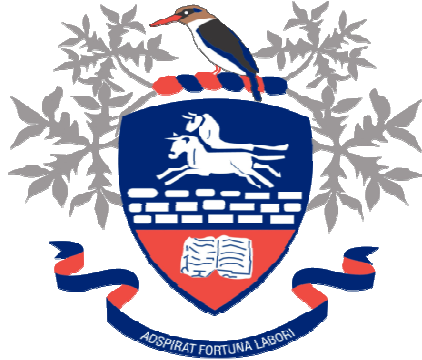


HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL



June 2016

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.
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 45 minutes
 - Section B: approximately 50 minutes
 - Section C: approximately 55 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Read this page carefully before you begin to answer the questions.
2. This question paper consists of **THREE** sections:
SECTION A: Poetry (30 marks)
SECTION B: Short Stories (25 marks)
SECTION C: Drama (25 marks)
3. Answer **FIVE** questions in all: **THREE** questions in Section A, **ALL** questions in Section B and **ONE** question in Section C as follows:

SECTION A: POETRY

PRESCRIBED POETRY – Answer TWO questions

UNSEEN POETRY – COMPULSORY question

SECTION B: SHORT STORIES CONTEXTUAL

Answer ALL questions

SECTION C: DRAMA ESSAY

Answer ONE question

4. **LENGTH OF ANSWERS:**
The essay question on Poetry should be answered in **250 – 300 words**.
The essay question in the Drama section should be answered in **350– 400 words**.
The length of answers to contextual questions should be determined by the mark allocation. Candidates should aim for conciseness and relevance.
5. Carefully follow the instructions at the beginning of each section.

CONTENTS

SECTION A: POETRY		
Prescribed poetry: Answer any TWO questions		
Question number	Question type	Marks
1. <i>Refugee Mother and Child</i>	Essay question	10
OR		
2. <i>Death be not proud</i>	Contextual question	10
OR		
3. <i>The Second Coming</i>	Contextual question	10
OR		
4. <i>Remember</i>	Contextual Question	10
AND		
Unseen poetry		
5. <i>Plenty</i>	Contextual question	10
AND		
SECTION B: Short Stories		
Answer ALL questions		
6. <i>Lamb to the slaughter and The Ultimate Safari</i>	Contextual question	25
AND		
SECTION C: Drama		
7. <i>Macbeth</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 Stories	6	All	
C: Drama Essay	7	1	

SECTION A: PRESCRIBED POETRY

Answer TWO of the following questions

QUESTION 1: ESSAY QUESTION

Refugee Mother and Child

No Madonna and Child could touch
that picture of a mother's tenderness
for a son she soon will have to forget.

The air was heavy with odors
of diarrhea of unwashed children
with washed-out ribs and dried-up
bottoms struggling in labored
steps behind blown empty bellies. 5

Most mothers there had long ceased
to care but not this one; she held
a ghost smile between her teeth
and in her eyes the ghost of a mother's
pride as she combed the rust-colored
hair left on his skull and then -
singing in her eyes - began carefully
to part it... In another life
this would have been a little daily
act of no consequence before his
breakfast and school; now she
did it like putting flowers
on a tiny grave. 10
15
20

~ Chinua Achebe

“*Refugee Mother and Child* is a poem that seeks to convey the desperation and despair facing refugees.”

Discuss how successful Achebe is in conveying this message, making close reference to the diction and imagery used in his poem. Your essay should be 200 – 250 words.

[10]

OR

QUESTION 2: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Death be not proud (Holy Sonnet 10)

Death, be not proud, though some have called thee
Mighty and dreadful, for thou are not so;
For those whom thou think'st thou dost overthrow
Die not, poor Death, nor yet canst thou kill me.
From rest and sleep, which but thy pictures be, 5
Much pleasure; then from thee much more must flow,
And soonest our best men with thee do go,
Rest of their bones, and soul's delivery.
Thou'art slave to fate, chance, kings, and desperate men,
And dost with poison, war, and sickness dwell, 10
And poppy'or charms can make us sleep as well
And better than thy stroke; why swell'st thou then?
One short sleep past, we wake eternally,
And death shall be no more; Death, thou shalt die.

