



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

MAY/JUNE 2024

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 70

These marking guidelines consist of 24 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Candidates are required to answer questions from TWO sections.
2. These marking guidelines have been finalised at a marking guideline discussion session at DBE at which all provinces were represented. Any omissions or queries should be referred to Chief Markers/Analytical Moderators/Internal Moderators at marking centres. All protocol must be followed.
3. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.

4. 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/OPTION. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.

SECTION 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) E/Margaret's husband ✓
(b) C/Stephen's nephew ✓
(c) D/Gertrude's brother ✓
(d) B/Absalom's lawyer ✓ (4)

1.1.2 D/school for young offenders. ✓ (1)

1.1.3 Stephen Kumalo is in despair/anxious/anguished/confused ✓ because he is informed that Absalom is in the reformatory.✓ (2)

1.1.4 Stephen discovers that Absalom is influenced by bad company/sent to a reformatory. ✓
He learns that Absalom is involved in illegal activities. ✓
Absalom is going to be the father of an illegitimate child. ✓
Absalom has committed a murder. ✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above (2)

1.1.5 Msimangu says that Father Vincent has praise for the reformatory as any boy who goes there can be rehabilitated, yet Absalom turns out to be a murderer✓✓

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

1.1.6 Arthur Jarvis dies of a bullet wound. ✓

NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1)

1.1.7 The young white man realises that the public will blame the reformatory for Absalom's arrest ✓ because they released Absalom early. ✓ (2)

1.1.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes

- Msimangu writes to Stephen because he is concerned about Gertrude and hopes that her brother can help her to turn away from her immoral lifestyle.
- He guides and takes care of Stephen when he arrives in Johannesburg by arranging lodgings for him and accompanies him in his search for Absalom.
- He shows his generosity when he decides to abandon his worldly possessions and gives his life savings to Stephen.

OR

No.

- Msimangu is a priest and he should have ministered to Gertrude himself and not send for her brother.
- He is cold towards Absalom's pregnant girlfriend and this reveals that he is judgemental and not willing to forgive her.
- He loses his temper and becomes impatient with Stephen Kumalo in their search for Absalom.

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 which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3)

AND

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | The time is when John Kumalo is addressing a gathering/crowd ✓ and the place is in a public square. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.2.2 | (a) Simile ✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) Just like an innocent child can be persuaded, ✓ so John has the ability to influence/persuade a crowd/Stephen. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.2.3 | (a) amazement/awestruck/surprised ✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) Stephen is amazed at the transformation he observes in John when he addresses the crowd. ✓ | (1) |

- 1.2.4 Msimangu realises that John Kumalo's speeches could incite crowds/the people to violence, ✓ however, the fear/thought of being arrested restrains him from saying too much.✓ (2)
- 1.2.5 James Jarvis is conservative/set in his ways ✓as the idea of change does not appeal to him. ✓ (2)
- 1.2.6 It is the (Claremont) African Boys' Club. ✓ (1)
- 1.2.7 The discussion of the theme of father and son relationships may include the following points **among others**:
- Stephen Kumalo discovers that Absalom has committed murder, yet he finds it in his heart to forgive him and support him in his final days.
 - James Jarvis does not understand his son's politics but after his death, he comes to understand Arthur and his work better.
 - John Kumalo has a superficial relationship with Matthew (his son) and encourages him to be immoral (commit perjury).

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)

- 1.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- John Kumalo moves to Johannesburg and becomes a corrupt politician despite having been raised with the same values as his brother.
- Gertrude Kumalo turns to prostitution and the illegal trade of liquor when she cannot find her husband in Johannesburg.
- Absalom Kumalo leaves Ndotsheni for the city and becomes involved with bad characters who influence him to commit crime.

OR

No.

- Arthur Jarvis lives in Johannesburg where he works to bring about social change and better the lives of the oppressed.
- Mrs Lithebe lives in the city but is a generous and kind woman who is willing to help those in need.
- Mr Carmichael is a big city lawyer but remains a moral man who takes cases for God (*pro deo*).

