LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

VHEMBE EAST DISTRICT

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE PAPER 2

JUNE EXAMINATION 2026

MARKS: 70

TIME : 2.5 Hours

This paper consists of 29 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read this page carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

1. Do NOT attempt to read the entire question paper. Consult the TABLE OF CONTENTS on the next page and mark the numbers of the questions set on texts you have studied this year. Read these questions carefully and answer as per the instructions.

2. This question paper consists of FOUR sections:

SECTION A: Novel (35)

SECTION B: Drama (35)

SECTION C: Short Stories (35)

SECTION D: Poetry (35)

3. Answer questions from TWO sections, as follows:

SECTION A: NOVEL

Answer the question on the novel you have studied.

SECTION B: DRAMA

Answer the question on the drama you have studied.

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts.

SECTION D: POETRY

Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.

Use the checklist on page 4 to assist you.

4. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.

5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

6. Start EACH section on a NEW page.

7. Spend approximately 60 minutes on each section.

8. Write neatly and legibly.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A: NOVEL

Answer any one question on the Novel you have studied

	QUESTION	QUESTION	MARKS	PAGE
1	*Cry, the Beloved Country*	Contextual questions	35	5
	OR			
2	*Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*	Contextual questions	35	9
SECTION B: DRAMA **Answer any one question on the drama you have studied.**				
3	*Macbeth*	Contextual questions	35	13
	OR			
4	*My Children! My Africa!*	Contextual questions	35	18
SECTION C: SHORT STORIES **Answer questions set on BOTH short stories.**				
5.1	Rejection	Contextual questions	18	22
	AND			
5.2	Class Act	Contextual questions	17	24
SECTION D: POETRY **Answer the questions set on BOTH poems.**				
6.1	The Night-jar and Inkosazana yasezulwini	Contextual questions	18	26
	AND			
6.2	What life is really like	Contextual questions	17	28

CHECKLIST

NOTE:

- Answer questions from ANY TWO sections.
- Tick (√) the sections you have answered.

SECTION	QUESTION NUMBERS	NO. OF QUESTION TO ANSWER	TICK (√)
A: NOVEL	1-2	1	
B: DRAMA	3-4	1	
C: SHORT STORIES	5	1	
D: POETRY	6	1	

NOTE: Ensure that you have answered questions on TWO sections only.

QUESTION 1: *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY*

Read the extracts from the novel below and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 1.1. and QUESTION 1.2.

1.1 EXTRACT A

[Kumalo decides to use the money they have saved]

-She said patiently to him, About this letter, Stephen. He sighed. Bring me the St. Chad's money, he said. She went out, and came back with a tin, of the kind in which they sell coffee or cocoa, and this she gave to him. He held it in his hand, studying it, as though there might be some answer in it, till at last she said, it must be done, Stephen. 5

-How can I use it? He said. This money was to send Absalom to St.Chad's Absalom will never go now to St.Chad's. How can you say that? He said Sharply. How can you say such a thing? He is in Johannesburg, she said wearily. When people go to Johannesburg, they do not come back. You have said it, he said. It is said now. This money which was saved for 10

-that purpose will never be used for it. You have opened a door, and because you have opened it, we must go through. And *Tixo* alone knows where we shall go. It was not I who opened it, she said, hurt by his accusation. It has a long time been open, but you would not see.

We had a son, he said harshly. Zulus have many children, but we had only one.15
- He went to Johannesburg, as you said – when people go to Johannesburg, they do not come back. They do not even write any more. They do not go to St.Chad's, to learn that knowledge without which no Black man can live. They go to Johannesburg, and there they are lost. and no one hears of them at all. And this money ……. 20

Book One Chapter 2

1.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the word in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A-E) next to the question number (1.1.1(a) to 1.1.1(d)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) James Jarvis	A Selfish
(b) Arthur Jarvis	B Naïve
(c) John Kumalo	C Liberal
(d) Absalom Kumalo	D Faithful
	E Conservative

(4x1) (4)

1.1.2 Refer to lines 6-7 ("How can I use ……..to St. Chad's")

(a) How do Reverend Kumalo and his wife plan to use their savings?

