

HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL



JUNE 2018

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

GRADE 9

PAPER 2 (LITERATURE)

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 80

Examiner: Miss S. Ramsout

Moderator: Mrs N. Atkinson

NB: This question paper consists of **11** pages

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

1. Draw a 2 cm 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: POETRY (40 minutes)
 - Section B: FOLKTALES (20 minutes)
 - Section C: FILM STUDY (25 minutes)
 - Section D: SHORT STORY (25 minutes)

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This paper consists of FOUR sections:

- SECTION A: POETRY (30 marks)
- SECTION B: FOLKTALES (10 marks)
- SECTION C: FILM STUDY (20 marks)
- SECTION D: SHORT STORY (20 marks)

You are required to answer questions from all FOUR sections.

2. Number each answer exactly as the question paper is numbered.

3. Follow ALL instructions.

4. Draw a double margin.

5. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

6. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: POETRY

QUESTION 1: “A Noiseless Patient Spider” by Walt Whitman

Read the poem below and then answer the following questions.

A noiseless patient spider,	1
I mark'd where on a little promontory it stood isolated,	
Mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding,	
It launch'd forth filament, filament, filament, out of itself,	
Ever unreeling them, ever tirelessly speeding them.	5
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.	10

QUESTIONS:

- 1.1. What is the significance of repeating the title in line 1? (2)
- 1.2. Explain the word, “promontory” in your own words. (1)
- 1.3. What is the figure of speech in line 3, ‘vacant vast’? (1)
- 1.4. How does the discussion of the spider in Stanza 1, help the reader understand the discussion of the soul in stanza 2? (3)
- 1.5. How does the speaker personify the Soul? Quote from the poem to support your answer. (2)
- 1.6. The speaker “talks” to the Soul – what is this figure of speech called? (1)

Total: [10]

QUESTION 2: “Leather jackets, bikes and birds” by Robert Davies

The streets are noisy with the movement of passing motors. The coffee bars get fuller. The leather-jacket groups begin to gather, stand, and listen, pretending they are looking for trouble.	1 5
The juke box plays its continuous tune, music appreciated by Most. The aroma of Espresso coffee fill the nostrils and the night.	10
Motorbikes pull up. Riders dismount and join their friends in the gang. They stand, smoking, swearing, playing with the girls; making a teenage row.	15
They pretend not to notice the drizzle falling out of the dark, because you're got to be hard to be a leather-jacket.	20
A couple in a corner, snogging, hope the motor lights will not be dipped too much, so that the others will see them.	25
They must all have recognition; there must always be enough leather-jackets around them, the same as theirs. The street lamp on the side of the street shows the rain for what it is – wet and cold. But it does not show their faces for what they are.	30

QUESTIONS:

- 2.1. What are the “leather jacket groups (line 4)?” (1)
- 2.2. What does the phrase, “pretending they are looking for trouble” (lines 5 – 6) tell us about the groups? (2)
- 2.3. Why is the word, “Most” capitalised? (1)
- 2.4. Name the figure of speech in line 15. (1)
- 2.5. Explain the last 5 lines in your own words. (3)
- 2.6. What comment is the poet making about conformity? Refer to the poem in your answer. (2)

Total: [10]

QUESTION 3: “In and out of time” by Maya Angelou

Read the poem below and then answer the following questions.

The sun has come.	1
The mist has gone.	
We see in the distance... our long way home.	
I was always yours to have.	5
You were always mine.	
 We have loved each other in and out of time.	
 When the first stone looked up at the blazing sun and the first tree struggled up from the forest floor I had always loved you more.	10
You freed your braids... gave your hair to the breeze. It hummed like a hive of honey bees. I reached in the mass for the sweet honey comb there.... Mmmm...God how I love your hair.	15
 You saw me bludgeoned by circumstance. Lost, injured, hurt by chance. I screamed to the heavens....loudly screamed.... Trying to change our nightmares into dreams...	
 The sun has come.	20
The mist has gone.	
We see in the distance our long way home.	
I was always yours to have.	
You were always mine.	
We have loved each other in and out in and out in and out of time.	25

QUESTIONS:

- 3.1. What do you think the poet is trying to convey in the first four lines? (2)
- 3.2. What is the effect of having line 7 stand alone? (2)
- 3.3. Identify the figure of speech in line 8. (1)
- 3.4. Quote two phrases to describe the speaker’s opinion of her lover’s hair. (2)
- 3.5. How would you describe the speaker’s tone in stanza 4? Quote 2 words from the stanza to support your answer (3)

Total: [10]

SECTION A TOTAL: 30

SECTION B: FOLKTALES

QUESTION 4: “THE APE, THE SNAKE AND THE LION”

Read the extracts below and then answer the following questions.

