GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

2015

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: ENGLISH FAL P2 (10052)

GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION – 2015

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE (Second Paper)

MEMORANDUM

QUESTION 1 MEMORANDUM

TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD

1.1

1.1.1 Jem grabbed the drum-majorette's baton that Scout was carrying ✓ and cut the tops off every camellia bush✓ that Mrs Dubose owned. (2)

1.1.2 Jem had to read to her every afternoon for a month.✓ (1)

1.1.3 Atticus does not judge people by what they say and do but measures their value by their actions. ✓ He allows them to have their own opinion on matters even if he does not agree with them.✓ (2)

1.1.4 Mrs Dubose said that Atticus's willingness to defend a Negro showed that he was no better "than the niggers"/ blacks. ✓ (1)

1.1.5 (a) Atticus killed a rabid/mad dog✓ with one shot. ✓ (2)

(b) Mrs Dubose stopped her morphine treatment for pain because she did not want to be dependent on anything when she died. ✓
Her courage lies in the fact that she knew she was beaten (going to die) but she saw it through.✓
OR: She suffered because of the pain ✓but wanted to die independent of drugs.✓ (2)

(c) Just as Mrs Dubose knew she was going to die a painful death, she saw her decision through to the end,✓ so Atticus took on Tom Robinson's case – knowing that he had no chance in letting Tom walk free – but he still did his best in defending Tom because it was the right thing to do.✓ (2)

1.1.6 NOTE:
Answer must show a clear understanding of what prejudice is: an unfavourable opinion or feeling formed beforehand or without knowledge, thought, or reason.

Mrs Dubose misjudged Atticus's character based on what he does ✓
(he is taking the side of a Negro man against white people) without considering the fact that he is defending an innocent man. ✓
To side with the Negroes is frowned upon by Maycomb society. ✓ (3)

AND

1.2

1.2.1 (a) F✓

(b) B✓

(c) E✓

(d) A✓

(e) D✓ (5)

1.2.2 (a) Boo Radley's father decided that he would punish Boo himself for a misdemeanour. ✓ He kept his son away from the people of Maycomb (for fear of gossiping) by keeping him locked up. ✓ (2)

(b) Mayella belongs nowhere. The Ewells are low-class lazy people rejected by the community of Maycomb. ✓The Negroes won't befriend her because she's white.✓ (2)

1.2.3 The Ewells do not go to school. Their father sees no use in sending them; they have to stay at home and work. Therefore, she does not have the opportunity to socialise with children of her age.✓

OR:

Because of their filthy lifestyle, the people of Maycomb do not want to mix with the Ewells.✓ (1)

1.2.4 * She asked him to fix a door.✓
* She asked him to get a box down from a chest of drawers. ✓ (2)

1.2.5 Maycomb did not accept the Ewells into their circle. (1)

1.2.6 In the presence of the people in the court, Mayella conforms to the discriminating ways of the town by treating black people as socially inferior. ✓
It is also to try and prove that she dislikes and rejects him.✓ (2)

1.2.7 A ✓ (1)

1.2.8 Prejudice. ✓
Boo Radley and Tom Robinson are both regarded as 'mockingbirds.'
Tom and Boo are both mockingbirds because they are 'attacked' and yet are innocent. ✓ Boo (Arthur) lives like a recluse – locked away from the world. ✓ Tom's innocence is ignored because he is a black man.✓ (4)

[35]

OR

QUESTION 2

***LORD OF THE FLIES* – William Golding**

2.1.1 Ralph had chosen Simon✓ to go with him and the boys are giggling because they think Simon is the wrong choice✓ / Simon will let him down. ✓ (2)

2.1.2 He fainted a lot / It could have been the heat and the march in this heat / He is not a healthy boy – suffers from epilepsy. ✓✓
[Any ONE] (2)

2.1.3 They comment on it (buzz) / nobody says anything aloud or distinctive / they take note. ✓
[Any ONE]

NOTE:
No marks for: "The buzz rose and died away."
Must show understanding of "buzz." (1)

2.1.4 He would like to stay close to Ralph as he was the first boy he met on the island. ✓✓ (2)

2.1.5 (a) Piggy is overweight.
He suffers from asthma.
He wears glasses and his eyesight is not good.
[Any TWO] ✓✓ (2)

(b) To make sure whether they are on an island or not. ✓ (1)

