

HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL



June 2015

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

Grade 11

Time: 2 ½ hours

Paper 2

Marks: 80

Examiner: Miss S. Boyce

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. It is in your own interests to write and present your work neatly.
5. Use your time carefully. Suggested time management:
 - Section A: approximately 50 minutes
 - Section B: approximately 50 minutes
 - Section C: approximately 50 minutes

CONTENTS

SECTION A: POETRY		
Prescribed poetry: Answer any TWO questions		
Question number	Question type	Marks
1. <i>Ozymandias</i>	Essay question	10
OR		
2. <i>Remember</i>	Contextual question	10
OR		
3. <i>The Garden of Love</i>	Contextual question	10
OR		
4. <i>Refugee Mother and Child</i>	Contextual Question	10
AND		
Unseen poetry		
5. <i>untitled</i>	Contextual question	10
SECTION B: Short Stories		
6. <i>Being Here</i>	Contextual question	25
SECTION C: Drama		
7. <i>Macbeth</i>	Essay question	25
OR		
8. <i>Julius Caesar</i>	Essay question	25
OR		
9. <i>Hamlet</i>	Essay question	25

Use this checklist to ensure that you have answered the correct number of questions:

SECTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS TO ANSWER	TICK
A: Poetry (Prescribed Poetry)	1 – 4	2	
A: Poetry (Unseen Poem)	5	1	
B: Short Story Contextual	6	All	
C: Drama Essay	7 - 9	1	

SECTION A: PRESCRIBED POETRY

Answer TWO of the following questions

QUESTION 1: ESSAY QUESTION

Ozymandias

I met a traveller from an antique land
Who said: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand,
Half sunk, a shatter'd visage lies, whose frown
And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command 5
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamp'd on these lifeless things,
The hand that mock'd them and the heart that fed.
And on the pedestal these words appear:
"My name is Ozymandias, king of kings: 10
Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!"
Nothing beside remains: round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away.

~ Percy Bysshe Shelley

Shelley's poem *Ozymandias* documents the pointlessness of man's abuse of power, pride and arrogance – time affects all, no matter who you are.

Discuss how Shelley is able to achieve the message highlighted in the statement above by examining his use of diction, imagery and form closely.

[10]

OR

QUESTION 2: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Remember

Remember to call at my grave
When freedom finally
Walks the land
So that I may rise
To tread familiar paths
To see broken chains
Fallen prejudice
Forgotten injury
Pardoned pains.

5

And when my eyes have filled their sight
Do not run away for fright
If I crumble to dust again

10

It will only be the bliss
Of a long-awaited dream
That bids me rest
When freedom finally walks the land...

15

~ Don Mattera

- 2.1 Discuss the significance of the title. (2)
- 2.2.1 Identify the figure of speech contained in line 2 – 3. (1)
- 2.2.2 Explain this figure of speech. (2)
- 2.3 What is the persona's "long-awaited dream"? Use your own words. (1)
- 2.4 Explain the effect the positive diction in lines 6 – 9 has on the impact of the poem. (2)
- 2.5 Describe the setting of this poem. Be sure to provide proof to support your answer. (2)

[10]

OR

QUESTION 3: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

The Garden of Love

I went to the Garden of Love,
And saw what I never had seen:
A Chapel was built in the midst,
Where I used to play on the green.

And the gates of this Chapel were shut, 5
And "Thou shalt not" writ over the door;
So I turn'd to the Garden of Love
That so many sweet flowers bore;

And I saw it was filled with graves,
And tomb-stones where flowers should be; 10
And Priests in black gowns were walking their rounds,
And binding with briars my joys & desires.

~ William Blake

- 3.1 What allusion is Blake making when he refers to the Garden of Love? (1)
- 3.2.1 Describe how the garden has changed. (2)
- 3.2.2 What has caused this change? (2)
- 3.3 Explain what the effect of the word "shut" (line 5) has on the poem. (2)
- 3.4 Discuss Blake's intention in writing this poem. (3)

[10]

OR

**UNSEEN POETRY:
QUESTION 5: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION**

Read the following poem and answer the questions set on it.

untitled	
when gloomy dry winter winds blow her way, she defies them with her strength.	
when frost arms try to hug her massive bark, she shrugs them off gently.	5
when fog guns for her roots she ignores their biting chill. when her leaves dry up she waits patiently.	10
she waits for hot summer afternoons to melt ice from the grass. and for warm summer nights to ward off the chill.	15
she knows that when the time is right she will show off her beauty. she will blossom like a new mother. and her fallen leaves will grow back strong and colourful.	20
she will produce sweet juicy fruit. and will smile back at the sun as it hugs her colourful body.	25
Maserame June Madingwane	

- 5.1.1 Identify the figure of speech in line 10. (1)
- 5.1.2 Explain this figure of speech. (2)
- 5.2 Why did the writer not give this poem a title? (2)
- 5.3 Describe how the tree has been personified in this poem. Refer closely to the diction in your answer. (3)
- 5.4 How can the tree be seen as a metaphor for South Africa? (2)

[10]
Total for Section A: 30 marks

SECTION B: Contextual Questions – *Being Here*

QUESTION 6: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION (Answer ALL questions in this section.)

