUOTE IN THE IMAGE.

Candidates could refer to the following (amongst others):

- *Rashford mentions letting his teammates and fans down - this can relate to both his purpose, and a current struggle.*
- *In paragraph 8, it is clear that his current struggle is also impacted by the racist backlash.*
- *Rashford's pride is evident in paragraph 21 when he says, "I'll be back stronger. We'll be back stronger", and proudly self identifies as a "black man".*
- *He is proud of the community's response that has "been positively overwhelming" and continues to "to hold [him] up.*

(4)

[25]

QUESTION 2 SUMMARY

Refer to **TEXT 2A** and **TEXT 2B** in the Addendum

The COVID19 Delta variant seems much more virulent than other variants.

Prepare an official memo to the organisers of the Tokyo Olympics in which you outline the potential dangers of the delta variant, outlining key facts and preventative measures that will keep athletes and spectators safe.

The format of your memo could follow the guidelines below:

MEMORANDUM:

To:

From:

Subject:

- Your summary must be in the form of one paragraph, using no more than **90 words**.
- Your language use must be accurate, in an appropriate register and you must write in full sentences.

- Do not include the memo's header information and subject line in your word count.
- Provide an accurate word count at the end of the summary.
- Use your own words. "Cutting and pasting" of information is not acceptable.

[10]

Global marking, giving credit for concise and coherent sentences expressed in the candidate's own words.

Very Good	Good	Average	Below Average	Very Weak
10	8	6½	5	3
9	7½	6	4½	2
8½	7	5½	4	1

Very Good: Candidates producing a very good summary, **which has adhered to all instructions**, will demonstrate that they can successfully select relevant information from the different parts of the texts. Candidates will expertly synthesise that information to suit the new context and fulfil the specific requirements of the summary task. The register will be consistently appropriate, and the summary will stand alone as a successful, cohesive text. Expression will be excellent and will demonstrate mastery of the language. Full and coherent sentences will be used resulting in a well-crafted, stylistically superior text. A summary in this category that exceeds the word limit can be awarded a maximum of 9 marks.

Good: A candidate producing a good summary will be able to discern which aspects of the texts are relevant, and will be able to synthesise these and convey them in his/her own words. **The summary will successfully meet most of the requirements specified in the instructions.** Candidates will use the appropriate register and this will be well-sustained throughout the summary. The expression in such summaries will demonstrate clarity that is not evident in the average summary. Full and coherent sentences will be used and will be well-sustained throughout the summary. A summary in this category that exceeds the word limit can be awarded a maximum of 7 marks.

Average: A candidate producing an average summary will demonstrate an ability to discern which aspects of the texts are relevant, and will be able to put these into his/her own words most of the time. **The summary might not take into consideration the most important requirements specified in the instructions.** There may be instances of lifting or lapses that

display faulty selection, the incorrect emphasis, or difficulty with synthesis. The register will mostly be appropriate for the task although minor lapses may occur. Expression will be merely competent and there may be lapses in the construction of full sentences. A summary in this category that exceeds the word limit can be awarded a maximum of 5½ marks.

Below average: *A candidate producing a below average summary will demonstrate an ability – some of the time – to discern which parts of the texts are relevant, but may not be able to put this into his/her own words effectively. In some instances, large sections of the original texts will be lifted and reproduced. It is likely that the register will not be appropriate or that the new text will not meet the requirements of the task. Expression is likely to be flawed but will not impede understanding. A summary in this category that exceeds the word limit can be awarded a maximum of 4 marks.*

Very Weak: *Summaries in this category will show extremely limited – if any – understanding of the texts. This will be evident through an inability to select appropriate parts of the texts to summarise or through excessive cutting and pasting. Register will not be appropriate. Expression is likely to be poor, impeding understanding.*

- *Stop reading from 10 words over the word count.*
- *Subtract 1 mark: - If no word count is provided, or - If an inexcusably inaccurate word count has been provided. [The summary must be in the form of a formal memo and must make reference to potential dangers, key facts, and preventative measures. Reference must be made to both texts.]*

QUESTION 3 SEEN POETRY

Refer to the poems, **“No longer mourn for me when I am dead”** and **“My Last Duchess”** and answer the questions that follow each poem.

Sonnet 71: No longer mourn for me when I am dead by William Shakespeare

3.1 Why is the image of a “surly sullen bell” effective (line 2)?

The “surly sullen bell” refers to the church bell that rings at a funeral ✓. The words “surly” and “sullen” both mean bad-tempered and unfriendly, which emphasises the unwanted nature of the funeral bell ✓. Moreover, the alliteration in these words reinforce the sombre tone of the poem ✓. (3)

- 3.2 Explain how the structure of the Elizabethan sonnet form supports Shakespeare's argument as the poem progresses.

