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MARKING GUIDELINES

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE PAPER 2 (10052)

16 pages

GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE
Paper 2

MARKING GUIDELINES

QUESTION 1: *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY* by Alan Paton

1.1 EXTRACT A

1.1.1
(a) D ✓
(b) A ✓
(c) E ✓
(d) B ✓ (4)

1.1.2 Gertrude ✓ and Absalom ✓ (2)

1.1.3 Kumalo would be incredulous / surprised / amazed / shocked. ✓ This is because he would never have expected John to be a politician, and is surprised to find out that he is one now.✓

Msimangu's tone would be sarcastic / mocking / cynical / distrustful / contemptuous.✓ This is because he does not seem to agree with John Kumalo's political philosophy, nor perhaps the way in which John does or says things.✓ (4)

1.1.4 Msimangu told Kumalo that Gertrude is a prostitute ✓ and that she is beyond being saved from her lifestyle choice, but that her child can still be taken out of that dangerous environment (area).✓ (2)

1.1.5 Refer to line 11. Kumalo describes his journey as 'bitter'.

(a) Yes. Not only was Kumalo robbed ✓on his journey, but the news he has been given about his family has not been good.✓ (2)
(b) The journey – how going on a journey transforms people. ✓ (1)

1.1.6 Candidates must give three valid responses to their choice of answer.

Yes – because of commercial growth (mining) and wealth ✓ the black people living in rural areas move to urban areas for work.✓ In leaving their homes, they have broken away from traditional tribal values and customs.✓
OR
No – The white man cannot be held accountable✓ for choices of individuals. The black persons chose✓ to move to the cities because they wanted wealth✓ and chose to be influenced✓ by a culture that was not their own.
NOTE: Do not award a mark for YES or NO only. 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 novel. (3)
[18]

AND

1.2 **EXTRACT B**

1.2.1 Stephen Kumalo would not have expected to find James Jarris at Barbara Smith's house because he would not have thought that they knew each other. (1)

1.2.2 Kumalo had promised Sibeko✓, a man from his village that he would find out what had happened to his daughter, who had gone to work for the Smiths.✓ (2)

1.2.3 Kumalo's son Absalom killed Jarvis' son, Arthur. ✓ He is scared of how Jarvis will react ✓. (2)

1.2.4 Tense, sombre✓ – There is anxiety that is felt by both men.✓ (2)

1.2.5 The irony is that in the novel, white people are afraid of black people (and the crime they associate with black people), but this line (ironically) shows us a black man who is afraid of a white man.✓✓ (2)

1.2.6 B To carry a very heavy burden. (1)

1.2.7 Heart-break is experienced due to the situation with his sister✓, the fact that his son has committed murder✓, the poverty he witnesses✓ and the fact that he may feel that he was left behind ✓ by his family.
Any THREE valid points (3)

1.2.9 Essentially Jarvis would not have helped the people of Ndotsheni if he harboured anger towards Kumalo

- When Jarvis learns from his grandson, that there is no milk in Ndotsheni, he sends milk to Kumalo for the pre-school children.✓
- Jarvis arranges for a dam to be built in the area.✓
- Jarvis sends an expert on agriculture to teach the people about better farming methods in the area.✓
- Jarvis provides seeds and a bulldozer to help the people in the area.✓
- Jarvis sees to it that his wife's wish of rebuilding the church in Ndotsheni is carried out.✓
- Jarvis does not act in anger towards Kumalo.
- He is forgiving.

Consider other relevant examples from the text

Any FOUR of the above (4)
[17]

TOTAL SECTION A: [35]

OR

QUESTION 2: *STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE* by Robert Louis Stevenson

2.1 **C**

2.1.1 Dr Jekyll: large ✓ / clean shaven✓ / well-dressed ✓
Mr Utterson: lean ✓ / tall ✓ / wrinkled ✓ / unsmiling✓
NOTE: Accept any TWO physical attributes from each character. (4)

2.1.2 (a) Newspaper vendors / people selling newspapers.✓ (1)
(b) Sir Danvers Carew, ✓ (a member of parliament) has been murdered. ✓ (2)
(c) Dr Jekyll knows that Hyde has killed the man. ✓
He shudders as he is the murderer and may be reliving the incident in his mind. ✓ (2)