2.1.6 Piggy's eyes behind the glasses flashed with anger /hatred ✓at Jack's answer.
OR
Piggy's eyes aren't visible, so the glasses are mentioned to show his emotions.
OR
Piggy is angry. (1)

2.1.7 Own choice: Ralph, Jack or Piggy.
Suggestions: Piggy, because he tells Ralph to blow the conch, he takes down names, he says they must do something. ✓✓
OR
Ralph, because he blows the conch, looks in charge, he is a big boy. ✓✓
OR
Jack, because he is the leader of the choir, is quite assertive, shows discipline over the choir. ✓✓
NOTE:
Good motivation earns the TWO marks. (2)

2.1.8 D ✓ (1)

2.1.9 a. D

b. F

c. E

d. C

e. A (5)

QUESTION 2.2

2.2.1 They have been trying to attract the attention of passing ships with the smoke from the fire on the mountain. ✓
Now that they are not intent on being rescued, the smoke from the fire they set to cause destruction✓ finally gets them rescued. ✓ (3)

2.2.2 He had been running through the foliage, trying to hide from the boys who wanted to kill him. ✓
He must be covered in scratches and bruises. ✓ (2)

2.2.3 Simon was beaten to death ✓when he was mistaken for the beast.
Piggy was killed by Roger who rolled a rock onto him. ✓ (2)

2.2.4 The boy with the mulberry-coloured birthmark ✓was never seen after the first fire that the boys built got out of hand and burnt down a large portion of the island. ✓ (2)

2.2.5 Yes. '…officer knew, as a rule, when people were telling the truth.' ✓
NOTE:
The quote must match the initial response. Do not award marks for YES or NO. (1)

2.2.6 He does not want to admit he is the leader and get into trouble ✓because of the damage done, i.e. death of the boys, setting fire to the island. ✓ (2)

2.2.7 **Extract 2.1:**
Jack with his knife, ready to be violent
Jack being rude to Piggy
The boys laughing at Simon, who is different
[ANY TWO] ✓✓

Extract 2.2:
The boys trying to kill Ralph
The deaths of Simon and Piggy
Jack who hangs back and now acts like a little boy
[Any TWO] ✓✓ (4)
[35]

QUESTION 3

A GRAIN OF WHEAT

3.1.1 'It' refers to the 'baby✓'/ the fact that Mumbi had a child out of wedlock / ✓ had an affair. ✓ (1)

3.1.2 He is angry ✓and he feels betrayed. ✓ (2)

3.1.3 'Her breasts heaved up and down.' ✓ (1)

3.1.4 They are married✓but their relationship is strained✓because of Mumbi's extra-marital affair✓with Karanja. ✓ (4)

3.1.5 Gikonyo thought about joining Mumbi in her bedroom✓but then changed his mind. ✓ (2)

3.1.6 C/ Karanja ✓ (1)

3.1.7 Yes. Gikonyo was always thinking of Mumbi in prison✓; he took an oath just to be with Mumbi. ✓
Mumbi loved Gikonyo. ✓She saved herself for him, but in a moment of weakness she slept with Karanja. ✓
NOTE:
No mark awarded for YES. Must mention both Mumbi and Gikonyo. (4)

AND

3.2

3.2.1 (a) C/ deceives the entire village✓

(b) D/ is a plant pathologist✓

(c) A/ collaborates with the whites✓

(d) B/ is seen as the mother of Kenya✓

(e) F/ is the village hero✓ (5)

3.2.2 She likes the power she has over Karanja. ✓ /
Mrs Thompson is bored and she thinks that it would be something different to do. ✓ (1)

3.2.3 Karanja feels very uncomfortable✓because he has never been invited as a guest into a white person's home. ✓ (2)

3.2.4 The 'wound' refers to Mumbi's rejection. ✓ (1)

3.2.5 Racism / Prejudice/ Relationships. ✓
Margery is curious about the customs of black people. ✓ In this passage she is prejudiced towards Karanja ✓suggesting that he is not an individual, but a stereotype. ✓
OR
Mumbi's rejection of Karanja ✓ even after the birth of his child ,✓ she will have no relations with Karanja and will not allow Karanja to have any relationship with his child (which is very painful to Karanja). ✓ (4)

