

# HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL



**JUNE 2015**

## ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

### PAPER 2: LITERATURE

**Grade 9**

**Time: 2 hours**

**Marks: 100**

**Examiner: Mrs M. Burger**

**Moderator: Mrs N. Atkinson**

**N.B. This question paper consists of 12 pages**

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS**

1. Draw a 2cm wide margin on the right-hand side of each page of your answer booklet.
2. Read and follow ALL instructions carefully.
3. Rule off on completion of EACH section and start each section on a new page.
4. Use your time carefully. Suggested time management:
  - Section A: approximately 20 minutes
  - Section B: approximately 20 minutes
  - Section C: approximately 30 minutes
  - Section D: approximately 30 minutes
  - Section E: approximately 20 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

This paper consists of five sections:

<b>SECTION A:</b>	<b>Animal Farm</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>SECTION B:</b>	<b>Short stories</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>SECTION C:</b>	<b>Folk tales</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>SECTION D:</b>	<b>Poetry</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>SECTION E:</b>	<b>Film study</b>	<b>20 marks</b>

You are required to answer questions from all five sections.

1. Answer all the questions from section A.
2. Answer the questions to both short stories from section B.
3. Answer the questions to both folk tales from section C.
4. Answer two of the four questions from section D.
5. Answer all the questions from section E.
6. Start each section on a new page.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

## CHECKLIST

Tick

when completed

<b>Section A</b>	
<b>Section B</b>	
<b>Section C</b>	
<b>Section D (two out of four)</b>	
<b>Section E</b>	

**SECTION A: NOVEL: ANIMAL FARM**

**QUESTION 1**

Read the extracts below and answer the questions that follow:

At this there was a terrible baying sound outside, and nine enormous dogs wearing brass-studded collars came bounding into the barn. They dashed straight for Snowball, who only sprang from his place just in time to escape their snapping jaws.

- 1.1.1 What was happening minutes before the dogs attacked Snowball? 2
- 1.1.2 Who ordered the dogs to attack Snowball? 1
- 1.1.3 Discuss why the dogs were ordered to attack Snowball. 3

Nevertheless, some of the animals were disturbed when they heard that the pigs not only took their meals in the kitchen and used the drawing-room as a recreation room, but also slept in the beds. Boxer passed it off as usual with "Napoleon is always right!", but Clover, who thought she remembered a definite ruling against beds, went to the end of the barn and tried to puzzle out the Seven Commandments which were inscribed there....

- 1.2.1 Who did Clover ask to read the commandment to her? 1
- 1.2.2 What did the commandment read? How had it been changed? 2
- 1.2.3 Why did the animals get upset with the pigs for using the drawing-room and the kitchen? 2
- 1.2.4 What was Boxer's other motto? 1

At last, feeling this to be in some way a substitute for the words she was unable to find, she began to sing 'Beasts of England'. The other animals sitting round her took it up, and they sang it three times over-very tunefully, but slowly and mournfully, in a way they had never sung it before.

They had just finished singing it for the third time when Squealer, attended by two dogs, approached them with the air of having something important to say.

- 1.3.1 Why were the animals singing 'Beast of England' in a mournful way? 3
- 1.3.2 What did Squealer say to the animals? 1
- 1.3.3 Why was Squealer accompanied by two dogs? 2
- 1.3.4 Write down a commandment and say how it was changed.  
You may not use the commandment about beds. 2

**SECTION B: SHORT STORIES**

**QUESTION 2: THE TWITS**

Answer the questions of **BOTH** short stories.

“He’s wacky!” cried the Roly-Poly Bird. “Poor old Muggles has gone off his wump at last!”

- |       |  |   |
|-------|--|---|
| 2.1.1 | What is Muggles' full name?                      | 1 |
| 2.1.2 | Why did the Roly-Poly Bird call Muggles 'wacky'? | 2 |

Just as Mr and Mrs Twit were about to enter the house, two black ravens swooped low over their heads.

- |       |  |      |
|-------|--|------|
| 2.2.1 | Why did the raven swoop low over the Twits' heads?         | 1    |
| 2.2.2 | What did the Twits find when they entered their house?     | 1    |
| 2.2.3 | Explain how the Twits became stuck to the floor.           | 3    |
| 2.2.4 | Comment on the appropriateness of the title of this story. | 2    |
|       |  | [10] |

**QUESTION 3: MATILDA'S FATHER**

Mr Wormwood was a small ratty-looking man whose front teeth stuck out underneath a thin ratty moustache.