State **TWO** points (2)

(b) Why did Reverend Kumalo want Absalom to go to St. Chad's? (1)

1.1.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.

Write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.1.3.) in the ANSWER BOOK.

The St. Chad's referred to in lines 6-7 is a …… (1)

A High school

B Missionary school

C University

D Teacher college

1.1.4 Refer to line 16-17 ("He went to Johannesburg, as you said – when people go to Johannesburg, they do not come back)"

(a) What tone would Reverend Kumalo use in this line? (1)

(b) Why would he use this tone in this context? (1)

1.1.5 What does this extract reveal about Mrs Kumalo's character? Substantiate (3)

1.1.6 Explain the irony in Absalom going to Johannesburg to look for his aunt. (2)

1.1.7 One of the themes in *Cry The Beloved Country* is **FEAR.** Discuss (3)

(18)

AND

1.2 EXTRACT B

[Absalom pleads guilty]

-But the judge interrupts. You may proceed shortly with your examination, Mr Prosecutor. But I have one or two questions to ask the first accused.
-As your lordship pleases.
-Why did you carry this revolver?
-It was to frighten the servant of the house.
-But why do you carry any revolver? The boy is silent. You must answer My question. They told me to carry it.
-Who told you? No, they told me Johannesburg was dangerous.
-Who told you? The boy is silent. You mean you were told by the kind of Man who is engaged in this business of breaking and stealing?
-They asked me if I was Absalom Kumalo. And I agreed, and I was afraid. and I had meant to go that day to confess to the police, and now I could see I had delayed foolishly.
-Did they arrest you? No, they asked if I could tell them where to find Johannes. I said no, I did not know, but it was not Johannes who had killed the white man., it was I myself

Book two Chapter 5

1.2.1 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)

1.2.2 Refer to line 4. (….the boy is silent)

(a) To whom does the boy refer? (1)

(b) What has happened to him? (1)

1.2.3 How would you describe the relationship between Absalom and Mathew Kumalo? Substantiate (2)

1.2.4 Refer to line 8. (…they told me Johannesburg was dangerous.)

(a) Identify the figure of speech used (1)

(b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)

1.2.5 Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE

Absalom was pardoned by the law for killing Arthur Jarvis (1)

1.2.6 Refer to lines 14-15. (Did they arrest you? ……Johannes")

(a) Who is this Johannes? (1)

(b)What role does he play in this context? (2)

1.2.7 Is the title " Cry the beloved country suitable?"
Substantiate. (2)

1.2.8 Absalom Kumalo can be pitied. Discuss your view. (2)

(17)

[35]

QUESTION 2: *THE STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE*

Read the following extracts from the novel and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 2.1 and QUESTION 2.2.

2.1 EXTRACT C

[Mr Utterson enquires about Mr Hyde.]

This little spirt of temper was somewhat of a relief to Mr Utterson. 'They have only differed on some point of science,' he thought ; and being a man of no scientific passions (except in the matter of conveyancing) he even added: 'it is nothing worse than that! 'He gave his friend a few seconds to recover his composure, and then approached the question he had come to put. 'Did you ever come across *protégé* of his- one Hyde?' he asked.

'Hyde,' repeated Lanyon. 'No. Never heard of him. Since my time.'

That was the amount of information that the lawyer carried back with him to the great, dark bed on which he tossed and fro, until the small hours of the morning began to grow large. It was a night of little ease to his toiling mind, toiling in mere darkness and besieged by questions.

Six o'clock struck on the bells of the church that was so conveniently near to Mr Utterson's dwelling, and still he was digging at the problem. Hitherto it had touched him on the intellectual side alone; but now his imagination also was engaged, or rather enslaved; and as he lay and tossed in the gross darkness of the night and the curtained room, Mr Enfield's tale went by before his mind in a scroll of lighted pictures.

