GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

2016

MEMORANDUM

ENGLISH FAL (SECOND PAPER) (10052)

16 pages

GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

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ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE (Second Paper)

MEMORANDUM

QUESTION 1: *TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD*

1.1 1.1.1 (a) C √ A neighbour of the Finches
(b) D √ The Sheriff of Maycomb
(c) B √ Jem and Scout's father
(d) A √ The man on trial (4)

1.1.2 (a) When the rabid dog (Tim Johnson) was killed. √ (1)

(b) A guilty verdict. Another innocent victim is going to die for reasons beyond his control. √ (1)

1.1.3 Her previous house burnt down.√ (1)

1.1.4 (a) Boo Radley √ (1)
(b) Accept two answers:
He never comes out of his house. √
The children are scared of him.√
He is mentally challenged / simple-minded / retarded.√ (2)
(c) NO. There can be no 'YES' answers.
He hangs Jem's mended pants on the fence; he covers Scout with a blanket on the night of the fire; and he saves Scout and Jem's lives. Also credit putting treasure in the tree.
(One mark per event). (3)

1.1.5 They were struggling to convict a man of a crime that he didn't commit, just because Tom was black.√ A cousin of the Cunningham's, in particular, took a long time to agree with the rest of the jurors.√ (2)

1.1.6 They are both innocent √ victims √ of circumstances beyond their control. √ (3)

1.2 1.2.1 (a) She has a costume on √ from taking part in the school play. √ (2)

(b) Bob Ewell. √ He hates Atticus and is getting back at him by attacking Atticus' children. √ (2)

(c) He fell on his own knife √ so essentially he would have stabbed himself accidentally. √ (2)

(d) Boo Radley stabbed him. √ (1)

1.2.2 Scout's brother / Atticus' son √ (1)

1.2.3 (c) To move or struggle in a desperate manner √ (1)

1.2.4 (a) Simile √ (1)

(b) His quick movements√ are compared to the speed at which lightning strikes. √ (2)

1.2.5 Atticus thinks that Jem killed Bob Ewell.√ He wants to be honourable and have faith in justice and the law. √ (He wants Jem to face the consequences of his actions in an honourable manner). (2)

1.2.6 Open-ended answer – Scout is very bright / intelligent for her age. She is very perceptive. Just because she is young, it does not mean that she is incapable of telling the truth, which is what the Sheriff is suggesting.√ Naturally, the Sheriff is also saying this in order to ensure that Boo Radley is not prosecuted for what he has done. (3)

[35]

QUESTION 2: *LORD OF THE FLIES*

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

2.1 2.1.1 (a) C / fair and responsible √
(b) A / represents science and reason √
(c) E / represents evil √
(d) B / goodness personified √ (4)

2.1.2 B / he is scared. √ (1)

2.1.3 "boys armed with sticks", sounds innocent, childlike, playful √ BUT these boys were able to kill not only animals but also Simon. They were not so innocent. √
NOTE: The irony must be clear. (2)

2.1.4 (a) Jack hit Piggy against the head √, and one of the glasses broke.√ (2)
(b) They use the glasses to start a fire – as a signal for rescue. √
They use the glasses to start a fire – to cook meat. √
NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above (1)

2.1.5 (a) Simile (1)
(b) The sound of the conch being blown √ is like a song to the sun rising. √ (1)

2.1.6 The 'littluns' have heard about the beast on the mountain and they are afraid. √ (1)

2.1.7 It calls the boys to order. √
It is a symbol of authority/discipline. √
It represents order. √
The conch being blown means someone has something to say. √
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

2.1.8 Ralph always calls the assembly / Ralph is the chief in charge. √ (1)

2.1.9 Leadership √
Two different leadership styles are shown here:
Ralph is interested in rescue and order. / He believes in democracy and likes order, calls meetings. √
Jack is interested in hunting and killing / seeks power / is autocratic / ruthless. √
NOTE: ONE mark for identification of the theme and ONE mark for an explanation of the theme. (2)