- |       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| 3.1.1 | What does the above description imply about Mr Wormwood? Explain your answer. | 2 |
| 3.1.2 | Describe in detail how Mr Wormwood cheats his customers.                      | 3 |

They were in the living-room eating their suppers on their knees in front of the telly. The suppers were TV dinners in floppy aluminium containers with separate compartments for the stewed meat, the boiled potatoes and the peas...

"Mummy," Matilda said. "Would you mind if I ate my supper in the dining-room so I could read my book?"

The father glanced up sharply. "*I would mind!*" he snapped. "Supper is a family gathering and no one leaves the table till it's over!"

"But we're not at the table," Matilda said. "We never are. We're always eating off our knees and watching the telly."

"What's wrong with watching the telly, may I ask?" the father said. His voice had suddenly become soft and dangerous.

Matilda didn't trust herself to answer him, so she kept quiet. She could feel the anger boiling up inside her. She knew it was wrong to hate her parents like this, but she was finding it very hard not to do so.

- 3.2.1 What is ironic about Mr Wormwood's statement that "Supper is a family gathering and no one leaves the table till it's over"? 2
- 3.2.3 Discuss the reasons for Matilda's anger. Refer to various examples in the story to support your answer. 3
- [10]

### **SECTION C: FOLK TALES**

#### **QUESTION 4: SEVEN MAGIC BIRDS**

There was once, so they say, a Zulu chief who sat day after day gazing sadly into the distance.

- 4.1.1 Discuss why the Zulu chief was sad. 2
- 4.1.2 What is the name of the chief's advisor? 1

"At last, at last!" shouted the Chief's son joyfully.

- 4.2.1 What is significant about the Chief's son shouting out? 1
- 4.2.2 What did the rest of the boys name the Chief's son? 1
- 4.2.3 What did the name mean? 1

'Where are you going so fast?' she asked and he told her. 'You are brave,' she chuckled and then gave him some meaty fat in a little wooden bowl.

- 4.3.1 Explain how the 'meaty fat' was very useful to the character after this incident.

4

[10]

**QUESTION 5: THE WRECK OF THE GROSVENOR**

- 5.1.1 What critical mistake did the Captain of the Grosvenor make?

2

Ahead of them, not far from the Zwartkops River mouth, was the welcoming farmhouse of Christian Ferreira. But 14-year old Robbie Price couldn't make it. His legs were swollen with scurvy, for he had eaten shellfish from the rocks and hardly anything else during 92 days of walking along the African coast.

- 5.2.1 In your own words, explain what scurvy is.
- 5.2.2 Why were they walking along the coast for 92 days?
- 5.3 Give two difficulties, excluding scurvy and lack of food, that the survivors of the shipwreck encountered.
- 5.4 What is the legend attached to the shipwreck?

2

2

2

2

[10]

**SECTION D: POETRY (CHOOSE 2 POEMS OUT OF 4)**

**QUESTION 6:**

*The Zulu Girl* by Roy Campbell

When in the sun the hot red acres smoulder  
Down where the sweating gang its labour plies.  
A girl flings down her hoe, and from her shoulder  
Unslings her child tormented by flies.

She takes him to a ring of shadow pooled  
By the thorn-tree: purpled with the blood of ticks,  
while her sharp nails, in slow caresses ruled  
Prowl through his hair with sharp electric clicks.

His sleepy mouth, plugged by the heavy nipple,  
Tugs like a puppy, grunting as he feels;  
Through his frail nerves her own deep languor's ripple  
Like a broad river sighing through the reeds.

Yet in that drowsy stream his flesh imbibes  
An old unquenched, unsmotherable heat-  
The curbed ferocity of beaten tribes,  
The sullen dignity of their defeat.

Her body looms above him like a hill  
Within whose shade a village lies at rest,  
Or the first cloud so terrible and still  
That bears the coming harvest in its breast.

- 6.1.1 Refer to stanza one. Identify the weather conditions and quote to support your answer. 2
- 6.1.2 What figure of speech is: 'clicks' in stanza two? 1
- 6.1.3 Explain the connotation of the word 'grunting' in stanza 3, line 10. 1
- 6.1.4 In stanza 3, line 12, the poet compares the woman's breathing to that of a sighing river. In your own words explain why this comparison is effective. 2

- 6.1.5 Identify the comparison in lines 17 and 18 and discuss the effectiveness of this comparison. 3
- 6.1.6 What is the 'coming harvest' that the poet refers to in line 20? 1
- [10]

**QUESTION 7:**

*The birth of Shaka* by Oswald Mtshali

His baby cry  
Was of a cub,  
Tearing the neck  
Of the lioness  
because he was fatherless.