Shakespeare uses the sonnet form to build his argument. Each quatrain highlights a different point, and the couplet is used to further bring home his point:

- *In the first quatrain, the speaker urges his lover not to dwell on his death and to instead move on with life once the speaker is gone ✓*
 - *In the second quatrain, he laments the idea that his death will cause untold grief for his lover ✓*
 - *In the third quatrain, the speaker further urges his love to let his love fade as his body decays ✓*
 - *In the rhyming couplet, the speaker highlights that in some way, he will be used to "mock" his lover or control him in some way ✓*
- (4)

USE GENERIC DESCRIPTORS

- 3.3.1 Identify the type of pronouns used in the sonnet.

Shakespeare uses both the first person pronouns, "me" and "I", and the second person, "you" and your" ✓

(1)

- 3.3.2

Explain how Shakespeare's use of pronouns reinforces the intimate nature of the sonnet.

They emphasise that this sonnet is written for a specific person, sharing an intimate, direct message from one lover to another ✓.

(1)

- 3.4 Explain the irony in lines 5 and 6:

"Nay, if you read this line, remember not
The hand that writ it..."

The irony is that the speaker is urging his lover to forget him but in communicating this to him in a poem that must be read, and which remains after he dies, his lover is less likely to forget. ✓✓ (2)

My Last Duchess by Robert Browning

3.5 Both **"No longer mourn for me when I am dead"** and **"My Last Duchess"** deal with love and death.

By referring to the tone in both poems, argue which speaker's love is more sincere. Make close reference to both poems in your answer.

Use generic descriptors here – Candidates will most likely say that the speaker in Shakespeare's sonnet is more sincere (1 mark either way) BUT they must reference BOTH poems, and give reasons why one lover is more sincere than the other. They should discuss in depth, with close textual reference, and quotes how each speaker communicates the sincerity of their love.

Some thoughts:

Candidates will not be able to convincingly argue for Browning's speaker as the most sincere lover.

Shakespeare's speaker is so concerned with his lover's wellbeing, that he would rather be forgotten than cause his lover more pain than is necessary. Even from beyond the grave, he also wants to protect his lover from society. There is a caring, loving tone in his poem, as the speaker wants to spare his lover any pain.

There is much evidence that Browning's speaker is insincere: Amongst others, candidates can reference his obvious self involvement, his jealousy, his inference that he is responsible for his Duchess' death etc. The tone of the speaker is proud, boastful, yet jealous/

✓✓✓✓

Candidates must quote for full marks here. USE GENERIC

DESCRIPTORS**(4)****[15]****QUESTION 4 UNSEEN POETRY**

Refer to *"An Abandoned Bundle"* and *"Dulce et Decorum Est"* below, and answer the questions that follow each poem.

An Abandoned Bundle by Mbuyiseni Oswald Mtshali

- 4.1 Explain in detail the meaning conveyed by the simile used in the first stanza.

The simile compares the combination of chimney smoke and mist to oozing pus ✓. Additionally, White City Jabavu is compared to a gigantic sore ✓. The extended image highlights the terrible living conditions people local to this area have to endure - their very existence is defined by where they live ✓. Use discretion.

(3)

- 4.2 Explain why the dogs might be "draped in red bandanas of blood".

Bandanas are head coverings ✓, and as the dogs have mauled the baby, its blood has covered their heads to the extent that they are drenched ✓.

(2)

- 4.3 In line 19, the poet refers to the bundle as the "Baby in the Manger".

- 4.3.1 To what is the poet alluding in this line?

Jesus as a baby (as told in the Bible) ✓

(1)

- 4.3.2 Why do you think the poet chose to use this allusion?

USE DISCRETION HERE.

Possible answers: Referencing Jesus highlights the baby's innocence, and possibly refers to Jesus' sacrifice, almost as if the baby has been sacrificed because of the situation in which these people find themselves. Candidates might also reference the fact that Jesus was "abandoned" by his closest allies at the moment he was beaten and killed.

Additionally, the image is shocking - a stark comparison between an image that is typically seen as full of hope, juxtaposed against this dreadful image of a baby mauled by dogs. ✓✓ (2)

- 4.4 Explain the effect of the use of the semicolon at the end of line 13.

The semicolon creates a dramatic pause between the brick that is thrown, and dogs' response. It reinforces the speaker's reticence to get involved, and his fear of the rabid dogs, too. ✓ (1)

Accept other well argued answers.

Dulce et Decorum Est by Wilfred Owen

- 4.5 Explain why the use of alliteration is effective in Line 19:

"And watch the white eyes writhing in his face"

The alliterative "W" slows up this line and emphasises the shock and horror of the soldier as he sees the scene unfolding before him but cannot do anything to help. ✓✓ (2)

Accept other valid explanations that make contextual sense.

- 4.6 Both poems use powerful imagery to convey their message to the

reader. Discuss through close reference to the poems, how each poet's powerful imagery has been used to create revulsion in the reader.

Use generic descriptors to mark candidates' responses. For 4 marks, candidates must...

- **Make valid points**
- **Support these points with valid evidence (and quotes)**
- **Refer to both poems**

✓✓✓✓

(4)

[15]

QUESTION 5 VISUAL LITERACY

Refer to **TEXTS 3, 4, 5 and 6** in the insert as indicated in each question. Examine all the texts before attempting to answer the questions.