2.2 2.2.1 The twins run past Ralph and hide behind him – they are scared of Jack. √
Ralph stands his ground and confronts Jack. √
NOTE: Difference between Ralph and the twins must be clear. (2)

2.2.2 They laughed because of the condition of his specs. √ It was broken and he only had one lens. √ (2)

2.2.3 (a) They lose their individuality. √
They disguise themselves – camouflage themselves to hunt. √
They free themselves from their previous identities. √
To show they belong to a group (a tribe) √
NOTE: Accept any TWO (2)

(b) Open-ended
Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge of the <u>character and actions of the boys</u> in the novel. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.
DO NOT award a mark for 'YES' or 'NO' only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 – 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (3)

2.2.4 (a) They put the head of the pig on a stick √ as an offering to the beast. √ (2)

(b) It warns Simon not to interfere. √
The head warns him that he will be hurt. √
The head says that evil is inside each of them. √
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

2.2.5 Sarcastic / rebellious / taunting / aggressive √ (1)

2.2.6 Open-ended
Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge of the <u>death of Piggy</u> in the novel. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.
DO NOT award a mark for 'YES' or 'NO' only. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 – 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. Answers must include a discussion about Piggy's death. (3)
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QUESTION 3: ***A GRAIN OF WHEAT***

3.1 3.1.1

(a) C / A leader of the Mau Mau group√
(b) D / A spy √
(c) A / In love with Kihika √
(d) E / Local leader of the movement during the state of emergency √

(4x1) (4)

3.1.2 Mugo was put in a detention camp (for helping Wambuku). √
He was credited with organising the hunger strike at Rira. √
The village regards him as a hero. √
His shyness is seen as the humility of a truly great man. √ (2)
NOTE: Accept any TWO.

3.1.3 (a) Karanja is a collaborator who works for the British. √
He used to be a friend of Kihika and Gikonyo. √
He loves Gikonyo's wife, Mumbi. √
Karanja and Mumbi had sex once and they have a child. √ (1)
NOTE: Accept any ONE answer.

(b) He had confessed the Mau Mau oath to save his own life. √
He is seen as a traitor to his people. √
He joined the homeguards. √
He persecutes his own people. √
Karanja collaborated with the British.√ (2)
NOTE: Accept any TWO.

3.1.4 (a) Thursday 12 December 1963 / Independence Day for Kenya. √ (1)

(b) Yes, the traitor, who betrayed Kihika, confessed. √
It was, however, not who he expected it to be. In the end Mugo will face a trial and it is suggested that he will be executed. √ (2)
NOTE: Do not award a mark for 'YES'.

3.1.5 Mugo is afraid that a trap is being set to catch him. √
He feels guilty. He knows the truth.√
He cannot lead his people because he is actually the traitor. √ (2)
NOTE: Accept any TWO.

3.1.6 **Truth or perceived truth** / **Appearance versus reality** √
Everybody thought Mugo to be a hero / someone to be trusted / a symbol of hope / a leader √. However he was the one who betrayed Kihika. √

Betrayal: √ In the extract General R is looking for the traitor who betrayed Kihika. √ The traitor actually stands among them. √
NOTE: ONE mark for identification of theme and TWO marks for an explanation of the theme. (3)

3.2 3.2.1 (a) He didn't feel physical pain, but emotionally he was broken. It was clear that he had lost Mumbi. √ (1)

(b) "his eyes lost life" √ (1)

3.2.2 (a) She realises that she reacted instinctively when Gikonyo was hurt. √
In that moment she showed that she still had very strong feelings for him. √
She is embarrassed because she has left him to stay with her parents. √
She didn't want to show that she still had feelings for him. √
She wanted to show that she is a proud woman, who will not be abused. √ (2)
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

(b) C / no longer lives with her partner √ (1)

3.2.3 When Gikonyo came back from detention, he found that Mumbi had a child, with another man. √
He refuses to communicate with her or even mention the child, although they share a house. √
There is a fight and he strikes Mumbi, calling her a whore. √
She leaves him to stay with her parents. √ (2)
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

3.2.4 They are rivals competing for Mumbi's love. √
Gikonyo wins her love and marries her.√
Karanja tries to win Mumbi over and she falls pregnant. √ (2)
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

3.2.5 Open-ended

Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge and understanding of <u>Mumbi and Gikonyo's relationship and the relationship that Mumbi has with Karanja.</u> The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for 'YES' or 'NO' only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 – 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.