[Search for Mr Hyde]

2.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches a name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A-E) next to the question numbers (2.1.1 (a) to 2.1.1(d) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Carew	A transforms and shocks friends
(b) Jekyll	B minds his own business
(c) Enfield	C is murdered by Hyde
(d) Utterson	D witnesses the murder secretly
	E recognises the murder weapon

(4x1) (4)

2.1.2 Explain why Mr Utterson is relieved at Dr Lanyon's 'little spirt of temper' (line 1) (2)

2.1.3 Refer to line 13.('… Mr Utterson's dwelling … at the problem').

(a) Change ONE word to make the following statement TRUE:

Mr Utterson's dwelling is in Soho. (1)

(b) What does 'still he was digging at the problem' tell us about Mr Utterson's State of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

2.1.4 Refer to lines 14-15. ('but now his … or rather enslaved').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)

(b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)

2.1.5 Refer to line 16-17. ('… Mr Enfield's tale … of lighted pictures').

(a) What detail about Mr Enfield's story causes Mr Utterson's sleeplessness? (2)

(b) Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.

Write only letter (A-D) next to the question number (2.1.5(b)) in the ANSWER BOOK.

Mr Enfield is … of Mr Utterson.

A an old client
B a financial advisor
C a distant relative
D a loyal servant (1)

2.1.6 Refer to the novel as a whole.

Mr Utterson's enables Dr Jekyll to live his dual life. Discuss your view. (3)

[18]

AND

2.2 EXTRACT D

[Mr Utterson and Poole are discussing Dr Jekyll's strange behaviour.]

'This is a strange note,' said Mr Utterson; and then sharply, 'How do you come to have it open?'

'The man at Maw's was much angry, sir, and he threw it back to me like so much dirt,' returned Poole

'This is unquestionably the doctor's hand, do you know? Resumed the lawyer.

'I thought it looked like it,' said the servant rather sulkily; and then, with Another voice, 'But what matters hand-of-write?' he said.

'I've seen him!'

'Seen him?' repeated Mr Utterson. 'Well?'

'That's it!' said Poole. 'It was this way. I came suddenly into theatre from the garden. It seems he had slipped out to look for this drug, or whatever it is; for the cabinet door was open, and there he was at the far end of the room digging among the crates. He looked up when I came in, gave a kind of cry, and whipped upstairs into the cabinet. It was but for one minute that I saw him, but the hair stood up on my head like quills. Sir, if that was my master, why had he had a mask upon his face? If it was my master, why did he cry out like a rat, and run from me? I have served him long enough. And then … , the man paused and passed his hand over his face.

[The Last Night]

2.2.1 Refer to lines 1-4. (' "This is a … dirt," returned Poole').

(a) What is written in the note? (2)

(b) Why does the man at Maw's throw the note back at Poole in lines 3-4? (1)

2.2.2 Refer to line 17. ('why had he … upon his face?').

(a) How does Mr Utterson explain the 'mask' to Poole after this extract? (2)

(b) If the man wearing the mask, as Mr Utterson suspects, is indeed Mr Hyde, what is so strange about Mr Hyde's behaviour? (2)

2.2.3 Refer to line 18. ('he cry out … run from me?).

(a) Identify the figure of speech in this line. (1)

(b) Explain how this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)

2.2.4 Why is the following statement FALSE?

In this extract, the conversation between Mr Utterson and Poole takes Place in Hyde's house in Soho. (1)

2.2.5 One of the themes in the novel is that good and evil exist in all human beings.

Discuss how this theme is revealed through Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde. (3)

2.2.6 Friendship plays an important role in revealing the mystery of Mr Hyde.

Discuss your view. (3)

[17]

[35]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

In this section, questions are set on the following dramas:

- MACBETH by William Shakespeare.
- MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA! by Athol Fugard.