2.1.3 (a) Desperate✓ (1)
(b) He feels agitated. / He is trying to convince himself and Utterson of his beliefs. ✓ (1)
(c) Emphasizing his conviction. ✓ (1)
(d) Jekyll believes that Hyde will not be seen again, he has realized the evil that he commits / Jekyll believes that he will be able to control Hyde by not drinking the concoction.
The irony is that Jekyll does not have the power over Hyde and in the end Hyde takes complete control of his life. ✓✓ (2)

2.1.4
- The letter is a piece of evidence that is given to Mr Utterson instead of the police after the murder of Carew.
- Mr Guest examines the handwriting of the letter on request of Mr Utterson.
- The handwriting of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde is similar. Mr Hyde's handwriting is just sloped backwards.
- This is the first indication that Jekyll and Hyde are the same person.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1, 2 or 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (4)
[18]

AND

2.2 **EXTRACT D**

2.2.1 D a cabinet in Dr Jekyll's house. (1)

2.2.2 He is dead,✓ lying on the floor as Mr Hyde. ✓ (2)

2.2.3 (a) Personification. ✓ (1)

(b) The glass / mirror saw how Dr Jekyll changed into Mr Hyde and the other way round. ✓
The mirror / glass saw the differences in appearances between Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde. ✓
The glass / mirror is personified as it is basically the only thing that witnessed the transformation of Dr Jekyll to Mr Hyde.
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

2.2.4 Dr Jekyll decided to make Mr Hyde the beneficiary of his will. If anything happened to Dr Jekyll, he would be able to exist as Edward Hyde ✓ without losing any money. ✓ (2)

2.2.5 Mr Utterson hardly ever smiles / shows limited emotion / perfect Victorian gentleman. ✓
When he sees that he is the beneficiary he is 'indescribably amazed', because he never thought that Dr Jekyll and himself were so close for him to be made the beneficiary. / Dr Jekyll has no reason to name him the beneficiary of his will. ✓ (2)

2.2.6
- Mr Utterson shows tremendous loyalty to his friends. He never judges others and always gives them the benefit of the doubt. / Utterson does not question Jekyll's will even though it disturbs him.
- Poole is a loyal servant, obeying Jekyll without question until he becomes afraid for his life, at which time he calls in Utterson.
- Jekyll, on the other hand does not match the loyalty of his friends and servants. In his obsession with his own evil desires, he loses the loyalty of Lanyon.

NOTE: 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. (3)

2.2.7 Open-ended
Accept a response that shows knowledge and understanding of the novel.

Yes

- He is a respected scientist who has loyal friends, a social conscience and a solid reputation.
- He realises from a young age that he had two opposing personalities within himself.
- Every person has two sides to their personality and Jekyll has just made it possible to distinguish between them.
- After the murder he isolates himself in order not to inflict any more harm on anyone else.
- Jekyll is an example to the reader of what might happen if you do not stay within society's rules.

OR
No

- Jekyll should have realised that a mature person cannot let their 'evil' side take over their personality.
- His curiosity leads to his own demise. If he had not made the drink, the change would never have taken place.
- After the first change, he should have realised that nothing good could come from this.
- His selfish ideas lead to the death of innocent people.
- He is responsible for losing his friends and even his life.

NOTE: 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 or 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel. (4)
[17]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

QUESTION 3: *MACBETH* by William Shakespeare

3.1 EXTRACT E

3.1.1 COLUMN CHOICE:

(a) **C** ✓ future king of Scotland
(b) **A** ✓ Donalbain's father
(c) **E** ✓ A noble Lord of Scotland
(d) **B** ✓ Thane of Cawdor

(4x1) (4)

3.1.2 The sergeant has been fighting in a battle✓ against the (traitorous) Thane of Cawdor, Macdonwald.✓ (2)

3.1.3 He means that at the time he left the battle it was unclear✓ which side was winning.✓ (2)

3.1.4 Both sides were tired like exhausted swimmers. ✓ It means the energy levels on the battlefield were low at both sides.✓ (2)

3.1.5 The statement is true because the text tells us that he had assistance from "the Western Isles" ✓ and that he had obtained weapons from them ✓ (kerns and gallowglasses.) (2)

3.1.6 A sword.✓ (1)

3.1.7 From being a good person, who is respected amongst his peers, he becomes evil and distrusted by them. His selfish ambition has corrupted his natural goodness. Paranoia has evaded his thoughts and made him full of self-doubt where before he was a confident man.
Any two well-motivated responses✓✓ (2)

3.1.8 Any THREE valid points

- Macbeth appears to be good, but he is evil.
- The witches appear to predict the truth, but they are equivocal / deceptive / misleading.
- Lady Macbeth appears to be blood-thirsty and strong, but she is emotionally unstable.