Example: Yes, both men get hurt, but Mumbi instinctively runs to Gikonyo to cradle his head in her hands. She wanted to make sure that he is not hurt. That is a clear indication that she still loves him. Otherwise she would not have reacted in the way that she did. (3)

3.2.6 General R wins the race, √ but neither Karanja nor Gikonyo finishes the race. √ (2)

3.2.7 Open-ended

Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge and understanding of Karanja's character and actions in the novel. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for 'YES' or 'NO' only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 – 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.

Example:
YES, he has lost everything. He has lost Mumbi and his future is bleak with the British leaving Kenya. He feels betrayed when John Tompson leaves. He has betrayed the trust of his friend, Gikonyo.

OR

NO, he is a selfish man who used his position at the Research Station to instil fear in other black people. He enjoyed the power he had.
When Mumbi's defences are down, he gets her pregnant.
He was aware that he was hated in many quarters and was nervous.
He was hated because he collaborated with the British, betraying his own people. (4)

[35]

QUESTION 4: *ROMEO AND JULIET*

4.1 4.1.1 B / hyperbole √ (1)

4.1.2 Romeo feels she is too fragile and precious for this life. √ The audience knows that she will die at the end of the play. √ / She will return to earth when she dies. He describes her as too good for earth√, but when she dies, she unites with earth. √

OR

Juliet endures many hardships stoically as the action progresses. √
She is not as fragile as Romeo thinks she is. She proves she is not so fragile. √ (2)
NOTE: Irony must be shown.

4.1.3 Romeo instantly falls in love with Juliet. √
Romeo dismissed Benvolio's suggestion that he should look at other beautiful ladies to overcome his problems with Rosaline. / The moment he sees Juliet, he forgets about Rosaline. √ (2)

4.1.4 (a) Romeo is a Montague, which means he has not been invited to the Capulet's ball. / He wears a mask to hide his identity from the Capulets. √ An 'antic face' is a masked face / a hidden face. √ (2)

(b) He recognises the voice of Romeo / Romeo was speaking so loudly that he could hear him. √ (1)

4.1.5 Tybalt's hatred for Romeo is evident. √ / He is determined to kill him, that is why he calls for his sword. √ / Tybalt is hot-tempered √ / impulsive. √ (2)

4.1.6 **Light and dark:** The lovers meet at night, but Juliet lights up the dark. Throughout the play she is described as light in the night, just as she is described as having more light than the torches.

OR

Love and hate: The innocent and true love of Romeo and Juliet, against the hatred that Tybalt shows by calling for his sword, to kill Romeo

OR

Appearance versus reality: The identities are masked. / The ancient feud between the Capulet and the Montague families (3)

NOTE: ONE mark for identification of the theme and TWO marks for the description.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the play.

4.1.7 Open-ended

Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge and understanding of the relationship between the Capulets and the Montagues and the events of the previous scenes. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for 'NO' only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 – 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the play.

Example: NO, Romeo is not aware of the decree of the Prince that if there is another fight between the Capulets and the Montagues, they will pay with their lives. Romeo went to the ball, to meet Rosaline – he hoped she would be there. He even wears a mask to hide his identity. (4)

4.2 4.2.1 Romeo has killed Tybalt / the Prince has exiled Romeo from Verona. √ (1)

4.2.2 (a) – Balthasar √ (b) – servant √
(c) – suitor √ (d) – Friar Laurence √ (4)

4.2.3 According to Paris, Juliet has died of grief, because of her cousin Tybalt's death. √ / He is unaware of the fact that she is not really dead, but has been put into a death-like state, by taking the potion given to her by Friar Laurence.√ (1)

4.2.4 (a) Paris feels Romeo should die, because he was breaking into the tombs / He has a price on his head. He has killed Tybalt and is therefore a murderer. (1)