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/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)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

OR

QUESTION 2: STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 2.1 and 2.2.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|------------|
| 2.1 | 2.1.1 | (a) C/a repulsive-looking man ✓
(b) A/Jekyll's estranged friend ✓
(c) B/Utterson's distant relative ✓
(d) E/an unethical scientist ✓ | (4) |
| | 2.1.2 | The time is after Mr Utterson meets Mr Hyde in the street/after Mr Utterson sees Mr Hyde's face ✓ and the place is Dr Jekyll's home. ✓ | (2) |
| | 2.1.3 | 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.✓✓ | |
| | | NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn the marks. | (2) |
| | 2.1.4 | (a) Decisive/convincing/certainty/emphatic ✓

(b) Poole is very certain that Mr Hyde never enters the main house but only the laboratory. ✓ | (1)
(1) |
| | 2.1.5 | Mr Utterson believes that Dr Jekyll is being blackmailed ✓ for something that had happened in his 'wild' past. ✓ | (2) |
| | 2.1.6 | (a) Metaphor ✓

(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). ✓ | (1)
(2) |

Yes

- Mr Utterson is principled and believes that one does not gossip about other people/tarnish other people's reputations.
 - He remains loyal to Dr Lanyon when Lanyon requests him not to read his letters before Dr Jekyll's disappearance/death.
 - He is trustworthy/honourable and does not reveal the content of Dr Jekyll's will to anyone else.

OR

No.

- Even though Dr Jekyll asks Mr Utterson not to interfere in his affairs, Mr Utterson continues to investigate Mr Hyde.
- He suspects that Dr Jekyll has something to do with the murder of Sir Carew (the broken cane) but he does not report that to the police.
- He sees all the clear indications of Dr Jekyll's involvement with Mr Hyde (the signed cheque) but his friendship with Dr Jekyll clouds his judgement.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/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)

AND

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 2.2 | 2.2.1 | Mr Hyde is aggressive/violent/lacks empathy/lacks impulse control ✓ as he violently hits an innocent woman. ✓ | (2) |
| | 2.2.2 | (a) Dr Lanyon witnesses the transformation of Mr Hyde ✓ who drinks some of the potion (that Dr Lanyon retrieved from Dr Jekyll's cabinet). ✓ | (2) |
| | | (b) Mr Hyde runs into a young girl and tramples her. ✓ He murders Sir Carew/beats Sir Carew to death. ✓ | (2) |
| | 2.2.3 | Dr Jekyll is troubled/tormented ✓ as being executed does not instil as much fear in him as being the evil Mr Hyde.✓ | (2) |
| | 2.2.4 | Dr Jekyll involuntarily changes into Mr Hyde/he needs to change back into Dr Jekyll. ✓ | (1) |
| | 2.2.5 | Mr Enfield is related to Mr Utterson/Mr Utterson is Dr Jekyll's lawyer/Dr Jekyll and Mr Utterson are friends.✓ | |
| | | NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1) | |
| | 2.2.6 | C/medicine.✓ | (1) |

2.2.7 The discussion of the theme of secrecy may include the following points, **among others**:

- Mr Enfield shares his story with Mr Utterson but he reveals Mr Hyde's name only at the end.
- Mr Utterson does not reveal that he has heard Mr Hyde's name before.
- Dr Jekyll finds a secret outlet for his darker urges, in the form of Mr Hyde.

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)

2.2.8 Open-ended.

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

No.

- Dr Jekyll has no control of the evil deeds performed by Mr Hyde.
- Dr Jekyll's life turns into misery when he no longer has the means to control Mr Hyde.
- His experiment ultimately claims his life.

OR

Yes.

- Dr Jekyll succeeds to separate the good and bad of human nature.
- Dr Jekyll can control the transformations with the correct serum.
- He can indulge his vices without fear of detection.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/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)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

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

QUESTION 3: MACBETH

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

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|------------|
| 3.1 | 3.1.1 | (a) B/Nobleman of Scotland ✓
(b) A/an army general ✓
(c) D/traitor of Scotland ✓
(d) E/king of Scotland ✓ | (4) |
| | 3.1.2 | The time is after Macbeth and Banquo encounter the witches/when Macbeth receives his new title/after the battle between Scotland and Norway ✓ and the place is on the heath/an open plain close to Forres.✓ | (2) |
| | 3.1.3 | (a) praise/adoration/exhilaration✓

(b) Ross praises Macbeth when he informs him of his new title as Thane of Cawdor. ✓ | (1)
(1) |
| | 3.1.4 | (a) Metaphor✓

(b) Macbeth views his new title as borrowed clothing/clothing that is not his ✓ because according to him the Thane of Cawdor is still alive. ✓ | (1)
(2) |
| | 3.1.5 | Macbeth is perplexed ✓ as he is in disbelief when Ross confirms the title (Thane of Cawdor) by which the second witch addressed him. ✓ | |

OR

Macbeth is excited/anticipatory ✓ as the news of the Thane of Cawdor's treason makes the fulfilment of the witches' prophecy/that he will become king very likely. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above combinations. (2)

- | | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| 3.1.6 | Banquo is sceptical/distrusting of the witches/not gullible to their utterances ✓ when he warns Macbeth that these witches tell half-truths in order to gain their trust and later, betray them. ✓ | (2) |
|-------|--|-----|

3.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- The witches' predictions motivate Macbeth to act on them so that they can be realised.
- Based on the prediction that he 'shalt be king hereafter', Macbeth kills Duncan to become king.
- Macbeth kills Banquo to further secure his position as king as the witches predicted that Banquo's children 'shalt be kings'.

