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ST BENEDICT'S

NAME		CLASS	12
SUBJECT	English - Paper 1	DATE	September 2021
GRADE	12	MARKS	100
EXAMINER	English Department	MODERATORS	English Department

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3/4	Question 5	Question 6	Total
(25)	(10)	(30)	(25)	(10)	(100)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This question paper consists of 13 pages and an insert of 6 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
2. Answer all the questions.
3. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
4. Do not write in the margin.
5. Answers must be written in the Answer Book provided.
6. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.

QUESTION 1

COMPREHENSION

25 MARKS

Refer to **TEXT 1** on pages 1 and 2 of the insert, and answer the questions below.

- 1.1 Explain the effectiveness of the title in introducing the content of the text. Your answer needs to provide a definition of “snowflake generation”. (2)
- 1.2 Considering the diction and tone used in the sub-heading how does the writer position herself in relation to her subject matter? (3)
- 1.3 According to paragraphs 1 and 2, what is the purpose of comedy? Your response must be in your own words. (3)
- 1.4 *“Nobody seems to be able to tell the difference between a racist joke and a liberal joke that comments on racism.”*
How does the word order of this sentence affect the meaning? (2)
- 1.5 According to the writer in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7, social media “exacerbates the issue.” To what extent do you agree with the writer that social media is to blame for the way in which comedy is being delivered and understood? (4)
- 1.6 Consider Sofie Hagen’s views on politically correct comedy (paragraphs 9,10,11) as well as the definition of “freedom of speech” and the meme below. Discuss whether Sofie Hagen would agree that in self-censoring her material, she is infringing upon her freedom of speech. Your response must refer to all three texts. (5)

Definition:

Freedom of Speech: the power or right to express one's opinions without censorship, restraint, or legal penalty. (Oxford dictionary)

Meme:



- 1.7 James Woroniecki comments that “language is shifting” in recent times in paragraph 13. How does this idea help comedians in their work? (2)
- 1.8 Rewrite Woroniecki’s words in paragraph 16 in Reported speech. (2)
- 1.9 Explain whether the colon has been used for the same reasons in paragraphs 1 and 4. Provide a reason for your answer that considers the context of the use of the colon in each paragraph. (2)

QUESTION 2

SUMMARY

10 MARKS

Refer to **TEXT 2**, **TEXT 3** and **TEXT 4** on pages 3 and 4 of the insert.

As a matriculant of 2021, you have experienced a difficult year. You have been asked by your English teacher to present a **speech** to the matric class of 2022 explaining **why** it has been so **difficult to find motivation** this year and **what could be done to improve motivation** in young adults.

- Your summary must be in the form of **one** paragraph, **using no more than 90 words**.
- Your language use must **be accurate** and in an **appropriate register**.
- Provide an **accurate word count** at the end of your summary.
- Use your own words. "Cutting and pasting" of information is not acceptable.

QUESTION 3

SEEN POETRY

16 MARKS

Refer to the poems “No Longer mourn for me” by Shakespeare and “Ulysses” by Tennyson and answer the questions that follow each poem.

Sonnet 71: No Longer mourn for me

by William Shakespeare

No longer mourn for me when I am dead	
Then you shall hear the surly sullen bell	
Give warning to the world that I am fled	
From this vile world with vilest worms to dwell;	4
Nay, if you read this line, remember not	
The hand that writ it; for I love you so,	
That I in your sweet thoughts would be forgot,	
If thinking on me then should make you woe.	8
O, if (I say) you look upon this verse,	
When I (perhaps) compounded am with clay,	
Do not so much as my poor name rehearse,	
But let your love even with my life decay,	12
Lest the wise world should look into your moan,	
And mock you with me after I am gone.	

3.1 Identify and comment on the tone of the sonnet in conveying Shakespeare's thoughts of how his lover should grieve. (2)

3.2.1 *From this vile world with vilest worms to dwell; (line 4)*

Discuss the speaker's view of the world as revealed in this line and explain why he views the world in this manner. (2)

3.2.2 Explain the irony of the phrase *wise world (line 13)* when compared to the above line 4. (2)

3.3 Comment on the effectiveness of the structure of the sonnet in conveying the message of the poem. Quote from the poem to support your answer. (3)

3.4 Discuss the profound revelation of the rhyming couplet and how it creates a paradox with the message of the poem. Quote from the poem to support your answer. (3)