(b) Romeo wants to die, because he has nothing to live for, now that his Juliet has died. √
He is not thinking rationally. √
He has committed murder. √ (2)
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

(c) Romeo has bought poison to commit suicide. (1)

4.2.5 (a) Frustration /anger√ (1)

(b) He might push Paris in a direction away from the tombs. √
Indicate / show the direction to which Paris should go. √
NOTE: Accept any other relevant answer. (2)

4.2.6 Friar Laurence could have ensured that the letter reached Romeo. √
Romeo should not have killed Tybalt, then he would not have been exiled. √
If Romeo never went to the Capulet's ball, then he would not have met Juliet. √
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

4.2.7 Open-ended

Accept a relevant response which shows knowledge and understanding of the events that have taken place previously. The discussion must support the initial response but answers containing combinations must be credited.

Do NOT award a mark for 'YES' or 'NO' only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 – 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the play.

Example: YES, he could have explained to Paris that he has secretly married Juliet, and that it is his wife lying there. / He could have surrendered and admitted that he has killed Tybalt. / He could have said that he just wanted to pay his final respects.

OR

NO, Romeo warned him a few times, that he didn't want to fight Paris. He even implored him to go away. Paris refuses and decides to fight. (3)

[35]

QUESTION 5: ***NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH***

5.1 5.1.1 (a) E / History teacher √
(b) A / lawyer √
(c) D / fashion designer√
(d) B / undertaker√ (4)

5.1.2 Themba is self-centered because he took Sipho's wire bus.
He is a womaniser – He took Sipho's wife.
An activist – He went into exile to be safe because the police could have killed him.
Sipho is kind – He helps his father to pay Themba's university fees yet he was not sent to university.
He is a traditionalist – He does not believe in cremation / wants to bury the body (not ashes). √ (4)

5.1.3 The appointed chief librarian is not suitably qualified for the job because what is mentioned is only that he was in exile.√√ (1)

5.1.4 'I've never heard this story before.' (1)

5.1.5 Bitterness / Anger – Sipho is bitter / angry that Mr. Spilkin did not keep his promise to Sipho.
Racism- Mr. Spilkin favoured the two white boys and gave them the position which he had promised Sipho. (4)

5.1.6 Cruel / racist (1)

5.1.7 Sipho meant that he had been too quiet and doing nothing about how people were treating him.
- He meant that he has to do something and not allow people to take from him. (4)

5.2 5.2.1 He overheard Mandisa telling Thando not to mind his father but to mind what Mpho will say. √ (2)

5.2.2 (a) politeness – She respects her father a great deal / She would not do anything to disappoint her father. (2)
(b) Respectful / humble (1)

5.2.3 (a) Irony (1)
(b) The irony is that the two could be blood sisters / the two could be Themba's children.
The irony has a negative impact on Sipho in that it reminds him again about the possibility of Thando being taken away from him. / It reminds of the takings which took place in his life. (2)

5.2.4 (a) Anger (1)

(b) Thando is shocked but remains calm and respectful. Mandisa challenges Sipho's decision and asks him to at least ask what Thando thinks. (2)

5.2.5 No. He has gone through a great deal and he was afraid that Thando would be taken away from him again.

OR

Yes. He should not have taken out his frustration on Mandisa. It was not his fault. (3)

5.2.6 Yes. She has to maintain respect towards his father. She too has to show love to Mandisa. (2)

[35]

QUESTION 6: *THE SOFT VOICE OF THE SERPENT*

6.1 6.1.1 It also had a missing leg like the man√ (2)

6.1.2 The man did not feel sorry because he sees the condition as normal since he too is in the same condition.
The woman sympathizes / has compassion for the locust. (2)

6.1.3 (a) At this point the man feels encouraged that he has a companion. (2)
(b) The locust flies away. (1)
(c) The man feels he has been fooled.
He feels that he is back in the same position because the locust can fly and he could not.
The woman feels that somehow she caused the disability.
She feels that the man is again left alone. (4)