6.1 Die Bushie is Dood – Don Mattera

- 6.1.1 Explain the significance of the title of this story. (3)

TEXT A

'You are right. Put on your skipper, Soweto is calling us.'
'Soweto knows me. I've been attending June 16 rallies for the last seven years. When other kids in Eldorado go to college or school, I come to Soweto.'
'That's because you're a true comrade; one of us. What's more, you've been detained, shot at and assaulted. You're one of us Com.'

Refer to Text A

- 6.1.2 What is a rally? (1)
- 6.1.3 Who has "been attending June 16 rallies for the last seven years"? Provide a full name. (1)
- 6.1.4 Identify the speaker who says "You are one of us Com." (1)
- 6.1.5 Based on what you know of the rest of the story, why is the line "You are one of us Com" ironic? (3)

AND

6.2 The Toilet – Gcina Mhlope

TEXT B

Then one morning I wanted to write a story about what had happened at work the day before; the supervisor screaming at me for not calling her when I'd seen the people who stole two dresses at lunch time. I had found it really funny. I had to write about it and I hoped there would be enough pages left in my notebook. It all came back to me, and I was smiling when I reached for the door, but it wouldn't open – it was locked!
I think for the first time I accepted that the toilet was not mine after all... Slowly I walked over to a bench nearby, watched the early spring sun come up, and wrote my story anyway.

Refer to text B

- 6.2.1 Why is the toilet important to the narrator? (2)
- 6.2.2 Why did the narrator no longer need the space inside the toilet? (3)
- 6.2.3 Explain why the writer chose an “early spring sun” rising in the final line of the story. (2)

AND

6.3 The Ultimate Safari – Nadine Gordimer

TEXT C

We were tired, so tired. My first-born brother and the man had to lift our grandfather from stone to stone where we found places to cross the rivers. Our grandmother is strong but her feet were bleeding. We could not carry the bucket on our heads any longer, we couldn't carry anything except my little brother. We left our things under a bush. As long as our bodies get there, our grandmother said.

Refer to text C

- 6.3.1 Place this extract into context. (2)
- 6.3.2 What happened to the grandfather later in the story? (1)

TEXT D

Our grandmother, because she's still strong, found work where people are building houses – in this village the people build nice houses with bricks and cement, not mud like we used to have at our home. Our grandmother carries bricks for these people and fetches buckets of stones on her head. And so she has money to buy sugar and tea and milk and soap. The store gave her a calendar she has hung up on our flap of the tent. I am clever at school and she collected advertising paper people throw away outside the store and covered my schoolbooks with it. She makes my first-born brother and me do our homework every afternoon before it gets dark because there is no room except to lie down, close together, just as we did in the Kruger Park, in our place in the tent, and candles are expensive. Our grandmother hasn't been able to buy herself a pair of shoes for church yet, but she has bought black school shoes and polish to clean them for my first-born brother and me. Every morning, when people are getting up in the tent, the babies are crying, people are pushing each other at the taps outside and some children are already pulling the crusts of the porridge off the pots we ate from last night, my first-born brother and I clean our shoes. Our grandmother makes us sit on our mats with our legs out straight so she can look carefully at our shoes to make sure we have done it properly. No other children in the tent have real school shoes. When we three look at them it's as if we are in a real house again, with no war, no away.

Refer to Text D

- 6.3.3 Discuss the character of the grandmother. Use the extract above as your starting point. (3)
- 6.3.4 What is the grandmother's attitude to education? Refer closely to the extract in your answer. (3)

Total for Section B: 25 marks

SECTION C: Drama

Answer ONLY on the Shakespearean play that you have studied.

QUESTION 7: *Macbeth* – William Shakespeare

MACBETH [aside]

The Prince of Cumberland! That is a step
On which I must fall down, or else o'erleap,
For in my way it lies. Stars, hide your fires;
Let not light see my black and deep desires.
The eye wink at the hand; yet let that be
Which the eye fears, when it is done, to see. (1.4.55-60)

MACBETH

I have no spur
To prick the sides of my intent, but only
Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself
And falls on the other— (1/7/25-28)

Macbeth is a character who has a tragic flaw – ambition. It is Macbeth's ambition alone that pushes/drives him to kill King Duncan.

Discuss the extent to which you agree with the above statement.

OR

QUESTION 8: *Julius Caesar* – William Shakespeare

BRUTUS

He would be crowned:
How that might change his nature, there's the
question.
It is the bright day that brings forth the adder,
[...]
And therefore think him as a serpent's egg
Which, hatched, would, as his kind, grow
mischievous,
And kill him in the shell. (2/1/12-15; 33-36)

Brutus is a character who is fiercely patriotic. It is therefore his love of Rome alone that drives Brutus to being a part of the murder of Julius Caesar.

Discuss the validity of the statement above.

QUESTION 8: *Hamlet* – William Shakespeare

HAMLET

O, what a rogue and peasant slave am I!
Is it not monstrous that this player here,
But in a fiction, in a dream of passion,
Could force his soul so to his own conceit
That from her working all his visage waned,
Tears in his eyes, distraction in his aspect,
A broken voice, and his whole function suiting
With forms to his conceit—and all for nothing!
(2/2/577-584)

After watching one of the traveling players (actors) deliver a moving speech, Hamlet berates himself for his inability to avenge his father's murder. It is this inability that is Hamlet's tragic flaw – a flaw that results in Hamlet's frustration and contemplation of suicide.

Critically discuss the validity of the statement above.

Total for Section C: 25 marks

Total for Paper: 80 marks