John Donne

- 2.1 Explain why Donne chooses to personify death in his poem. (2)
- 2.2 Discuss two reasons why Donne believes that death is not as powerful as people believe it to be. (2)
- 2.3.1 Which of the following words best describes the tone that Donne uses to address death:
- a. Sympathetic
 - b. Mocking
 - c. Respectful
 - d. Satirical (1)
- 2.3.2 Provide support for the answer you chose in 2.3.1 by referring closely to the diction in the poem. (3)
- 2.4 Explain the paradox contained in the final line of the poem. (2)

[10]

OR

QUESTION 3: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

The Second Coming

Turning and turning in the widening gyre
The falcon cannot hear the falconer;
Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world,
The blood-dimmed tide is loosed, and everywhere 5
The ceremony of innocence is drowned;
The best lack all conviction, while the worst
Are full of passionate intensity.

Surely some revelation is at hand;
Surely the Second Coming is at hand. 10
The Second Coming! Hardly are those words out
When a vast image out of Spiritus Mundi
Troubles my sight: somewhere in sands of the desert
A shape with lion body and the head of a man,
A gaze blank and pitiless as the sun, 15
Is moving its slow thighs, while all about it
Wind shadows of the indignant desert birds.

The darkness drops again but now I know
That twenty centuries of stony sleep
Were vexed to nightmare by a rocking cradle, 20
And what rough beast, its hour come round at last,
Slouches towards Bethlehem to be born?

~ W.B. Yeats

- 3.1 What is the title “The Second Coming” an allusion to? (1)
- 3.2 Identify and explain the effectiveness of the figure of speech contained in line 2. (3)
- 3.3 Quote one word from stanza one that summarises the conditions in the world that Yeats is describing. (1)
- 3.4 What effect does the word “loosed” (line 4 and 5) have on the poem? (2)
- 3.5 Discuss the extent to which you agree that this poem reflects the pessimistic view that Yeats had of the world when he wrote this poem. (3)

[10]

OR

QUESTION 4: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Remember

Remember to call at my grave

When freedom finally

Walks the land

That I may rise

To tread familiar paths

5

To see broken chains

Fallen prejudice

Forgotten injury

Pardoned pains.

And when my eyes have filled their sight

10

Do not run away for fright

If I crumble to dust again

It will only be the bliss

Of a long-awaited dream

That bids me rest

15

When freedom finally walks the land...

~ Don Mattera

- 4.1 What does the word “grave” in line 1 tell you about the poet’s dream about the end of apartheid? (1)
- 4.2 Explain the effect of the alliteration used in line 2 and line 16. (3)
- 4.3 Quote one word from stanza 3 that summarises the poet’s feelings about the end of apartheid. (1)
- 4.4 How is the poet going to be able to see that apartheid has ended? (Refer to stanza 1.) (2)
- 4.3 Identify the tone of poem. Refer closely to the poet's diction in your answer. (3)

[10]

AND

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

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

Plenty

When I was young and there were five of us,
all running riot to my mother's quiet despair,
our old enamel tub, age-stained and pocked
upon its griffin claws, was never full.

Such plenty was too dear in our expanse of drought 5
where dams leaked dry and windmills stalled.
Like Mommy's smile. Her lips stretched back
and anchored down, in anger at some fault –

of mine, I thought – not knowing then
it was a clasp to keep us all from chaos. 10
She saw it always, snapping locks and straps,
the spilling: sums and worries, shopping lists

for aspirin, porridge, petrol, bread.
Even the toilet paper counted,
and each month was weeks too long. 15
Her mouth a lid clamped hard on this.

We thought her mean. Skipped chores,
swiped biscuits – best of all
when she was out of earshot
stole another precious inch 20

up to our chests, such lovely sin,
lolling luxuriant in secret warmth
disgorged from fat brass taps,
our old compliant co-conspirators.

Now bubbles lap my chin. I am a sybarite. 25

The shower's a hot cascade
and water's plentiful, to excess, almost, here.
I leave the heating on.

And miss my scattered sisters,
all those bathroom squabbles and, at last, 30
my mother's smile, loosed from the bonds
of lean, dry times and our long childhood.