6.1.4 (a) Metaphor (1)
(b) It makes the two feel the same because they are going through exactly the same challenges. / The man and the locust each lost a leg. (2)

6.1.5 The title is suitable because the idea of the couple's garden resembles the garden of Eden where a serpent fooled Adam and Eve, so the locust also fooled the two characters. (3)

THE COFFEE CART GIRL

6.2 6.2.1 China and Pinkie met when the striking mob almost overturned her cart.√
China saves Pinkie's cart.√ / Pinkie offers China coffee and pancake after he saved her cart.√√ (2)

6.2.2 Naidoo and Pinkie never had an affair. √
China suspects Naidoo and Pinkie. / Naidoo gives Pinkie a ring in exchange for coffee and pancakes. / He makes Pinkie laugh. / He spends a lot of time with Pinkie.√ (2)

6.2.3 China is violent.√ He wants to kill Pinkie and had killed two men before.√
Pinkie is soft-hearted and kind√. She forgives China who wanted to kill her. / She also offered China coffee and pancakes. (2)

6.2.4 A / Simile (1)

6.2.5 Jealousy √ – China almost stabs Pinkie because he thinks she is in love with Naidoo / suspects that Naidoo and Pinkie are in love.

OR

Violence√ – Pinkie is afraid of China from the onset. He has a violent streak. China is violent towards Pinkie due to his jealousy. (4)

6.2.6 After the attack China asks for forgiveness.
Pinkie went home earlier than usual.
Pinkie is removed by the police from her selling spot.
Later, China went to go and check if Pinkie was still there / he sits in the cart and hopes that Pinkie will come back. (3)
Any TWO of the above.

6.2.7 Yes. She challenged China who has been killing people in the past. (A full explanation is required.)

OR

No. She could sense that China was a trouble-maker but she still got close to him. She places her life in danger. (4)
[35]

QUESTION 7

ON HIS BLINDNESS

7.1 7.1.1 He is feeling guilty √ because he feels that his blindness prohibits him from writing √ material that will praise God. (2)

7.1.2 (a) Writing poetry √ (1)

(b) Milton believes that if you do not use the talent that God has given you, √ you will lose it.√ (2)

7.1.3 B / Inclined √ (1)

7.1.4 Milton has written this poem out of the respect that he has for God√ and the responsibility he feels towards doing his 'duty' to God.√ "fondly"√ (3)

7.1.5 Personification√ – It is a quality or concept which has been personified.√ (2)

7.1.6 "Bear His mild yoke" √ (1)

7.1.7 God's. √ Every 'gift' or talent that man has, has been given to him by God. √ Therefore, God does not need his own gifts back √ in order to do his own work. (3)

7.1.8 God does not need mankind to do his work for him even though there are many who do what he asks of them. √ So there is nothing wrong / sinful in just waiting patiently for God's return, or for one's death.√ (2)

7.2 ***THE BIRTH OF SHAKA***

7.2.1 (a) Lion √ (1)
(b) No. "cry" √ and "tearing" √ (2)

7.2.2 (a) The gods want Shaka to be filled with angry determination√.
The boiling blood suggests a life-force full of passion.√ (2)
(b) Alliteration √ (1)

7.2.3 It shows Shaka's courage/bravery √ and his skill at being a great warrior√ (2)

7.2.4 (a) Ancestors form an important part of the isiZulu culture. √ The fact that they are part of creating Shaka would give more authority to his leadership.√ (2)
(b) Simile √ – A comparison is being made between Shaka's nerves being as sharp as syringa thorns.√ This means that Shaka is aware √ of everything around him. (3)

7.2.5 (a) White colonialists √ (Not white people) (1)
(b) Ambivalent or neutral√ The poet does not make any judgemental remarks about their appearance across the sea.√ (2)
(c) Open-ended answer, but consider the following options:
No. If his brothers were assassins, √ it means that people (brothers) wanted to kill him, √ which means that they did not love him.
No. The poet is judgemental.√ The last two lines of the poem indicate the defiance, challenge in Shaka's cry.√
A 'yes' answer is not supported by evidence in the poem. (2)
[35]

TOTAL: 70