The gods  
Boiled his blood  
In a clay pot of passion  
To course in his veins.

His heart was shaped into an ox shield  
to foil every foe.

Ancestors forged  
His muscles into  
Thongs as tough  
As water bark.

And nerves  
As sharp as  
Syringa thorns.

His eyes were lanterns  
That shone from the dark valleys of Zululand  
To see white swallows  
Coming across the sea.  
His cry to two assassin brothers:

“Lo! You can kill me  
But you'll never rule this land!”

- 7.1.1 Who is the cub referring to in line 2? 1
- 7.1.2 Explain the metaphor in stanza 3. 2
- 7.1.3 “The gods  
Boiled his blood” (lines 6 and 7)  
What do these lines suggest about Shaka as a person? 2
- 7.1.4 Refer to stanzas 4 and 5. What do we learn about Shaka’s muscles and nerves? 2
- 7.1.4 Discuss the effectiveness of the metaphor in lines 21 and 22. 3
- [10]

**QUESTION 8:**

*A noiseless patient spider* by Walt Whitman

A noiseless patient spider,  
I mark'd where on a little proontory it stood isolated,  
Mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding,  
It launched forth filament, filament, filament, out of itself,  
Ever unreeling them, ever tirelessly speeding them.

And you O my soul where you stand,  
Surrounded, detached, in measureless oceans of space,  
Ceaselessly musing, venturing, throwing, seeking the spheres to connect them,  
Till the bridge you will need be form'd, till the ductile anchor hold,  
Till the gossamer thread you fling catch somewhere, O my soul.

- 8.1.1 The poet has a great respect for the work of the spider. Quote TWO words from stanza one that he uses that positively describe the characteristics of the spider. 2
- 8.1.2 What figure of speech is: ‘vacant vast’ in line 3? 1
- 8.1.3 Explain why the poet repeats the word ‘filament’ in line 4? 2
- 8.1.4 In stanza 2, line 9, the poet compares the spider’s web to a ‘bridge’.  
In your own words explain why this comparison is effective. 2
- 8.1.5 What does stanza 2 imply about the efforts of the spider and the poet’s attitude towards the spider? 3

[10]

**QUESTION 9:**

*He's a good boy, this one* – Shabbir Banoobhai

he's a good boy, this one.  
i don't know what we'd do  
without him.  
he knows where everything is  
all the prices,  
the regular customers' likes and dislikes  
and he's only been here a year.

Yes, he's a good man  
this boy.  
Who's never heard  
about being your brother's keeper  
and turning the other cheek,  
but still manages to smile  
as baas  
leans on the crutch of his shoulder  
as he stumbles to a chair  
in the sun,  
then shrugs him off  
as if he were swatting an irritating fly.

- |       |  |      |
|-------|--|------|
| 9.1.1 | What is the significance about "he's" being written in lower case in line 1? | 1    |
| 9.1.2 | Identiy and explain the ambiguity in line 1.                                 | 2    |
| 9.1.3 | Discuss the change in tone in the second stanza.                             | 2    |
| 9.1.4 | Discuss the change in tone in the second stanza.                             | 3    |
| 9.1.4 | Explain the irony in the second stanza.                                      | 2    |
| 9.1.5 | Explain the irony in the last line.  | 2    |
|       | Discuss the simile in the last line.   | [10] |

**SECTION E: FILM STUDY**

**QUESTION 10: A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM**

Study the pictures and answer the questions that follow.



A

B

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 10.1.1 Name these two characters.                           | 2 |
| 10.1.2 Why are they getting married?                        | 1 |
| 10.1.3 What camera shot is used here?                       | 1 |
| 10.1.4 Give two visual details that show this is a wedding. | 2 |



A

B

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 10.2.1 What is the name of the 'play within the play'?                | 1 |
| 10.2.2 What is the real name of character A?                          | 2 |
| 10.2.3 What is the name of character B in the 'play within the play'? | 1 |
| 10.2.4 What are the characters doing in this scene?                   | 1 |



A

B

- 10.3.1 What instruction did character B give character A? 2
- 10.3.2 Identify the setting. 1
- 10.3.3 Name these two characters. 2



- 10.4.1 Discuss the conflict involving the characters shown above. You must provide a detailed explanation. 4

[20]

**TOTAL: 100 MARKS**