3.5

UlyssesBY ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON

It little profits that an idle king,
 By this still hearth, among these barren crags,
 Match'd with an aged wife, I mete and dole
 Unequal laws unto a savage race,
 That hoard, and sleep, and feed, and know not me. 5
 I cannot rest from travel: I will drink
 Life to the lees: All times I have enjoy'd
 Greatly, have suffer'd greatly, both with those
 That loved me, and alone, on shore, and when
 Thro' scudding drifts the rainy Hyades 10
 Vext the dim sea: I am become a name;
 For always roaming with a hungry heart
 Much have I seen and known; cities of men
 And manners, climates, councils, governments,
 Myself not least, but honour'd of them all; 15
 And drunk delight of battle with my peers,
 Far on the ringing plains of windy Troy.
 I am a part of all that I have met;
 Yet all experience is an arch wherethro'
 Gleams that untravell'd world whose margin fades 20
 For ever and forever when I move.
 How dull it is to pause, to make an end,
 To rust unburnish'd, not to shine in use!
 As tho' to breathe were life! Life piled on life
 Were all too little, and of one to me 25
 Little remains: but every hour is saved
 From that eternal silence, something more,
 A bringer of new things; and vile it were
 For some three suns to store and hoard myself,
 And this gray spirit yearning in desire 30
 To follow knowledge like a sinking star,
 Beyond the utmost bound of human thought.
 This is my son, mine own Telemachus,
 To whom I leave the sceptre and the isle,—
 Well-loved of me, discerning to fulfil 35
 This labour, by slow prudence to make mild
 A rugged people, and thro' soft degrees
 Subdue them to the useful and the good.
 Most blameless is he, centred in the sphere
 Of common duties, decent not to fail 40
 In offices of tenderness, and pay

Meet adoration to my household gods,
When I am gone. He works his work, I mine.

There lies the port; the vessel puffs her sail:	
There gloom the dark, broad seas. My mariners,	45
Souls that have toil'd, and wrought, and thought with me—	
That ever with a frolic welcome took	
The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed	
Free hearts, free foreheads—you and I are old;	
Old age hath yet his honour and his toil;	50
Death closes all: but something ere the end,	
Some work of noble note, may yet be done,	
Not unbecoming men that strove with Gods.	
The lights begin to twinkle from the rocks:	
The long day wanes: the slow moon climbs: the deep	55
Moans round with many voices. Come, my friends,	
'T is not too late to seek a newer world.	
Push off, and sitting well in order smite	
The sounding furrows; for my purpose holds	
To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths	60
Of all the western stars, until I die.	
It may be that the gulfs will wash us down:	
It may be we shall touch the Happy Isles,	
And see the great Achilles, whom we knew.	
Tho' much is taken, much abides; and tho'	65
We are not now that strength which in old days	
Moved earth and heaven, that which we are, we are;	
One equal temper of heroic hearts,	
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will	
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.	70

Compare how the poem *No longer mourn for me* examines the idea of legacy and how this contrasts with the idea of legacy held in the poem *Ulysses*. Your response must refer closely to both poems. (4)

QUESTION 4

UNSEEN POETRY

14 MARKS

Refer to the poems, "There Is No Scar, Only Absence" by Dzukogi and the extract from "To Night" by Shelley answer the questions that follow each poem.

There Is No Scar, Only Absence

by Saddiq Dzukogi *(A Nigerian poet currently studying for a PHD in Literature at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, USA. He is active on social media as well as being a published author).*

After Assar, I sit on the tail end
of our house where birds nest
on a lemon tree. A snake

bunches half its body on a height,
while the rest creeps along a branch,
niggling its head sluggishly
into a nest, and as the yard grows quiet,
feasts on newly laid eggs. In my hands
a thread goes into another thread,
until a blanket grows out of my crochet
and rests on my lap. Night, like my blanket,
covers what light remains

5

of the day. I reach deep
into my throat and say a prayer;

of the many things that can kill me
death is not one of them. However,
the earth is the snake that will

15

consume me like an egg.
I'll live longer than the silence a corpse
leaves behind.

20

Nothing of the egg remains.
But, as for me, my stories will linger

like a neckbone
that can withstand a hangman's noose.
Tomorrow, when mother bird returns,

25

I'll repeat my wife's mantra;
a scar is not a flaw, just a story
that sticks to our skin.

Glossary:

1. *Assar (line 1): Localised phonetic spelling (spelt how it is said) of Asr – the fifth prayer of the day, after sunrise, practised in the Muslim faith.*
2. *Niggling (line 6): something that causes persistent but mild annoyance or discomfort.*
3. *Sluggishly (line 6): slow in movement.*
4. *Mantra (line 26): a statement that is repeated often for emphasis; a repeated invocation or prayer in chanting or meditation.*

- 4.1 What message do you think the poet is trying to convey in his poem? Quote from the poem to support your answer. (2)
- 4.2 Examine lines 5 – 8. Comment on how the diction and enjambment affects the mood in these lines. Quote to support your answer. (3)
- 4.3 Refer to lines 16 – 18. Identify and explain the effectiveness of the metaphor in these lines in supporting the intention of the speaker. (3)
- 4.4 *my stories will linger*
like a neckbone
that can withstand a hangman's noose. (lines 22-24)
Explain the poet's thoughts about art and legacy in the above lines. (2)
- 4.5 Read the following extract from *To Night* by Shelley, answer the question that follows:

Extract:

Death will come when thou art dead,
Soon, too soon—
Sleep will come when thou art fled;
Of neither would I ask the boon
I ask of thee, beloved Night—
Swift be thine approaching flight,
Come soon, soon!