Long, long ago there lived, in a village called Keejee'jee, a woman whose husband died, leaving her with a little baby boy. She worked hard all day to get food for herself and child, but they lived very poorly and were most of the time half-starved. When the boy, whose name was 'Mvoo' Laa'na, began to get big, he said to his mother, one day: “Mother, we are always hungry. What work did my father do to support us?”

His mother replied: “Your father was a hunter. He set traps, and we ate what he caught in them.”

“Oho!” said 'Mvoo Laana; “that's not work; that's fun. I, too, will set traps, and see if we can't get enough to eat.”

The next day he went into the forest and cut branches from the trees, and returned home in the evening.

The second day he spent making the branches into traps.

The third day he twisted coconut fibre into ropes.

The fourth day he set up as many traps as time would permit.

The fifth day he set up the remainder of the traps.

The sixth day he went to examine the traps, and they had caught so much game, beside what they needed for themselves, that he took a great quantity to the big town of Oongoo'ja, where he sold it and bought corn and other things, and the house was full of food; and, as this good fortune continued, he and his mother lived very comfortably.

QUESTIONS:

- 4.1. Describe the lives of the woman and her son. Why do they live this way? (2)
- 4.2. What is the boy's name? (1)
- 4.3. Setting the traps is a long process – what does this detail tell us about the young boy? (1)
- 4.4. Does the boy's good fortune continue? Explain your answer by referring to the story. (2)

One morning, however, he found that an ape had been caught in one of the traps, and he was about to kill it, when it said: "Son of Adam, I am Neea'nee, the ape; do not kill me. Take me out of this trap and let me go. Save me from the rain, that I may come and save you from the sun some day."
So 'Mvoo Laana took him out of the trap and let him go.

When Neeanee had climbed up in a tree, he sat on a branch and said to the youth: "For your kindness I will give you a piece of advice: Believe me, men are all bad. Never do a good turn for a man; if you do, he will do you harm at the first opportunity."

The second day, 'Mvoo Laana found a snake in the same trap. He started to the village to give the alarm, but the snake shouted: "Come back, son of Adam; don't call the people from the village to come and kill me. I am Neeo'ka, the snake. Let me out of this trap, I pray you. Save me from the rain to-day, that I may be able to save you from the sun to-morrow, if you should be in need of help."

So the youth let him go; and as he went he said, "I will return your kindness if I can, but do not trust any man; if you do him a kindness he will do you an injury in return at the first opportunity."

The third day, 'Mvoo Laana found a lion in the same trap that had caught the ape and the snake, and he was afraid to go near it. But the lion said: "Don't run away; I am Sim'ba Kong'way, the very old lion. Let me out of this trap, and I will not hurt you. Save me from the rain, that I may save you from the sun if you should need help."

So 'Mvoo Laana believed him and let him out of the trap, and Simba Kongway, before going his way, said: "Son of Adam, you have been kind to me, and I will repay you with kindness if I can; but never do a kindness to a man, or he will pay you back with unkindness."