OR

Lady Macbeth appears to be a loving wife and good hostess, but meanwhile is plotting Duncan's death. ✓✓✓

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.
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 text of the drama. (3)

[18]

AND

3.2 **EXTRACT F**

3.2.1 (a) Sunset OR Dusk OR Late afternoon.✓ (1)

(b) Darkness is associated with evil ✓ – all the bad things happen at night time, so the murderers are waiting for darkness to commit their evil deeds.✓ (2)

3.2.2 Macbeth's state of mind shows doubt / insecurity / paranoia / uncertainty.✓ He is not convinced that the first two murderers will get the job done right, so he sends another murderer as a back-up plan.✓ (2)

3.2.3 The first murderer means that they (the murderers) are going to 'rain down' violence on Banquo. ✓ The action of repeatedly stabbing someone is like a heavy downpour which results in being drenched in blood (as opposed to being drenched in water from the rain).✓ (2)

3.2.4 C ✓ a metaphor (1)

3.2.5 It is an action scene. ✓ Shakespeare is building up tension✓. (2)

3.2.6 They would be hiding on the side of the stage (to the left or the right of the stage).✓ Banquo and Fleance would approach offstage from opposite ends to the murderers OR down the aisle through the audience.✓ In this manner – the (attempted) murders can play out on centre stage and the audience would feel powerless to stop the brutality of the attack.✓ (3)

3.2.7 Consider the candidate's responses

Yes. Macbeth is motivated to move forward to make sure the predictions would happen. Like the killing of Duncan to ensure he would be king. Also in terms of killing Banquo – Macbeth hoped to eliminate the competition. ✓✓✓✓

No. Macbeth's ambitions for power drove them to their evil deeds. They were opportunistic of the witches' predictions, but they used this to promote their own visions of their futures. Macbeth had to prove he was a "man" in the eyes of Lady Macbeth.✓✓✓✓

NOTE: 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 or 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the drama.

(4)
[17]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35

QUESTION 4: *MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!* by Athol Fugard

4.1 EXTRACT G

4.1.1
(a) C / Is a passionate and enthusiastic teacher
(b) A / Believes Africa, has changed, intelligence is evident
(c) B / Believes women's liberation is a western concept
(d) D / Wants all the people of Africa to share in the future (4)

4.1.2 Mr M / Anele Myalatya✓ (1)

4.1.3 Isabel is asking Thami ✓what Mr M has said about further studies. ✓ (2)

4.1.4 It is characterised by poverty✓ / poor housing / poor education✓ (2)

4.1.5 (a) Generation gap✓
Mr M does not give Thami room for growth. Mr M thinks that Thami is a child and (he) Mr M is an adult and Thami should listen and take orders from him.
On the other hand, Thami feels he is grown up and can make his own decisions.✓✓✓
OR
(b) Rebellion ✓
Thami rebels from Mr M and tells Isabel that Mr M cannot tell him anything anymore.
Thami feels that he is mature enough to make his own decisions.✓✓✓
NOTE: For full marks the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1, 2 or 3 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's response must be grounded in the text of the drama. (4)

4.1.6 Sarcasm✓ (1)

4.1.7 The bell symbolises power / authority✓ / order ✓
NOTE: Any two of the above (2)

4.1.8 Open-ended
Accept a response which shows knowledge and understanding of the play.

Yes
- They made an impact on education
- Their diverse background served as a learning curve
- They benefited from each other

OR

No
- Their friendship would not have changed Thami's circumstances as a student from a disadvantaged background.
- They were both acting against what the law stipulated.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.
For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated.
The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the drama. (2)
[18]

AND

4.2 **EXTRACT H**

4.2.1 To tell her that he is heading to the north / going away.✓ (1)

4.2.2 At their last meeting, Thami had turned his back on Isabel.✓ Recently, Mr M was murdered and Blacks and Whites were supposed to have minimal contact / should not meet where possible according to the comrades.✓ (2)

4.2.3 'If I would like to run away from here, yes! very fast, then the answer is yes.' (1)

4.2.4 Shake her head✓ / shake her hands✓ / frown at Thami✓ / beat any object closer to her✓
Any TWO relevant actions that show an emotion (2)

4.2.5 anger, frustration, disappointment ✓ (1)

4.2.6 It is tense, desperate, urgent.
NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above (1)

4.2.7 The irony is that earlier, Thami said that the comrades encouraged minimal meetings between the Blacks and the Whites and he is one of the comrades, but he is violating the rule.✓✓ (3)

4.2.8 Themes

Anger / bitterness.