Answer ALL the questions on the drama that you have studied.

QUESTIONS 3: MACBETH

Read the extracts from the play below and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 3.1 and QUESTION 3.2

3.1 EXTRACT E

[Macbeth kills King Duncan]

LADY MACBETH:	My husband!
MACBETH:	I have done the deed. Didst thou hear a noise?
LADY MACBETH:	I heard the owl scream and the crickets cry.
	Did you not speak?
MACBETH:	When?
LADY MACBETH:	Now.
MACBETH:	As I descended?
LADY MACBETH:	Ay
MACBETH:	Hark!
	Who lies i'th' second chamber?
LADY MACBETH:	Donalbain.
MACBETH:	*(looking at his hands)* This is a sorry sight.
LADY MACBETH:	A foolish thought, to say a sorry sight.
MACBETH:	There's one did laugh in's sleep, and one cried 'Murder'!
	That they did wake each other. I stood and heard them.
	But they did say their prayers, and addressed them

	Again to sleep.
LADY MACBETH:	There are two lodged together.
MACBETH:	One cried 'God bless us!' and 'Amen!' the other,
	As they had seen me with these hangman's hands
	Listening their fear, I could not say 'Amen',
	When they did say 'God bless us!'
LADY MACBETH:	Consider it not so deeply.
MACBETH:	But wherefore could I not pronounce 'Amen'?
	I had most need of blessing, and 'Amen'
	Stuck in my throat.
LADY MACBETH:	These deeds must not be thought
	After these ways; so, it will make us mad.
	[Act 2, Scene 2]

3.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – E) next to the question numbers 3.1.1 (a) to 3.1.1 (d) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Donalbain	A. King of England
(b) Duncan	B. Earl of Northumberland
(c) Fleance	C. King of Scotland
(d) Siward	D. Son of Duncan
	E. Son of Banquo

(4 X 1) (4)

3.1.2 Refer to line 1. (My husband!)

Describe Lady Macbeth's state of mind in this line. (2)

3.1.3 Refer to line 12. (This is a sorry sight)

(a) What tone would Macbeth use in this line? (1)

(b) Why would Macbeth use this tone? (1)

(c) If you were the director of this play, what would you tell Macbeth to do when saying these words? State TWO actions. (2)

3.1.4 Why is the following statement TRUE?

Macbeth kills King Duncan. (1)

3.1.5 State ONE difference in Macbeth and Lady Macbeth reaction to the 'deed' (line 2) committed in this extract. (2)

3.1.6 Explain the irony in Lady Macbeth's words in lines 27 – 28. (These deeds must . . . make us mad) (2)

3.1.7 King Duncan is careless. Discuss your view. (3)

(18)

AND

3.2 **EXTRACT F**

[A doctor and a gentlewoman observe Lady Macbeth's actions]

DOCTOR: Do you mark that?
LADY MACBETH: The Thane of Fife had a wife, where is she now? What.
Will these hands ne'er be clean? No more o'that, My lord,
No more o'that; you mar all with this starting.
DOCTOR: Go to, go to; you have known what you should not.
GENTLEWOMAN: She has spoke what she should not, I am sure
Of that. Heaven knows what she has known.
LADY MACBETH: Here's the smell of blood still; all the perfumes of
Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh, oh oh!
DOCTOR: What a sigh is there! The heart is surely charged.
GENTLEWOMAN: I would not have such a heart in my bosom for the
Dignity of the whole body.
DOCTOR: Well, well, well!
GENTLEWOMAN: Pray God it be, sir.
DOCTOR: This disease is beyond my practice, yet I have known
Those which have walked in their sleep who died
Holily in their beds.
LADY MACBETH: Wash your hands; put on your night gown; look not so
Pale, I tell you yet again, Banquo is buried; he cannot come
Out on's grave
DOCTOR: Even so?
LADY MACBETH: To bed; to bed; there's knocking at the gate; come,
Come, come, come, give me your hand. What's done
Cannot be undone; to bed, to bed, to bed.
DOCTOR: Will she go now to bed?
GENTLEWOMAN: Directly.