- | | | |
|------|--|------|
| 4.5 | Why do the animals refer to the boy as "Son of Adam"? | (1) |
| 4.6. | Who gets caught in the trap on the fourth day? | (1) |
| 4.7. | The animals all give the boy similar advice – using your knowledge of the story, discuss whether this was good advice. | (2) |
| | Total | [10] |

SECTION B TOTAL: 10

SECTION C: FILM STUDY

QUESTION 5: “A MIDSUMMER NIGHT’S DREAM”

5.1. (Image source: <http://www.angelfire.com/magic/moviepics/Midsummer/index.html>)



- 5.1.1. Name this character. (1)
- 5.1.2. This character is involved in a major conflict at this time – discuss what this fight is about and who it involves. (2)

5.2. Image source: <http://msndreview.blogspot.co.za/2010/05/act-i-scene-i.html>



- 5.2.1. Place this frame in context. (3)
- 5.2.2. Name the other two lovers in the play. (2)
- 5.2.3. What roles do Puck and Oberon play in causing confusion for the lovers? (3)

5.3. Image source: <https://www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/94153448437561522/>



<https://www.pinterest.co.uk/peakplayers/midsummer-mens-costumes/>

- 5.3.1 Briefly explain how and why Nick Bottom transforms from frame A to frame B. (3)
- 5.3.2. What camera angle is used in frame A? (1)
- 5.3.3. Name any two mechanicals *other than* Nick Bottom. (2)

GENERAL QUESTIONS

- Egeus wished to arrange his daughter Hermia's marriage to Demetrius.
- 5.4. What are your views on arranged marriages? Explain your viewpoint. (3)

SECTION C TOTAL: 20

SECTION D:

QUESTION 6: SHORT STORY: “FLOWERS FOR ALGERNON” by Daniel Keyes

Read the extract below and then answer the following questions.

progris riport 1-martch 5, 1965

Dr. Strauss says I shud rite down what I think and evrey thing that happins to me from now on, I dont know why but he says its importint so they will see if they will use me. I hope they use me.

Miss Kinnian says maybe they can make me smart. I want to be smart. My name is Charlie Gordon. I am 37 years old. I have nuthing more to rite now so I will close for today.

- 6.1. List two pieces of information we learn in this extract. (2)
- 6.2. Who is Dr Strauss? (1)
- 6.3. What is Charlie’s main goal at this point? (1)

progris riport 5-Mar 10

Im skared. Lots of the nurses and the people who gave me the tests came to bring me candy and wish me luck. I hope I have luck. I got my rabits foot and my lucky penny. Only a black cat crossed me when I was comming to the hospitol. Dr Strauss says dont be supersitis Charlie this is science. Anyway Im keeping my rabits foot with me.

I asked Dr Strauss if Ill beat Algernon in the race after the operashun and he said maybe. If the operashun works Ill show that mouse I can be as smart as he is. Maybe smarter. Then Ill be Abel to read better and spell the words good and know lots of things and be like other people. I want to be smart like other people. If it works perminint they will make everybody smart all over the world.

They dint give me anything to eat this morning. I dont know what that eating has to do with getting smart. Im very hungry and Dr. Nemur took away my box of candy. That Dr Nemur is a grouch.

Dr Strauss says I can have it back after the operashun. You cant eat befor a operashun....

- 6.4. Place this extract in context. (3)
- 6.5. How does Charlie’s opinion of Drs Nemur and Strauss change over time? (1)
- 6.6. Briefly describe Algernon’s role in the story (2)
- 6.7. Discuss the relationship Charlie has with Frank Reilly and Joe Carp. Refer to the story as a whole. (2)

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I did a dumb thing today I forgot I wasn't in Miss Kinnian's class at the adult center any more like I used to be. I went in and sat down in my old seat in the back of the room and she looked at me funny and she said Charles. I don't remember she ever called me that before only Charlie so I said hello Miss Kinnian I'm ready for my lesson today only I lost my reader that we were using. She started to cry and run out of the room and everybody looked at me and I saw they weren't the same people who used to be in my class. Then all of a sudden I remembered some things about the operation and me getting smart and I said holy smoke I really pulled a Charlie Gordon that time. I went away before she came back to the room.

- 6.8. Why does Miss Kinnian start crying when she sees Charlie? (2)
- 6.9. Explain the phrase, "to pull a Charlie Gordon"? (1)
- 6.10. What does Charlie decide to do after this? (2)

GENERAL QUESTIONS:

- 6.11. What message is this story trying to convey?
Focus on the treatment of those with disabilities in society and refer to the story to support your answer. (3)

SECTION D TOTAL: 20

GRAND TOTAL: 80 MARKS