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**GRADE 12
ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION: PAPER 2**

Time: 3 hours

Total: 100 marks

Examiner: Ms L. Vincent

Moderators: Ms A. Capes, Mrs O. Nel, Ms D. du Plessis

NAME:

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This question paper consists of 9 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
2. Utilise your reading time carefully, ensuring that the selections made showcase your ability to share your response to the texts.
3. Questions must be answered in BOTH SECTIONS.
In SECTION A, Question 1 is compulsory and then answer ONE question on the selected novel.
In SECTION B, Question 6 is compulsory, and then answer either Question 7 or Question 8.
4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
5. **Begin each QUESTION on a new page.** Do not copy down headings for your answers. Copy down only the question numbers, making sure they are accurate. You may answer the questions in whatever order you wish, but number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
6. You are encouraged to give your **own judgements**. Attempt to create space in which your **own voice** can be evident. The examiners will judge your answers on your understanding of, and insight into given texts, and will also assess the competence with which your answers are expressed.
7. **NO word count is required for ANY Question.**
8. Follow instructions in each question with meticulous care.
9. Answers must be written in the Answer Books supplied.

NB: Please answer EACH Question in a SEPARATE BOOKLET. Please label the booklets as follows:

QUESTION 1 - booklet 1 of 4
QUESTION 2/3 - booklet 2 of 4
QUESTION 6 - booklet 3 of 4
QUESTION 7/8 - booklet 4 of 4

10. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.

SECTION A LITERATURE

QUESTION 1

SHAKESPEARE: *OTHELLO*

THIS QUESTION IS COMPULSORY

Consider the following statement before responding to the topic.

While Iago's cunning can be cited as a central factor in the ensuing tragedy, a deeper exploration is warranted to assess the extent of his and Othello's respective responsibilities. Indeed, it can be argued that Othello's deep-seated insecurity and subsequent imprudence are ultimately responsible for the tragedy.

*imprudence: lacking discretion, wisdom, or good judgment

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/imprudence>

TOPIC:

Critically examine the above statement and to what extent responsibility can be attributed to the characters of Othello and Iago in the 'ensuing tragedy'. Consider their individual actions and motivations. You may also consider other contributing elements in your argument.

Please note:

- Your response must be in the form of a well-structured literary essay.
- The length of your response must be **approximately 600 words**.
- Your knowledge of Shakespeare's text, *Othello*, and your ability to structure and substantiate your stance in order to develop a **tightly constructed argument** will be assessed.
- **Close** and **relevant** reference to the play is **essential**.
- Do **NOT** provide a word count at the end of your essay.

[30]

AND

NOVELS***THE HANDMAID'S TALE* OR *THE THEORY OF FLIGHT***

Answer **ONE** question on your selected novel.

Answer **EITHER**

Question 2 (*The Handmaid's Tale*)

OR

Question 3 (*The Handmaid's Tale*)

OR

Question 4 (*The Theory of Flight*)

OR

Question 5 (*The Theory of Flight*)

Please note:

- Your response must be in the form of a well-structured literary essay.
- Your essay should be approximately **600 words in length**.
- Your ability to select detail from the novel, in order to develop a succinct argument, which is clearly focused and perceptive, will be assessed.
- Close and relevant reference to the text in the question is essential.
- Do NOT provide a word count at the end of your essay.

EITHER

QUESTION 2**THE HANDMAID'S TALE: MARGARET ATWOOD**

The Handmaid's Tale is a dystopian nightmare which subjugates and subdues women to the point of sexual slavery; language impacts and indoctrinates them in a psychologically damaging manner and denies them the basic freedoms which most women in Western civilization take for granted. Identity is pushed aside and even erased in the patriarchal social structure of the theocratic state.

[<https://independent.academia.edu/mitramirzayee?swp=tc-au-70638017>]

TOPIC:

Critically discuss to what extent Offred's situation is related to the female predicament of "identity [being] pushed aside and even erased in [Gilead's] patriarchal structure". You should refer to other characters in your response.