In each of the poems (*There Is No Scar, Only Absence* and *To Night*) a differing perspective on death and immortality is presented. Examine how these differing perspectives of the nature of death and immortality are presented in each poem. Quote from both poems to support your answer. (4)

QUESTION 5

VISUAL LITERACY

25 MARKS

Refer to **TEXT 5**, **TEXT 6**, **TEXT 7** and **TEXT 8** on pages 5 and 6 of the insert as indicated in each question. Examine all texts before attempting to answer the questions.

Consider **TEXT 5**.

- 5.1 Explain why car customers today would find this advertisement humorous? Refer to visual and verbal details to support your answer. (3)

Consider **TEXT 6**. This advertisement was produced in the 1960s which captured increasing tensions between car manufacturers.

- 5.2 How does the diction used in this advertisement position the customer to view his/her life's ambitions? (2)
- 5.3 By referring to visual and verbal clues, judge whether you believe this advertisement to be an example of creative advertising or is it merely belittling other car manufacturers. (4)

Consider **TEXT 7**.

- 5.4 What is the intention of the advertisement of the Mercedes SLK? (2)
- 5.5 Refer to the text below and then answer the question that follows.

Marketers count on the excitement generated by this imagery to influence consumer decisions. These marketers are seeking those consumers most driven by "a need for speed." These are called 'Hedonistic Considerations'.
How often do we see a car that solely occupies space in an advert? It is a fantasy world that deceives not only the driver but demands that we all give way to that fantasy.

Source: [<https://banprivatecarsinlondon.com/>]

- How does the writer of the text above criticize the intentions of these types of adverts? (3)
- 5.6 Refer to the sentence: "*As extreme as you.*" Assess whether this statement is a complete sentence. (2)
- 5.7 "*With a retractable hard top, an hp supercharged engine and undeniable style, the SLK will take you anywhere you go.*"

5.7.1 Identify the main clause from the sentence above. (1)

5.7.2 How does the sentence structure affect the meaning of the sentence? (2)

Consider **TEXT 8**.

5.8 In recent times, car manufacturers have shown a significant shift in values therefore leading to a shift in the way cars are advertised. Examine how this shift in values has been visually presented in this advertisement. (3)

5.9 Examine whose interests are best served in **TEXT 6** and how that differs from whose interests are served in **TEXT 8**. Refer closely to each text to support your answer. (3)

QUESTION 6 TEXTUAL EDITING**10 MARKS**

Refer to the text below and answer the questions that follow.

The First Thing You See in This Picture Will Tell You A Lot About Your Personality
Aug 5 (Enrichment Cafe)

1. You can always tell a lot about a person based on how they're going to see, experience, and perceive the world around them. This visual experiment is going to test you and your powers of perception. Depending on how you respond to this test, you can tell a lot about the kind of personality that you really have. Remember that you don't always have access to all parts of your brain. Sometimes, your subconscious isn't always going to be accessible if you aren't practiced in intuition. This is why instinctive individuals tends to be those who are most in touch with their personalities. So, take a look at this image here and try to determine what your instinct is trying to tell you.



2. Lips
A lot of people will think that you are a rather timid person who doesn't really aspire to grandiose dreams and goals. It's not that you are mediocre. Rather, you are someone who is content with living that simple life. You are extremely flexible and you know how to adapt to the environment around you. You are indeed a very wise person. However, you also have a tendency to be naive.
3. Trees
If you see the trees first, you are a very extroverted individual who craves for human interaction. You are so easily able to connect to the people around you. You are a generally kind person who knows how to conduct yourself with politeness and kindness. However, you never allow people to push you around.
4. Roots
You are a very introverted person. It's easy for you to feel pressure whenever you get thrust into social situations. You have a tendency to not leave good first impressions with people. However, over time, people will come to discover that you are an acquired taste. You have a powerful creative mind that is capable of great things. It's just that you need to learn to stop taking everything so personally when dealing with others.

- 6.1 The word *“practiced”* has been used in paragraph 1. Assess whether it has been spelt correctly in the context of the sentence. (1)
- 6.2 Identify and correct the error of concord in paragraph 1. (1)
- 6.3 Explain how the register and sentence construction used in this text could help the reader understand who the target audience could be. (3)
- 6.4 Correct the grammatical error in the first sentence of paragraph 3. (1)
- 6.5 *“You are a generally kind person who knows how to conduct yourself with politeness and kindness”.*
Correct the tautology in this sentence. (1)
- 6.6 Identify and correct the common grammatical error made in paragraph 4. (1)
- 6.7 *“Over time, people will come to discover that you are an acquired taste.”*
To what extent is the use of the food metaphor in this sentence offensive? (2)