- Isabel is angry because Thami will be the second person to leave her after Mr M.
- Thami is bitter / angry that Mr M does not give him an opportunity to express himself.
- Isabel is angry / bitter that Thami wants to see her yet he walked away from her three weeks previously.
- Isabel is angry / bitter because Thami has broken their friendship earlier on but now he calls her to meet him. ✓✓✓

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 text of the drama. (3)

4.2.9 Yes. Isabel is justified, she has come to realise that Thami is domineering towards her. At first he indicates to her that he does not have to be seen with a white person.
OR
No. Isabel does not realise the volatility of the situation.
NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO only.
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 text of the drama. (3)
[17]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

QUESTION 5: A *CHIP OF GLASS RUBY by Nadine Gordimer*

5.1 EXTRACT I

5.1.1 At the Bamjee's house.✓ (1)

5.1.2 Leading to the arrest:

- Meetings are constantly held at her house ✓
- A duplicating machine is delivered at the Bamjee family house.✓
- Mrs Bamjee starts printing pamphlets. ✓
- Policemen come to search the house (take a few things) and Mrs Bamjee is arrested.✓

Accept any THREE (3)

5.1.3 It means getting into trouble / Being arrested.✓ (1)

5.1.4 Jimmy is a child from Mrs Bamjee's first marriage to Pahad. (1)

5.1.5 (a) Simile.✓ (1)

(b) The preparation is compared to a family festival ✓ (where people are merry) yet this one is a preparation to go to prison to be tortured / suffer.✓ (2)

5.1.6 **Good consequences**

- Mrs Bamjee is fighting for equality for everyone.✓
- She is selfless.✓
- She sacrifices her life for others.✓

Any TWO positive answers which shows her commitment✓✓

Bad consequences

- She puts her life and family at risk.✓
- She does not take advice from others because Mr. Bamjee has been warning her to leave the natives alone and not get involved.✓

Accept any TWO answers which show bad consequences. (4)

5.1.7 Mrs Bamjee

- She is arrested for trying to be kind and helping the natives.
- She suffers in prison for her kind heart AND trying to bring equality to all.
- Her children are left without a mother when she goes to prison. ✓✓

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. (2)

5.1.8
- A chip is a piece or particle of an object.✓
- Therefore Mrs Bamjee is just a piece / a small representative of those special people (Indians) who want to stand up for the natives.✓
- Like a ruby (precious stone) she is a very special person to the natives and her family who even go to find in which prison she has been placed (3 marks for a well explained answer which shows the idea of a chip and how special a ruby is and the comparison of it to Mrs Bamjee).✓

NOTE: Accept any THREE of the above. (3)
[18]

5.2 **EXTRACT J**

5.2.1 (a) Charlotte, / the blonde lady / the lady Harger has an argument with.✓ (1)

(b) Paul has heard gunshots from next door✓ and Charlotte meets Paul in the hallway while running away after she shot Harger.✓ (2)

5.2.2 He is afraid thinking that he contributed to the killing of a man / He feels guilty. ✓ (1)

5.2.3 Mr Harger and Charlotte are in a room and are arguing.✓
Paul phones a radio station (All-Night Sam) making a dedication to Mr Harger and Mrs Harger. ✓
He said he wanted them to reconcile.✓
Paul thinks Charlotte shot Mr Harger.✓
Charlotte believes Mr Harger is dead and she leaves the house.✓
She meets Paul and bribes him.✓
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

5.2.4 Charlotte ran into the street not Rose.✓ (1)

5.2.5 (a) Metaphor.✓ (1)

(b) The bed is compared to the cave✓
The bed and the cave are for safety / warmth✓ (2)

5.2.6 He was trying to help bring peace to the fighting family.✓ He never anticipated death.✓ (2)

5.2.7 Conflict as a theme

- Mr. Harger and Charlotte are arguing about the dedication.
- Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are arguing about leaving Paul at home alone while they go to watch a movie.
- Rose and Mr. Harger experienced conflict, thus they separated and Paul dedicates a message to them in order that they reconcile their differences and come together.
- Paul experiences internal conflict because he feels he contributed to the killing of a man.✓✓✓