OR

No.

- The witches' predictions do not explicitly encourage Macbeth to embark on a course to commit evil crimes.
- They do not mention Duncan's guards, but Macbeth kills them to eliminate any evidence that might implicate him.
- Macbeth's own insecurities lead him to plot Banquo and Fleance's murder and to instruct the killing of Macduff's family.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. Credit a response 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)

3.2 3.2.1 B/a thane of Scotland.✓ (1)

3.2.2 The witches show Macbeth a vision of an armed/helmeted head ✓ and that of a child covered in blood. ✓ (2)

3.2.3 (a) He should have an angry expression on his face. ✓
He should speak in a loud, aggressive voice. ✓
Macbeth should stamp his foot. ✓
He should thrust his fist into the air.✓

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

- (b) Macbeth curses the witches and those who trust them, yet he wholly believes their prophecies. ✓✓

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

- 3.2.4 Macbeth says that time can almost foresee the dreadful deed he wants to perform ✓ and regrets that he did not act the moment he thought of killing Macduff. ✓ (2)

- 3.2.5 Macbeth will order the killing of Macduff's family. ✓ (1)

- 3.2.6 Donalbain flees to Ireland/Malcolm/Macduff flees to England. ✓

NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1)

- 3.2.7 The discussion of the theme of wickedness may include the following points, **among others**:

- Lady Macbeth calls on the spirit of evil to give her courage to kill Duncan.
- Macbeth slaughters/murders the innocent family of Macduff in retaliation to Macduff's flight to England.
- Macbeth orders the killing of Fleance, who is predicted to become a king.

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)

- 3.2.8 Open-ended. progression

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

Yes.

- Macduff openly defies Macbeth when he refuses to attend the banquet.
- He shows his patriotism when he seeks the help of Edward the Confessor to raise an army against Macbeth.
- He contributes greatly to the restoration of the natural order in Scotland when he kills Macbeth.

OR

No.

- Macduff flees to England.
- He leaves his family in the face of danger during this turbulent time in Scotland.
- Macduff should have considered Macbeth's vengeful nature before he makes the decision to flee.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. Credit a response 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]

OR

QUESTION 4: MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!

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

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|---|----------------|
| 4.1 | 4.1.1 | (a) D/a learner at Zolile High ✓
(b) C/a teacher at Camdeboo High ✓
(c) A/English teacher at Zolile High ✓
(d) E/sells vetkoek to bus passengers✓ | (4) |
| | 4.1.2 | Mr M's ideas of using words instead of violence ✓ have not yielded any results ✓ (and the people want immediate change). | (2) |
| | 4.1.3 | Thami and his comrades refer to the Struggle as <i>Isiqalo</i> which means 'The Beginning'. ✓ | |
| | | NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. | (1) |
| | 4.1.4 | (a) frustrated/angry/bitter/impatient✓

(b) It is to show Thami's impatience as nothing constructive has been done regarding the liberation of his people.✓ | (1)

(1) |
| | 4.1.5 | C/literature quiz.✓ | (1) |
| | 4.1.6 | Thami views his friendship with Isabel as a personal choice, yet he ends it because of pressure from the Comrades. ✓✓ | |

OR

Thami says their friendship is their choice, but Isabel has no say in whether or not they continue their friendship. ✓✓

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

- 4.1.7 The discussion of the theme of friendship may include the following points, **among others**:

 - Thami and Isabel's friendship develops after the debate and during their practice sessions.
 - Their friendship is compromised when Thami decides to join the school boycotts.
 - Isabel befriends Mr M during their preparation for the English literature quiz.

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)

4.1.8 Open-ended:

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

Yes.

- Thami respects Mr M, yet he is confident enough to stand up for his own beliefs.
- He is acutely aware of the consequences of his choice to join the fight for freedom.
- He is honest when he admits that his childhood dream of becoming a doctor is not worthy and he has come to understand the reality of their situation.

OR

No.