[Act 5, Scene 1]

3.2.1 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)

3.2.2 What has happened to the Thane of Fife's wife? (line 2)? (1)

3.2.3 To which of Macbeth's actions does Lady Macbeth refer when she says:

'You mar all with this starting' (line 4)? (2)

3.2.4 What does this extract reveal about the gentlewoman's character? Substantiate your answer. (2)

3.2.5 Refer to lines 8 – 9. ('here's the smell . . . this little hand').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)

(b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)

3.2.6 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write only the letter (A – D) next to the question number (3.2.6) in the ANSWER BOOK.

"There's knocking at the gate"(line 22) refers to …… arriving at Macbeth's castle.

A Fleance

B Malcolm

C. Seyton

D. Young Siward (1)

3.2.7 One of the themes in *Macbeth* is deception. Discuss this theme. (3)

3.2.8 In this Play, Macbeth is a tragic hero. Discuss your view (3)

(17)

[35]

QUESTION 4: MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!

Read the extracts from the play below and answer the questions set on each. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as guide to the expected length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on **BOTH** extracts i.e. **QUESTION 4.1 AND QUESTION 4.2**

4.1 EXTRACT G

[ISABEL on stage alone.]

ISABEL: It's on the edge of town, on the right hand side when you drive out to join the National Road going north to Middleburg. Unfortunately, as most of Camdeboo would say, you can't miss it. I discovered the other day that it has actually got a name…Brakwater… from the old farm that used to be there. Now everybody just calls it 'the location.' There's been a lot of talk lately about moving it to where it can't be seen. Our mayor, Mr Pienaar was in our shop the other day and I heard him say to my dad that it was "very much to be regretted" that the first thing that greeted any visitor to the town was the "terrible mess of the location". To be fair to old Pienaar he has got a point you know. Our town is very pretty. We've got a lot of nicely restored National Monument houses and buildings. Specially in the Main Street. Our shop is one of them. The location is quite an eyesore by comparison. Most of the houses – if you call them that – are made of bits of old corrugated iron or anything else they could find to make four walls and a roof. There are no gardens or anything like that. You've got to drive in first gear all the time because of the potholes and stones, and when the wind is blowing and all the dust and rubbish flying around…! I think you'd be inclined to agree with our mayor.

[Act 1 Scene 2]

4.1.1. Choose a description from the Column B that matches the name in Column A. Write only the letter (A – E) next to the question numbers 4.1.1 (a) – 4.1.1 (d) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Samuel	A. Learner at Camdeboo
(b) Cathy Bullard	B. Motivates standard 10 learners
(c) Oom Dawie	C. A standard six learner
(d) Sipho Fondini	D. Father works for the railways
	E. Committed Zionist

(4x1) (4)

4.1.2. Refer to lines 10-11. ('To be fair to old Pienaar …… you know')

(a) What tone would Isabel use in these lines. (1)
(b) Why would Isabel use this tone? (1)

4.1.3. State how Brakwater is different from Camdeboo. (2)

4.1.4. Refer to lines 13 -14. ('The location is quite an eyesore.)

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)
(b) Explain why the figure of speech is relevant in these lines. (2)

4.1.5. Change one word to make the following statement **TRUE**:

Mr Brockway is the Principal of Camdeboo. (1)

4.1.6. Refer to the drama as a whole.

Isabel can be admired. Discuss your view. (3)

4.1.7. One of the themes in My Children! My Africa is inequality during the apartheid era. Discuss the theme. (3)

(18)

AND

4.2 EXTRACT H

[Thami talks to Isabel]