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 text of the short story. (3)

5.2.8 It is relevant as the events in the story are happening next door.
The Hargers are next door to the Leonards' and Paul hear people arguing next door.
Charlotte bribes Paul from next door in order to hide crime.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. The candidate can score 1 mark for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the short story. (2)

[17]

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY

QUESTION 6

6.1 *Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?* by William Shakespeare

6.1.1 The poem is a Shakespearian sonnet / The poem is a sonnet as it has 14 lines. ✓
The poem is divided into three quatrains / three stanzas with 4 lines each ✓ and a couplet (two rhyming lines). ✓
The rhyme scheme is abab cdcd efef gg.✓ (4)

6.1.2 She is more loving / lovable / attractive. ✓
[NOT: 'more lovely']
She is more gentle / pleasant / self-controlled / she has a calm disposition / not overcome by passion / not as changeable as a summer's day. ✓
[NOT: 'more temperate'] (2)

6.1.3 (a) Personification. ✓ (1)

(b) Summer is described as a person leasing✓ a house / building / a room. ✓
If a person leases a house ✓/ room it is usually not permanent and passes quickly. ✓
A lease has a legal quality ✓/ like a contract. Summer is contracted to appear and disappear, as if it is a person. ✓
NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above. (2)

6.1.4 (a) The sun ✓ (1)

(b) The sun is very hot which can cause discomfort. ✓
The lady in contrast is cool and does not make him feel uncomfortable. ✓
NOTE: Contrast must be indicated to receive 2 marks. (2)

6.1.5 Death will not be able to hurt this lady and cannot brag that he has killed her. Her beauty is eternal / everlasting / she will never look as if death has had any effect on her. ✓✓ (2)

6.1.6 Open-ended
Accept a response which shows knowledge and understanding of the poem.

Yes
- The poem will make the lady immortal and give life to her beauty.
- The poem will be read for many years still and every time the poem is read, her beauty will be remembered.
- As the lady is described in these lines, is how she will be remembered forever.

OR

No
- The poem will have a more lingering effect on readers than the beauty of the lady.
- The immortality of the lines of the poem is the reason a reader knows about the beauty of the lady.
- The name of the lady is not even known to us, but in the poem she will forever be immortalised.

NOTE: 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 poem. (3)
[17]

AND

6.2 ***Still I rise*** **by Maya Angelou**

6.2.1 It symbolizes her success / value. ✓ (1)

6.2.2 The speaker (she) compares herself to the moon and the suns as they are affected by the tides. ✓
She raises herself up to stay strong, just like the moon and the sun rise every day no matter what. ✓ (2)

6.2.3 'soulful cries'✓ (1)

6.2.4 (a) B pride✓ (1)
(b) sarcastic✓ (1)

6.2.5 (a) Metaphor.✓ (1)
(b) Like an ocean she is ever-moving, nothing stops her. ✓
Like an ocean she is vast and wide encompassing areas of change and strength. ✓
'Black Ocean' refers to the horrors, hardships and unknown dangers. ✓
Denotation of 'black ocean': refers to the black race as a whole. ✓
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

6.2.6 Emphasises how much hope and confidence she has, despite the hardships, she will rise. ✓
It has a binding effect. ✓
It forms the chorus / refrain of the lyrical poem. ✓
NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

6.2.7
- The three most powerful images concerning oil, gold and diamonds are three commodities that need mining.
- Many African Americans have been involved in the mining of these commodities, where they were treated as slaves.
- By using them against (white) society, she reclaims these objects as the wealth of her community.

NOTE: 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 poem (3)

6.2.8 Open-ended
Accept a response which shows knowledge and understanding of the poem.

Yes
- Discrimination and prejudice is still taking place today in South Africa.
- There will always be people who believe that they will rise above their circumstances.
- Today black women, like the speaker in the poem, are still experiencing suppression.
- It is an inspirational poem, that shows that no matter what the circumstances the reader can rise up.

OR

No
- South Africa is a democratic society where everyone is equal, while the poem addresses a time when black Americans did not have the vote.
- It is not only black people that are being discriminated against, as in the poem. Coloured and Indian people are also discriminated against.
- The poem only focuses on the discrimination against women, whereas there is discrimination against women, children and men in South Africa.
- If you are part of the (white) society that is being addressed you may feel that you had nothing to do with it, because you were not directly involved in it.

NOTE: 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 poem. (4)

[18]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35

GRAND TOTAL : 70