5.1 Refer to **TEXT 3**

5.1.1 Study the copy below.



Explain how the verbal details used in this advertisement reinforce the assertion that denying climate change is ridiculous.

Any rational human being knows that vampires are

fictitious beings. Moreover, similarly rational human beings are aware that climate change is a real problem. The fact that more Americans believe in vampires than climate change is laughable. Furthermore, at first glance, the text is laid out in such a way that the initial message seems to be, "Vampires are real. Climate change is not." It is this initial impression that reinforces the ridiculous notion, after which one reads the statistics, which further emphasises the absurdity of the message. The advertisement uses this humour as satire to convey a serious message. ✓✓✓✓

USE GENERIC DESCRIPTORS

How does the inclusion of the vampire on a piece of breakaway ice reinforce the message in the text above? (3)

- 5.1.2 *Not only does this vampire seem very out of place on the ice✓, he is also presented as a caricature, which reinforces the satirical nature of the message✓.*

(2)

- 5.1.3 By referring to the visual details, including the use of colour, identify how the image communicates the impact of climate change.

Despite using humour in this advertisement, the colours and image communicate sadness and hopelessness. The washed out greys and blues communicate a sombre mood, which is somewhat reflected in the vampire's facial expression✓. Even the vampire's clothes are muted colours✓. The impact of climate change on the environment can be seen in the melting ice, which references global warming✓.

USE DISCRETION. For 3, candidates must adequately discuss both colour, and the elements of the image. (3)

5.2 Refer to TEXT 4

- 5.2.1 Is Trump a climate change advocate, or denier? Support your answer by quoting from Text 4 and explain your chosen quote.

*Trump is a climate change denier ✓ + any valid quote
✓ + explanation for how the quote clearly supports
that Trump is a climate change denier. (3)*

- 5.2.2 To what extent can Trump's tweets be considered propaganda?

Justify your response with reference to his tweets' diction, tone, and intention.

Propaganda is information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.

Candidates can use any examples but for 4 marks, must:

- 1. Reference diction*
- 2. Reference tone*
- 3. Reference intention*
- 4. AND quote*

Some propaganda techniques candidates might comment on could be (but not limited to):

*NAME CALLING or STEREOTYPING
VIRTUE WORDS or GLITTERING GENERALITY
SCAPEGOATING
DISTORTION OF DATA or OUT OF CONTEXT
MISUSE OF STATISTICS
FEAR*

USE GENERIC DESCRIPTORS

(4)

- 5.3 Refer to **TEXT 4** and **TEXT 5** before answering the questions below:

- 5.3.1 In no more than 55 words, reply to Donald Trump's tweets as if you were Greta Thunberg responding on twitter. Use your own words.

Mark on merit. No more than 55 words. Must be evidence of Thunberg's tone in TEXT 5, too. ✓✓ (2)
USE GENERIC DESCRIPTORS

5.3.2

What similarities are there between Trump's tweets, and the Greta Thunberg quote?

Both texts exhibit a similar tone: accusatory, hostile, caustic etc. Both texts use strong words, short sentences, etc (2)
Accept other valid answers ✓✓

5.4

Refer to **TEXT 3** and **TEXT 6**.

With reference to both the visual and textual elements, critically compare TEXT 3 and TEXT 6 and suggest which text communicates best that climate change is real, and that we ignore it at our peril. You must refer to both texts.

Mark on merit using generic descriptors. For full marks, candidates must:

- 1. Suggest a text that communicates best that climate change is real.*
- 2. Refer to visual AND textual elements of BOTH texts*
- 3. Explain their reasoning*

✓✓✓✓ (4)

[23]

QUESTION 6 LANGUAGE

Refer to **TEXT 6**

6.1

- 6.1.1 Evaluate the use of the metaphor "beacon of democracy" in line 1, and discuss its impact on the reader.

A beacon is a light set up in a prominent position

to signal celebration. In this case, South Africa's democracy is an example to the entire world of how to do it right ✓✓ (2)

6.1.2

Suggest a synonym for "tarnished" (line 2) that would be appropriate in this context, and explain your choice.

Damaged, marred, spoiled, tainted (or any valid alternative) ✓ + a good explanation. (2)

6.2

Identify the error in line 3 and correct it.

Split infinitive✓ - to hold ✓ or similar without the infinitive split. (2)

6.3

Synonyms for "coterie" (line 4) include clique, in-crowd, gang, band, and alliance. Explain why this choice of diction is effective in the context of this passage.

Accept valid answers that highlight the exclusivity ✓ of this group of people, and that they seem to be up to no good ✓. (2)

6.4

Name and explain the use of the punctuation mark in "kid-gloves" (line 5)

The hyphen ✓ is used to form a compound noun ✓ - accept compound word. {half a mark for joins two words together} (2)

6.5

Identify and correct the error in line 10 and explain the correction you have made.

"Publicized" should be spelled "publicised" ✓ - publicized is the American English spelling ✓. (2)

[12]**Total: 100 Marks**