THAMI : Isabel.
ISABEL : [It takes her a few seconds to respond] Hello, Thami.
THAMI : Thank you for coming.
ISABEL : [She is tense. Talking to him is not easy] I wasn't going to. Let me tell you straight out that there is nothing in this world…nothing!...that I want see less at this moment than anything or anybody from the location. But you said in your note that it was urgent, so here I am. If you've got something to say I'll listen.
THAMI : Are you in a hurry?
ISABEL : I haven't got to be somewhere else, if that's what you mean. But if you're asking because it looks as if I would like to run away from here, from you!.. very fast, then the answer is yes. But don't worry, I'll be able to control that urge for as long as you need to say what you want to.
THAMI : [Awkward in the face of Isabel's severe and unyielding attitude] I just wanted to say goodbye.
ISABEL : Again?
THAMI : What do you mean?
ISABEL : You've already done that, Thami. Maybe you didn't use that word, but you turned your back on me and walked out of my life that last afternoon the three of us… [She can't finish] How long ago was that?
THAMI : Three weeks I think.
ISABEL : So you want to do it again? Aren't you happy with that last time? It was so dramatic, Thami!
THAMI : [Patiently]I Wanted to see you because I'm leaving the town, I'm going away for good.

Act 2 Scene 4

4.2.1 Describe the time and place where the extract is set. (2)

4.2.2 Refer to line 18. ['Again?]

If you were the director of this play what would you tell Isabel to do when saying these words. State TWO points. (2)

4.2.3 Explain the irony in Isabel's words 'I would like to run away from here, from you'. (2)

4.2.4 Why would Isabel want to run away from Thami and Brakwater? (2)

4.2.5 Explain how Mr M died. (2)

4.2.6 Refer to line 25. [‘Aren’t you happy with that last time?’]
What does this line reveal about Isabel’s state of mind?
Substantiate your answer. (2)

4.2.7 Refer to line 27. [‘I wanted to see you because I’m leaving the town’]
What does this line reveal about Thami’s character.
Substantiate your answer. (2)

4.2.8 Refer to the drama as a whole.
Thami is selfish. Discuss your view. (3)

(17)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION B:35

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

In this section, questions are set on the following short stories:

- 'REJECTION' by Mariama Bâ
- 'CLASS ACT' by Namhla Tshisana

QUESTION 5

Read the following extracts from the short story and answer the questions set. The number of marks allocated to each question should serve as a guide to the length of your answer.

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH extracts, i.e. QUESTION 5.1 AND QUESTION 5.2

5.1 'REJECTION'

EXTRACT I

[The narrator feels betrayed]

You know how soft-hearted I am , how much I loved Modou.
You can testify that, mobilized day and night in his service, I anticipated
His slightest desire.
I made peace with his family. Despite his desertion of our home,
his father and mother and Tamsir, his brother, still continued to visit me often, as
did his sisters. My children too grew up without much ado. Their success at school
was my pride, just like laurels thrown at the feet of my lord and master.
And Modou was no prisoner. He spent his time as he wished. I well, understood
his desire to let off steam. He fulfilled himself outside as he wished in his trade
union activities I am trying to pinpoint any weakness in the way I conducted
myself. My social life may have been stormy and perhaps injured Modou's trade
union career. Can a man, be deceived and flouted by his family, impose himself
on others? Can a man whose wife does not do her job well honestly demand a fair
reward for labour?
Aggression and condescension in a woman arose contempt and hatred for her
husband.
If she is gracious, even without appealing to any ideology,
she can summon support for any action. In a word, a man's success
depends on feminine support. And I ask myself. I ask myself, why?