~ Isobel Dixon

- 5.1 Why was persona's bath tub "never full" (Line 4) while she was growing up? (1)
- 5.2 Identify and explain the figure of speech contained in the phrase "lolling luxuriant" (line 22). (2)
- 5.3 Describe the persona's childhood. Be sure to quote to support your answer. (3)
- 5.4.1 Quote one word from stanza 5 that highlights how the persona felt about her mother growing up. (1)
- 5.4.2 How has the persona's attitude towards her mother changed now that she is grown up? (3)

[10]

Total for Section A: 30 marks

SECTION B: Short Stories

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

6.1 Lamb to the Slaughter – Roald Dahl

TEXT A

It was extraordinary, now, how clear her mind became all of a sudden. She began thinking very fast. As the wife of a detective, she knew quite well what the penalty would be. That was fine. It made no difference to her. In fact, it would be a relief. On the other hand, what about the child?

Refer to Text A:

- 6.1.1 What is the full name of the character referred to in the extract above? (1)
- 6.1.2 Place this extract into context. (3)
- 6.1.3 Why is there reference to a child in the extract above? (1)

TEXT B

One by one the others came in and were persuaded to take a little nip of whiskey. They stood around rather awkwardly with the drinks in their hands, uncomfortable in her presence, trying to say consoling things to her. Sergeant Noonan wandered into the kitchen, come out quickly and said, "Look, Mrs. Maloney. You know that oven of yours is still on, and the meat still inside."

"Oh dear me!" she cried. "So it is!"

"I better turn it off for you, hadn't I?"

"Will you do that, Jack. Thank you so much."

When the sergeant returned the second time, she looked at him with her large, dark tearful eyes. "Jack Noonan," she said.

"Yes?"

"Would you do me a small favour-you and these others?"

"We can try, Mrs. Maloney."

Refer to Text B:

- 6.1.4 Who are the people in Mary's house and why are they there? (2)
- 6.1.5 What favour does Mary ask of Jack Noonan and the others in the extract above and why does she ask this favour? (2)
- 6.1.6 Discuss why Mary is able to avoid suspicion for the murder of her husband. (3)

6.2 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 basket 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. Then we ate some wild fruit we didn't know from home and our stomachs ran. We were in the grass called elephant grass because it is nearly as tall as an elephant, that day we had those pains, and our grandfather couldn't just get down in front of people like my little brother, he went off into the grass to be on his own. We had to keep up, the man who led us always kept telling us, we must catch up, but we asked him to wait for our grandfather.

Refer to Text C:

- 6.2.1 Why were the grandmother's feet bleeding in the extract above? (2)
- 6.2.2 Where does this extract take place? (1)
- 6.2.3 Compare and contrast the characters of the grandmother and the grandfather in the story. Use the extract above as the starting point for your discussion. (4)

TEXT D

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 with 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 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 straight out 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:

- 6.2.4 Why is the grandmother so particular about the children's school shoes? (3)
- 6.2.5 Explain why the writer chose to use a young narrator for the story. (3)

Total for Section B: 25 marks

SECTION C: Drama

Write a well-structured essay of between **350 – 400 words** (approximately 2 pages) on the topic below.

QUESTION 7: *Macbeth* – William Shakespeare

LADY MACBETH

Come, you spirits
That tend on mortal thoughts! unsex me here,
And fill me from the crown to the toe, top-full
Of direst cruelty; make thick my blood,
Stop up the access and passage to remorse,
That no compunctious visitings of nature
Shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace between
The effect and it! Come to my woman's breasts,
And take my milk for gall.
(Act 1 Scene 5)

MACBETH

But in these cases
We still have judgment here, that we but teach
Bloody instructions, which, being taught, return
To plague th' inventor: this even-handed justice
Commends the ingredients of our poisoned chalice
To our own lips...
I have no spur
To prick the sides of my intent, but only
Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself
And falls on th' other.
(Act 1 Scene 7)

Compare and contrast the characters of Macbeth and Lady Macbeth as they have been revealed in the first three acts of *Macbeth*.

[25]

Total for Section C: 25 marks

Total for Paper: 80 marks