[30]

OR

QUESTION 3

In Margaret Atwood's, *The Handmaid's Tale*, the author demonstrates the power of narrative through Offred's resistance in a totalitarian regime that seeks to erase her individuality and the loss of context when her tale is reconstructed by humanity. The author's use and restriction of narrative in the Republic of Gilead demonstrates the attempt to establish existence through the documentation of stories in a society that limits individuality.

[<https://ufrgs.academia.edu/ElaineIndrusiak?swp=tc-au-77568821>]

TOPIC:

Argue to what extent Offred's narration, her 'reconstruction', is successful in maintaining her identity, and establishing her resistance against the state of Gilead. You should consider other characters in your argument.

[30]

OR

QUESTION 4

The Theory of Flight by Sphiwe Gloria Ndlovu.

[30]

OR

QUESTION 5

The Theory of Flight by Sphiwe Gloria Ndlovu.

[30]

60

SECTION B TRANSACTIONAL WRITING: SHORT PIECES

Please note:

- Answer **TWO** of the following questions.
- You must answer **Question 6 (compulsory)** and then answer **either Question 7 or Question 8**.
- The body of your response should be **approximately 250-300** words in length.
- Remember to pay attention to the **register and purpose** of your text.
- It is essential that the **appropriate format** is used.

QUESTION 6

THIS QUESTION IS COMPULSORY.

Read the texts below and answer the question that follows.

Gayton: Why must we spend R1.3 million on Mama Joy?

By Lukhanyo Mtuta



New South African Minister of Sports, Arts and Culture, Gayton McKenzie, now insists that super-fans should watch games from home if they cannot fund their own trips, as he says he cannot justify giving Mama Joy R1.3 million. Here's a look!

McKenzie's announcement that he will cut all spending for super-fan trips on Tuesday has been a trending topic throughout the week across social media and various news platforms. The politician was named in South Africa's new cabinet following the 2024 National Government Election, and the 50-year-old has sprung into action, making big calls. This includes publishing the list of artists, creatives, and athletes who were recipients of the department's Covid-19 relief fund.

Among those calls, however, is the one that affects arguably Mzansi's most recognisable sports fan, Mama Joy. The future seems slightly grim for the Royal AM supporter, as McKenzie does not appear too keen on going back on his decision.

Speaking on SABC Morning Live on Friday, the minister detailed why Mama Joy can no longer be funded.

“South Africa has 65 or let me say 50 million Mama Joys, make no mistake. [Fans] that jump in front of the TV or will take their last money to watch a game.

“But there are two things that South Africa needs to understand about the whole Mama Joy situation. There is a panel of super-fans. Why is it that we are using the same people while there is a panel?

“The hockey team was raising money selling boerewors rolls to go and compete. The athletes going to Peru for the youth championships don’t have money to pay for their tickets to get there. I am helping them to raise money to get them there.

“Now how do I as a minister justify sending Mama Joy, paying R1.3 million, business class and top hotels, while the people she’s going to watch can’t even get there?

She gets there before them. We love Mama Joy, but who is she going to watch if I can’t get these people [athletes] there?

“If you really want to be a super-fan, you will get yourself there. That’s why we have TV.”

[Adapted from: < <https://www.sn124.com/kickoff/lifestyle/gayton-mckenzie-defends-spending-decision-on-super-fans-why-must-we-spend-r13-million-on-mama-joy-20240712>>]



@GaytonMcK

I have stopped all trips for super fans, we have athletes & artist who are struggling to raise money to attend sporting events and exhibitions, how do we justify paying for fans? We shall no longer be paying for these trips and will use that money where it’s needed the most.

8:35 AM · Jul 9, 2024 2.6M Views



[<https://superfansa.co.za/>]

In an **open letter** to our new minister of Sport, Mr McKenzie, share your view on his new stance on the Superfans, and his intentions to make more sport freely available on SABC, instead of DSTV having a monopoly.

[20]

AND

BOTH QUESTION 7 AND QUESTION 8 ARE BASED ON THE EXTRACTS BELOW.