5.1.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches a name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A-E) next to the question numbers (5.1.1.(a) to 5.1.1(d) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Binetou	**A** Opportunist
(b) Tamsir	**B** Polygamist
(c) Imam	**C** Narrator's daughter
(d) Modou	**D** Shy and Naive
	E Islamic spiritual leader

(4x1) (4)

5.1.2 Refer to lines 4. ('I made peace with … our home').

What does this line reveal about the speaker's character? (2)

5.1.3 Refer to line 7. ('just like laurels … and master').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in this line? (1)

(b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this extract. (2)

5.1.4 Refer to line 19. ('And I ask myself … why?')

(a) What tone would the speaker use in this line? (1)

(b) Why would the speaker use this tone? (1)

5.1.5 Change one word to make the following statement TRUE?

Tamsir is the narrator's husband. (1)

5.1.6 One of the visible themes in this short story is betrayal.

Discuss this theme. (3)

5.1.7 In this story, Modou can be regarded as selfish.

Discuss your view. (3)

(18)

AND

5.2 'CLASS ACT' by Namhla Tshisana

Read the extracts below and answer the set questions. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

EXTRACT J

[Life in high school]

'Tell me, tell us, Sister Mary Clarence, what's your excuse?
This is not a convent.'
The class's laughter sounded like thunder in my ears and I could feel my head spinning. I looked at myself in the mirror when I got home. Indeed, I looked like the nuns in the film Sister Act.
I asked Mama again but she said she was busy and would fix it over the weekend.
Ayanda is back from Alice. She's lucky she has finished school. No one wears uniform at university. I told her how embarrassed I was and about my classmates' taunts. I also told her that Aunt Connie had refused to fix it with white cotton.
'Ok, I'll try but don't come crying to me if the white cotton shows.'
I left her to it, made a sandwich and started working on my maths homework. An hour later she was done and had washed the tunic. 'It'll be dry by the time we have supper. I'll even iron it for you.'
I put on my tunic this morning determined not to look like a nun. Ayanda had altered the tunic to look shorter even than Renato's three fingers' length. 'You look nice, even if I say so myself,' said Ayanda admiring her handiwork. I got gooseflesh on my thighs the moment I stepped out of the house into the morning chill.

5.2.1 Describe the time and place where this extract is set. (2)

5.2.2 Refer to line 4-5. ('I looked at … film Sister Act').

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. (1)

(b) Explain why this figure of speech is used in these lines. (2)

5.2.3 What seems common between the narrator and Mr Sauls which may cause both to dislike attending classes? (2)

5.2.4 What is the significance of the tunic, and why is it being altered? (2)

5.2.5 Refer to lines 19-20 ('I got gooseflesh … the morning chill').

What does the narrator mean by 'gooseflesh'? (1)

5.2.6 What does this extract tell us about the narrator's state of mind?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

5.2.7 What does this extract reveal about Ayanda's character?

Substantiate your answer. (2)

5.2.8 Do you feel sorry for the narrator? Discuss your view. (3)

[17]

(35)

TOTAL SECTION C: [35]

SECTION D: POETRY

In this section, there are questions set on the following poems:

- 'The Night-jar and Inkosazana Yasezulwini' – Chris Mann
- 'What life is really like' – Beverly Rycroft

NOTE: Answer the questions set on BOTH poems, i.e. Question 6.1 and Question 6.2

QUESTION 6

6.1. Read the poem carefully and then answer the questions which follow. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

The Night-jar and Inkosazana Yasezulwini
The Princess of the Heavens – Zulu

The speckled bird as brown as dust
which roosts inside a bush by day,
hiding its head against the glare,
at midnight pecked against the pane,
and gentle pecked, until I saw
starlight glitter through its beak.

On calm and tender summer nights,
when fishes bite the wobbling moon,
and moths rise to silvery fruit
sprinkling the space among the boughs
it wakes and glides from sill to sill
across the worn-out, curtained town.

It shook the sandman from my sight
and when the tar-bound slope had turned
to bush and rocky hill it said,
'there is a grass-house in the hills,
above the coast where sugar spumes,
and lilies sprout, and no storms fly

'There, the Princess of the Heavens,
beside her dark as honey feet,
gathers up the dreams which reach her
and stooping to her woven pots
rinses them in rainbow water,
or stores them with the morning mist.