3.2.6 To prove that Karanja is not as powerful ✓ over whites as he always claimed to be. ✓(2)

3.2.7 No. He is a coward. ✓He curries favour with the whites. ✓He is disloyal to the Kenyan people. ✓ (2)

3.2.8 *A Grain of Wheat* is always sacrificed to get a new plant/ wheat. ✓
The Kenyans died to achieve freedom in their country. When a grain of wheat is planted, it has to die in the earth before it can sprout into new life. ✓ Likewise the Kenyan leaders had to die in order to achieve freedom. ✓ (3)
[35]

SECTION B: DRAMA

QUESTION 4

ROMEO AND JULIET

4.1

4.1.1 (a) marriage ✓
(b) Juliet ✓
(c) blessed ✓ (3)

4.1.2 (a) Personification ✓ (1)

(b) So far in this play, it is evident that the families are enemies. ✓/OR It is unlikely that the heavens will smile (bless) upon the marriage as this family feud has been going on for many years.✓ (2)

(c) It foreshadows the tragedy that will happen after Romeo and Juliet's marriage.✓ (1)

4.1.3 "It cannot countervail the exchange of joy''✓ /OR "Then love-devouring death do what he dare'' ✓ (1)

4.1.4 (a) Life and Death✓: The feud between the two families has caused the spilling of a lot of blood in the past✓
AND
Love and Hate✓: The two lovers belong to two feuding families✓. (4)

(b) He suggests that Romeo and Juliet are patient and that they love in moderation. ✓ (1)

4.1.5 Open-Ended
Yes. Juliet's impatience is seen when she agrees to marry Romeo✓ AND Juliet agrees to proceed with the Friar's plan to fake her own death.✓
OR
No. In the balcony scene Juliet remarks that Romeo's persistence is as intense and dangerous as lightning.
NOTE:
Evaluate quality of answer.
No mark awarded for YES or NO. (2)

4.1.6 Friar Laurence is Romeo's <u>advisor</u> (Romeo goes to him for advice)✓/ Romeo shares secrets with the Friar as a son would with his <u>father</u>✓. Romeo respects him as an elderly person as the Friar disciplines him. ✓ (2)

AND

4.2

4.2.1 (a) Mercutio✓ (1)

(b) Mercutio is a kinsman of Prince Escalus✓/ The Prince's blood relative✓ / they are related. ✓ (1)

(c) 1. Romeo is now married to a Capulet. ✓ **OR** Juliet is Tybalt's cousin. ✓
2. Romeo doesn't want resentment from Juliet✓. (2)

4.2.2 (a)
- Prince Escalus arrives ✓
- Romeo is banished ✓ (2)

(b) Open-ended
Yes – knowing that Tybalt is a Capulet, ✓ Romeo should hold back his sword✓, as he should realize the consequences of his actions✓
OR
Yes - As a married man✓, Romeo should not just think of his own pride and anger, ✓ but also of his wife. ✓
OR
No – He has reason to be mad as he had tried to hold the peace✓, but instead Tybalt still killed✓ his best friend✓ Mercutio.
NOTE:
Do not award a mark for YES or NO. (3)

4.2.3 (a) He should speak in a warning tone of voice✓/ Help to usher Romeo off the stage✓ (1)

(b) Yes- Benvolio is known as a peace-keeper in this play. ✓ Benvolio is known to avoid conflict✓
NOTE:
No mark is awarded for YES or NO. (2)

4.2.4 D passionate ✓ (1)

4.2.5 (a) Fortune means chance or luck./ It foreshadows Romeo and Juliet's deaths./ It is by chance that Romeo and Juliet meet.✓ (1)

(b) Fortune/chance/awful luck dictates the course of the tragic inevitability of the play. ✓ /The first sight of the two lovers is as a result of bad fortune, as it leads to a tragic end ✓ /Miscommunication between the Friar and Romeo is a result of bad fortune. ✓
NOTE:
Accept any TWO facts of the above. (2)

4.2.6 Yes – Depending of the cause of it: Romeo is justified to kill Tybalt: an eye for an eye. ✓✓

OR

No – No one has the right to take someone else's life. There are other ways to solve problems. ✓✓

OPEN –ENDED: Evaluate the quality of the answers.

NOTE:

Do not accept a mark for YES or NO.