- Thami is not courageous enough to share his viewpoints with Mr M.
- He lacks the courage to approach the Comrades directly to exonerate Mr M; instead, he turns to Mr M to deny the accusations levelled against him.
- He refuses to acknowledge that Mr M is important to him.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. Credit a response 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)

4.2	4.2.1	The time is when Mr M and Thami argue about Bantu Education/after Thami tells Isabel that he will no longer be part of the literary quiz ✓ and the place is at Zolile High/Camdeboo Girls High. ✓	(2)
	4.2.2	Mr M refers to Bantu Education. ✓	(1)
	4.2.3	(a) Personification✓	(1)
		(b) Mr M compares his determination to influence his learners to think differently ✓ to someone who has a guilty conscience and will only find peace when he has divulged the truth. ✓	(2)

- 4.2.4 Mr M should beat his chest.✓
 His eyes should be wide open. ✓
 He should raise his voice. ✓

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

- 4.2.5 Mr M is frustrated/exasperated/disappointed/angry ✓ because Thami refuses to acknowledge that he has taught him the skills to speak well/resulted in him being a good orator. ✓ (2)
- 4.2.6 Mr M did not teach them to stand up against the education system ✓ whereas the comrades teach them to boldly and literally take action. ✓ (2)
- 4.2.7 Thami is critical/unappreciative/rebellious ✓ as he fails to acknowledge Mr M's approach to Bantu Education.✓

OR

He is brave ✓ as he challenges Mr M/is no longer afraid of Mr M. ✓ (2)

- 4.2.8 Open-ended:

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

No.

- Isabel gossips with Aunty, their Black helper, about the people of the town (the Whites).
- She is willing to participate in a debate at the neighbouring Black school/Zolile High.
- She attempts, during the volatile period when Mr M is killed, to go into the township.

OR

Yes.

- Isabel and her friends have preconceived ideas about the learners/their debating skills at Zolile High.
- She refers to the classroom at Zolile High as 'bleak, dingy and depressing' in comparison to Camdeboo Girls High.
- She admits that she is glad to have been 'born with a white skin' after her visit to Auntie's 'pondok' in the township.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only. Credit a response 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]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e.
QUESTIONS 5.1 AND 5.2

QUESTION 5.1: 'FORBIDDEN LOVE' – CAN THEMBA

- 5.1.1 (a) C/the headmaster of Noordgesig Primary ✓
 (b) E/a teacher at Noordgesig Primary ✓
 (c) A/tries restoring his family's honour ✓
 (d) B/a victim of Bobby's teasing ✓ (4)
- 5.1.2 (a) Personification/Metaphor ✓ (1)
 (b) In the same way that corrosion takes place, (e.g. metal) ✓ so does the issue of the identity of the father of Salome's child constantly bother Michael. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.3 Michael means that Salome keeps postponing/avoiding ✓ to reveal who the father of her child is. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.4 Salome refers to the father of her child as being 'honourable', yet he resorts to cowardly/violent tactics when he and his friends attack Michael.

OR

Davy, the father of the child, attacks Michael who is Black and is in a relationship with his (Davy's) sister, Dora, yet, he is guilty of the same offence. ✓✓

OR

Salome refers to the father of her child as being honourable, yet he does not support the child emotionally or financially.

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

- 5.1.5 'felt beaten again' ✓ (1)
- 5.1.6 The discussion of the theme of defiance may include the following points, **among others**:
- Michael, a Black man, defies the apartheid government's laws when he assumes a relationship with a coloured girl.
 - Meneer Carelse defies the headmaster's decision when he suggests that they do not reveal Dora's illegal relationship.
 - Dora's mother is defiant of her husband's attitude when she insists that she wants to see her grandchild.

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)

5.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Salome acts responsibly as she does not want to jeopardise her life when she refuses to reveal the identity of the child's father.
- She shows sisterly love and care towards Michael after his attack.
- She is brave when she ultimately confronts and exposes David Randolph (one of Michael's attackers) as the father of her child.

OR

No.

- Salome disadvantages the child when she shoulders sole responsibility in raising the child.
- She does not confide in Michael when he asks her about the identity of the child's father.
- She waits until Michael is attacked (he could have been killed) before she musters the courage to confront Davie.