'Go, waking sleeper, call to her,
and wading through the icy stream
in which the golden pebbles shine,
ask her if her power is love,
for she is old as is young,

30. and without her, no one dreams.'

31. She leaned against a leafless tree
32. on which a crown of crimson burned,
33. and then the hill began to dim,
34. and standing in the greying rocks,
35. I heard the night-jar fade, from sill
36. to sill, across the windowed town.

6.1.1 Choose the description from COLUMN B that matches a name in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – E) next to the question numbers [6.1.1 (a) to 6.1.1 (d) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a) Sandman	A bird that kills other birds
(b Princess of the Heavens	B traditional Zulu dwelling
(c) Night-jar	C has the power of love
(d) Grasshouse	D messenger and guide
	E magical person who sprinkles stuff into children's eyes

(4)

6.1.2 Refer to lines 1 – 6. (the speckled bird . . . through its beak).

Use your own words to show that the Night-jar is a bird that is active at night.

Mention any TWO points. (2)

6.1.3 Refer to line 15.(to bush and rocky hill it said).

What does the word **it** refer to? (1)

6.1.4 Refer to lines 19 – 24. (There, the Princess . . . the morning mist).

(a) Identify the figure of speech in line 20 (beside her dark as honey feet) (1)

(b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this line. (2)

(c) Describe the tone that the poet uses in these lines? (2)

6.1.5 Explain why the following statement is TRUE

The Princess of the Heavens is the maker and keeper of dreams. (1)

6.1.6 Identify the important role that the Night-jar plays in this poem. (1)

6.1.7 The princess of the heavens can be **admired**. Discuss your view. (3)

(17)

AND

6.2 Read the poem carefully and then answer the questions which follow. The number of marks allocated to each question serves as a guide to the expected length of your answer.

What life is really like - Beverly Rycroft

You need to toughen up!
my father would complain
when I was small
I ought to take you to see
chickens having their heads
chopped off.
That'd teach you
what life is **really** like

He'd seek me out
When one of his pigeons
– craze for home or
mad with terror from a
roaming hawk –
would tumble into
the loft
mutilated by
wire or beak.

I was the one made to
clench my palms round
its pumping chest,
to keep it still while
my father's hairy fingers stitched
its garotted throat
angrily to rights again.

You see life is a fight for survival
he'd shout, forgetting
he was not lecturing his students
or giving his inaugural address
You gotta roll with the punches.

I waited and waited for that bitter
roughness to spy me and circle
in to land
years and years
of flinching anticipation until
the day I came home from the hospital
and my father dressed my wound.

37.	Easing with practiced hands
38.	the drip from my bulldozed chest
39.	he renewed the plaster in breathing silence
40.	never speaking never
41.	once saying
42.	*Life is a bastard*
43.	*Toughen Up.*

6.2.1 Describe the time and place where the poem is set (2)

6.2.2 Explain why the word I (line 18) is written in bold. (1)

6.2.3 Refer to lines 25 – 29. (You see life . . . with the punches)

(a) Identify the figure of speech used in line 25. (You see life . . . fight for survival). (1)

(b) Explain why this figure of speech is relevant in this line. (2)

(c) Write the word "he'd" (line 26) in full. (1)

(d) Describe the speaker's attitude in these lines. (2)

6.2.4 Refer to lines 36 – 38. (and my father . . . my bulldozed chest)

Explain how the speaker's father gains the experience to deal with wounds.(1)

6.2.5 Refer to the poem as a whole.

The father is vocal and insensitive in his lessons to his daughter.

Describe the irony in this statement. (2)

6.2.6 One of the themes in the poem 'What life is really like' is suffering.

Discuss this theme. (3)

6.2.7 The speaker's father is a cruel man. Discuss your view. (3)

(18)

TOTAL FOR SECTION D: [35]

GRAND TOTAL [70]