Answer must be well-substantiated. (2)

TOTAL: 35

QUESTION 5

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH, John Kani

5.1.1 (a) D ✓ (1)

(b) Sipho once again feels that he has been betrayed by his brother. / Sipho feels that he has always been the victim in his family and that his wishes are never considered. ✓ (1)

5.1.2 (a) culture ✓
(b) rituals ✓
(c) burial ✓ (3)

5.1.3 Sipho values African culture and traditions✓. Sipho prepared an African/ cultural burial. ✓ / He wanted to see his brother's body. ✓ (accept any TWO) (2)

5.1.4 OPEN-ENDED.
Yes. The Reverend performs the burial rights during which he uses the words from the Bible, 'ashes to ashes, dust to dust'. He explains to Sipho that it is a natural and inevitable process and outcome of decomposition and that 'cremation' is thus not as unacceptable as Sipho thought it to be.
No. He is a traditionalist and wants a body to perform the necessary burial rights.
Evaluate the quality of the answers.
NOTE:
Do not accept a mark for YES or NO.
Answer must be well-substantiated. (2)

5.1.5 Mandisa's name has been changed to help her to fit in with Western culture✓ and to blend in with British society. ✓ (2)

5.1.6 "…that was my mother's wish." ✓ (1)

5.1.7 (a) anger / pride / defiance. ✓ (1)

(b) YES. Sipho has a right to demand respect for and obedience to his culture and the values of his family.
OR
NO. Sipho must accept that other people have their own values and traditions. Themba became part of a new world with different values when he moved to England.
NOTE:
No mark for only YES/NO. It must be a well-motivated/substantiated answer. (3)

5.1.8 Sipho is a traditional man and he wants to bury his brother in a traditional way/he values African culture and tradition.
Mandisa is a westernized independent young woman who believes that cremation is normal.
Evaluate the quality of the answers. (4)

5.2.1 Thando is an honest, law-abiding citizen ✓who does not believe in violence as a solution to one's problems. ✓ (2)

5.2.2 Themba lost Sipho's blazer. ✓
Themba took his wire double-decker bus and broke it. ✓
Themba turned their father's funeral into a political rally. ✓
Sipho's son, Luvuyo, disrespected his father and hero-worshipped Themba. ✓
Sipho had to forfeit a university education AND a career as a lawyer in favour of Themba.
Themba slept with Sipho's wife, Sindiswa. ✓
When Themba left the country, their father blamed Sipho for not stopping him. ✓
Note: Any TWO of the above. (4)

5.2.3 Yes, Sipho does forgive his brother. He says that he always knew that Themba was not responsible for Luvuyo's death. He says that blaming Themba helped him to deal with the pain that Themba had caused him since childhood.
Evaluate the quality of the answers. (2)

5.2.4 Mandisa does not understand the pain that Apartheid caused, she laughs at Sipho's bitter tirade after learning that he did not get the post of Chief Librarian. ✓

Thando is caught between the traditional values of African culture and the liberated values of the Western world. She acts as a bridge between the past and the present by listening to and soothing her father. ✓

Mandisa is a catalyst who brings about change. ✓
Thando is the peacemaker who brings about reconciliation. ✓ (4)

5.2.5 On a personal level, Sipho has to tell the story about Themba's abuses and betrayals in order to find peace and to be able to forgive him. ✓
Sipho realises that his brother always loved him✓, and they are reconciled even in death. ✓ (3)

TOTAL: 35

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

QUESTION: 6

MANHOOD – John Wain

6.1

6.1.1 There is conflict. She is angry with her husband. ✓ (1)

6.1.2 (a) concerned✓ (1)

(b) protect ✓ (1)

6.1.3 "coaxingly"/ "love" ✓ (1)

6.1.4 (a) He wants his son to become a boxer./ He buys him boxing shorts and a punch ball. ✓ (1)

(b) He is obsessive/ controlling/demanding.
ANY TWO (2)

6.1.5 (a) Mr Willison – the night when his son is going to take part in the boxing tournament. ✓ (1)

(b) Mrs Willison – the night she gave birth to her son. ✓ (1)

6.1.6 Mr Willison is obsessed with his son's physical appearance and he pushes him to a place where his son has to lie to be accepted. ✓/Mrs Willison is gentle with her son. ✓ She doesn't want him to work hard. ✓
Any ONE comparison. (2)

6.1.7 As a child he never got the chance to develop his physique. ✓
He was required to study and get a secure job. ✓
He did not develop to be strong physically as expected of any male. ✓ (3)

6.1.8 There was no boxing tournament ✓and he said that he was too sick to box (appendicitis) ✓ (2)

6.1.9 Open-ended. Accept a well-substantiated response. e.g.
Yes, he teaches his son to be a good sportsman. A father has to train his son to be a responsible and active son. (2)

OR

No, a father has to be sensitive to the son's age when he deals with him.
He has to find out what his son wants and not force him to do certain things. (2)

NOTE:
No mark awarded for YES or NO.