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 which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the short story. (3)

AND

QUESTION 5.2: 'CLASS ACT' – NAMHLA TSHISANA

- 5.2.1 The time is when the narrator asks her aunt to shorten/sew the hem of her uniform ✓ and the place is the narrator's bedroom/her mother's room. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.2 The narrator's mother is a nurse. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1)
- 5.2.3 (a) It is disorganised/rowdy/out of control. ✓ (1)
- (b) Mr Sauls is irresponsible/overpowered/overwhelmed ✓ as he is unable to maintain discipline. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.4 (a) Those who are new in high school for the first time/new grade 8 pupils/learners. ✓ (1)
- (b) B/examined ✓ (1)
- 5.2.5 Renato uses the chalk to draw a line/make a mark on the tunic/skirt/school dress ✓ to indicate the preferred length. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.6 (a) mocking/sarcastic/derisive/insulting ✓ (1)
- (b) Renato pokes fun at the narrator's long tunic/skirt/school dress (which resembles a nun's dress). ✓ (1)
- 5.2.7 The narrator is embarrassed ✓ because the other learners in the class are laughing at her. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.8 Open-ended.
Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Much of the action, in which the narrator is mocked, takes place in the classroom, hence the title *Class Act*.
- The narrator is teased in the class about her long tunic/skirt/school dress (hence the reference to the film 'Sister Act').
- Mr Sauls does not have control over his unruly class, which seems like an act from a stage production.

OR

No.

- The title, *Class Act*, can be misleading as it could refer to something that is done in style/elegance/with flair.
- It could also refer to a law during the apartheid regime in which people were classified according to the colour of their skins.
- It could refer to an actual performance/stage production.

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 which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the short story.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY**QUESTION 6****6.1 'ON THE GRASSHOPPER AND CRICKET' – JOHN KEATS**

- 6.1.1 (a) Italian ✓
 (b) two ✓
 (c) octave ✓
 (d) sestet ✓ (4)
- 6.1.2 The sights and sounds of nature never die/are never ending.✓ (1)
- 6.1.3 (a) Personification/Synechdoche ✓ (1)
 (b) PERSONIFICATION: Just like the sound of a person's voice can travel, ✓ so too does the sound made by the grasshopper also travel. ✓
 SYNECHDOCHE: The sound made by the grasshopper represents the sounds made by all the grasshoppers ✓ which can be heard throughout the universe/the world/globally. ✓ (2)
- 6.1.4 The lawn/grass/meadow✓ has been recently cut/trimmed. ✓ (2)
- 6.1.5 Assonance ✓ (1)
- 6.1.6 (a) satisfaction/admiration/contentment ✓ (1)
 (b) The speaker highlights/shows that irrespective of the weather, nature continues to thrive (nature is 'never dead'). ✓ (1)
- 6.1.7 A person who is half asleep (next to the warm stove) ✓ may confuse the sound of the cricket with that of the grasshopper.✓ (2)
- 6.1.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- The title, which includes the word 'On', is an indication that the poem is about a grasshopper and a cricket.
- The activities of the Grasshopper and the Cricket are described in the poem.
- Both the grasshopper and the cricket symbolise the change in seasons.

OR

No.

- The speaker alludes to the sounds and sights of nature ('the poetry of earth').
- There are many other sounds to which the poet refers in this poem.
- There is also reference to other elements such as winter and the crackling sound of the fire.

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 which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem. (3)

AND**6.2 'RECIPROCITIES' – CATHAL LAGAN**

- 6.2.1 The time is while the speaker is holding the wool for his mother ✓ and the place is the speaker's childhood home. ✓ (2)
- 6.2.2 B/length ✓ (1)
- 6.2.3 (a) Simile ✓ (1)
- (b) The way in which the speaker holds out his arms with the wool loosely wound around them ✓ is similar to a priest holding out his arms during a church service. ✓ (2)
- 6.2.4 The speaker is happy/elated/joyful/confident ✓ as he knows his efforts result in him being the recipient of a beautiful, perfectly knitted jersey. ✓ (2)
- 6.2.5 The speaker's mother's conversations keep him happy/relaxed/'at ease'.✓

NOTE: Accept any other FACTUALLY CORRECT answer. (1)

- 6.2.6 The speaker's mother is loving/caring/sensitive ✓ as she tries to relax him when he helps her/talks to him/keeps him occupied.✓

OR

She is unfair/strict ✓ to expect of him to stand and hold the wool without moving.✓ (2)

6.2.7 The discussion of the theme of nostalgia may include the following points, **among others**:

- He thinks back on the lessons that his mother taught him and how they have shaped him.
- The speaker recalls the happy incidents/moments with his mother.
- He remembers how he lost focus when he had to assist in winding the wool which had become unravelled.

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 poem.

(3)

6.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- The title is suitable because the word 'Reciprocities' implies that there is a mutual benefit which is relevant in this poem.
- The exercise of holding the wool while his mother winds it, teaches him patience.
- This patience now assists him as an adult in his writing.

OR

No.

- The title is not suitable because he was a child and his arms became tired while he held the wool.
- He lost concentration as the exercise continued for some time.
- It was difficult as he had to stand absolutely still while helping his mother.

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 which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35

GRAND TOTAL: 70