Read the two texts below and then answer one of the questions that follow.

Will the youth decide the future of South Africa?

The IEC and political parties have invested substantial resources in getting young people to register to vote. Will they turn out on the day — and for whom?

BL Premium

23 May 2024 - 05:00

by Malaika Mahlatsi (Wa Azania)

With just a few days left before South Africans head to the polls, there are questions about whether the drive by the Electoral Commission of South Africa (IEC) and political parties to get young people to vote will pay dividends.

Over the past few years, political parties have invested a lot of resources in getting young people to register. This focus is not unjustified. According to the IEC, before the final voter registration weekend in February 2024, just under 7-million people between the ages of 16 and 29 had registered with it. (Teens aged 16 and 17 can register, but must wait until they are 18 to be listed as voters.) By the end of the registration drive, more than 1.2-million new voters had been added to the roll (which stands at 27.4-million), with 77% of these being young people under 29. Almost 5-million registered voters are between 18 and 29.

[from: <https://www.businesslive.co.za/fm/features/cover-story/2024-05-23-will-the-youth-decide-the-future-of-south-africa/>]

and

Youth Participation in the 2024 Elections: Insights, Lessons and Future Possibilities

Published by DDP Admin on June 19, 2024

By: Thelma Nyarhi

Elections have come and gone. While wrapped up in the post-election activities which involve the inauguration of the President, the announcement of the new cabinet amongst other processes, more work awaits. Election reflections on the voter turnout remain a vital concern. Numbers often tell a story by painting a much more tangible reality of the extremities of situations we find ourselves in. Throughout the election cycles, youth participation has been the primary concern.

Young voters continue to be disinterested in voter participation. While such voting trends have been prominent in South Africa since the 1994 elections, the western democracies too have experienced the same fate. The liberation struggle had one goal that is, equality for all, particularly relating to election voter participation. The apartheid (Afrikaans: 'apartness') system had crafted legislative laws that begot racial segregation and white supremacy in South Africa. People of colour had suffered the brunt of it by being incarcerated or being left out from accessing resources such as land, mining rights or capital. Sometimes they would be given access however they were relegated to poorly paid, menial jobs. This further contributed to the racial inequality which spread in the country. The Black South African youth later engaged in anti-apartheid activism which resulted in the 1994 universal elections. While we cannot account for the voter turnout figure due to a lack of a voters roll at the time, 1994 is still perceived to have been the electoral year with the highest voter turnout. Notwithstanding, observations however show that voter participation and electoral participation amongst some of the struggle beneficiaries, has been lacking.

The 2014 General Elections were the first elections for the 'born-free' (i.e. born after 1994 elections) eligible voters. Currently the eligible voter population is about 39.7 million however only 27.8 million registered to vote. Of the registered population, 55.25% were female whereas 44.75% therefore showing a higher voter turnout amongst females. Despite the registered voter population increasing over the electoral cycles as seen by the approximate voter totals of 25.4 million in 2014, 26.8 million in 2019, and 27.8 million in 2024, there is a gap between the eligible voter population and registered voters. In 2014 it was about 7 million, in 2019 about 9 million and in 2024 about 11 million. The gap is widening, and voter turnout continues to decline. The 2014 elections recorded a 73.48% voter turnout which was later followed by the 2019 electoral year which recorded a 66.05% voter turnout. The 2024 national elections recorded a significantly lower voter turnout of 58.64%. What could be the reason?

[from: <https://ddp.org.za/blog/2024/06/19/youth-participation-in-the-2024-elections-insights-lessons-and-future-possibilities/>]

Answer **EITHER** Question 7 **OR** Question 8.

QUESTION 7

Write an **editorial** for *TimesLive* in which you carefully consider the reasons why young people did not vote as expected in the 2024 elections. You need to provide solutions to ensure a better turnout in future elections.

[20]

OR

QUESTION 8

You are a young patriotic, but realistic activist for youth empowerment. Write the **speech** which you will present before the 2028 elections to encourage the youth to vote.

[20]

40

TOTAL: 100