6.2 **THE SOFT VOICE OF THE SERPENT – Nadine Gordimer.**

6.2.1 He was in a wheelchair. / Lost a leg or a limb. ✓
She tried to take care of him or help him. ✓ (2)

6.2.2 (a) physical✓

(b) emotional ✓ (2)

6.2.3 He loves her very much. ✓ / She dotes on him. ✓ (2)

6.2.4 (a) simile✓ (1)

(b) The locust is compared to a little person/human. ✓ The locust resembles a caricature/ cartoon character. ✓ (2)

6.2.5 He has a negative effect. The man realizes that he is not the same as the locust; the locust could fly away, while he could not. (2)

6.2.6 Acceptance: His fate. ✓ The man must learn to cope with his disability✓ and learn to accept his fate. ✓
Challenges: To cope with his disability/to heal. ✓ (4)

6.2.7 Open – ended. Accept a well-substantiated response e.g.
Yes – He shows the signs of getting better, e.g. he doesn't read that much anymore.

OR

No – He is going to struggle too much because he cannot talk about it.
NOTE:
No mark awarded for YES or NO. (2)

[35]

SECTION D: POETRY

QUESTION 7

7.1

7.1.1 (a) innocent✓
(b) transformation ✓
(c) accuracy✓ (3)

7.1.2 (a) Metaphor✓ (1)

(b) 'Lolling' and 'purring' are actions of a domestic cat✓ – suggesting the cheetah's harmlessness. ✓ (2)

7.1.3 The animals don't know whether they are going to die. As in a 'game of chance', the outcome is uncertain. ✓
'Arena' suggests a sports arena where the game will take place. ✓ The movement of the animals is also described as though they are playing according to the 'rules' of nature. ✓ (3)

7.1.4 Throughout the poem the cheetah is being viewed from a distance, by a speaker removed from the action✓. This is reflected by the way the speaker refers to the spectacle: 'vast arena', 'a fleck of mottled light', 'still plateau' and 'thousands'. ✓

Accept ANY ONE quote. (2)

7.1.5 Yes. The run-on lines suggest the speed✓ and uninterrupted movement of the cheetah as it closes in on its prey. ✓ (2)

7.1.6 The cheetah is compared to a cowboy who rides at speed ✓and uses a rope / lasso to capture the animal. ✓ (2)

7.1.7 The cheetah is a lone hunter, ✓ it hunts in the open. ✓

It relies on its remarkable speed to catch its prey. ✓ (3)

AND

7.2.1 C an Irregular sonnet✓ (1)

7.2.2 He is 'naked' as it is so hot and dusty that he has probably removed some of his clothing. ✓ He is also 'naked' as he lives so close to the earth, with very few earthly possessions. ✓ (2)

7.2.3 (a) onomatopoeia ✓ (1)

(b) Literally, 'rasping' suggests both the sound of the plough as it scrapes its way through the soil, as well as the effect this metal shear has on the soil as it cuts through it. ✓
Figuratively it refers to the harsh, brutal insults of others towards the serf, wounding him emotionally. ✓ (2)

7.2.4 A war cry stirs up men to go and fight, while rain stirs the earth to life so that it produces crops. ✓ Both bring renewed action. ✓ (2)

7.2.5 Yes. He is a South African by birth and was critical of the white colonial society./
Many African people are very poor and live off the land./
Many African people have been exploited in the past./
Africans used spears in war and belonged to war-like nations.
OR
No,the speaker talks about ,'thrones' and ,'palaces.'
OR
No, it is a universal poem.
NOTE:
No mark awarded for YES or NO (3)

7.2.6 A horse is trained to obey its driver, patiently doing its work without stopping. ✓ The man is also forced to be patient. ✓He works like a horse without expressing any thoughts or feelings. ✓ (3)

7.2.7 ''And ploughs down palaces, and thrones and towers.'' p-/s- alliteration. ✓ (1)

7.2.8 The powerful rulers will be destoyed over time, but the serf will remain. ✓/ The serfs might rebel against the regime and conquer. ✓ (2)

TOTAL: 35