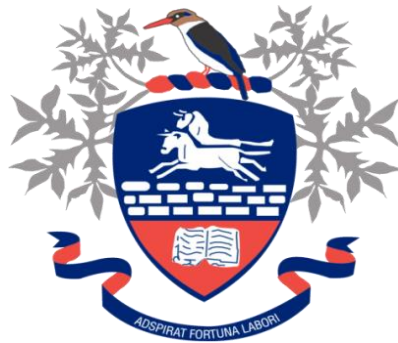


# HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL



June 2022

Grade 10

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

Paper 2

Time: 1 ½ hours

Marks: 45

Examiners: Mrs S. Taylor

Moderator: Mrs N. Atkinson

N.B. This question paper consists of 8 pages

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Read these instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.
2. Read the entire question paper.
3. Consult the table of contents on page 3 and read the questions. Choose the ones you are going to answer.
4. This question paper consists of TWO sections (you are required to answer questions from BOTH sections):
  - a. SECTION A: Poetry (20 marks)
  - b. SECTION B: Novel (25 marks)
5. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.
6. In Section A (Poetry) there are:

Prescribed poems: Answer questions on TWO of the four poems.

In Section B (Novel) there is an essay.
7. Number your answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
8. Length of answers:
  - a. The essay question in the Novel section should be answered in 300 – 350 words.
  - b. The length of answers to contextual questions should be determined by the mark allocation. Aim for conciseness and relevance.
9. Write neatly and legibly.

**CONTENTS**

<b>SECTION A: POETRY</b>		
<b>Prescribed poetry: Answer any TWO questions</b>		
Question number	Question type	Marks
1. <i>Women</i>	Contextual question	10
<b>OR</b>		
2. <i>Hope Is A Thing With feathers</i>	Contextual question	10
<b>OR</b>		
3. <i>The Caged Bird</i>	Contextual question	10
<b>OR</b>		
4. <i>The Road Not Taken</i>	Contextual Question	10
<b>AND</b>		
<b>SECTION B: Novel</b>		
5. <i>The Mark</i>	Essay question	25

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

<b>SECTION</b>	<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>NUMBER OF QUESTIONS TO ANSWER</b>	<b>TICK</b>
A: Poetry (Prescribed Poetry)	1 - 4	2	
B: Novel	5	1	

**SECTION A: PRESCRIBED POETRY**

Answer TWO of the following questions

**QUESTION 1: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION**

<b>“Women” Alice walker</b>	
They were women then	1
My mama’s generation	
Husky of voice – stout of	
Step	
With fists as well as	5
Hands	
How they battered down	
Doors	
And ironed	
Starched white	10
Shirts	
How they led	
Armies	
Headragged Generals	
Across mined	15
Fields	
Booby-trapped	
Ditches	
To discover books	
Desks	20
A place for us	
How they knew what we	
Must know	
Without knowing a page	
Of it	25
themselves	

- 1.1 Identify the tone of line 1. (1)
- 1.2 Refer to lines 1 and 2. What is the poet implying about women of today? (2)
- 1.3 Refer to line 8. What do the doors symbolise? (1)
- 1.4 Refer to lines 12 – 18: “How they led ... ditches”. Comment on the effectiveness of the metaphor in these lines by referring to the diction. (3)
- 1.5.1 Refer to lines 19 and 20. What do books and desks symbolise? (1)
- 1.5.2 Refer to lines 21 – 26. Why was this goal so important to the women described in this poem? (2)

**[10]**

**QUESTION 2: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION**

***“The Road Not Taken” Robert Frost***

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood, And sorry I could not travel both And be one traveler, long I stood And looked down one as far as I could To where it bent in the undergrowth;	1     5
Then took the other, as just as fair, And having perhaps the better claim, Because it was grassy and wanted wear; Though as for that the passing there Had worn them really about the same,	    10
And both that morning equally lay In leaves no step had trodden black. Oh, I kept the first for another day! Yet knowing how way leads on to way, I doubted if I should ever come back.	    15
I shall be telling this with a sigh Somewhere ages and ages hence: Two roads diverged in a wood, and I— I took the one less travelled by, And that has made all the difference.	    20

- 2.1.1 What figure of speech has been used throughout the poem? (1)
- 2.1.2 Comment on the effectiveness of this figure of speech in conveying the dilemma the poet faced. (3)
- 2.2 Quote a word that suggests that the poet did not rush his decision. (1)
- 2.3 Refer to stanza 3. Explain why the poet believes it is unlikely he will get the chance to explore the second path. (2)
- 2.4 What impact does the poet believe this moment will have on his life? Quote to support your answer. (3)

**[10]**

OR

**QUESTION 3: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION**

***“Hope is a thing with Feathers” Emily Dickinson***

“Hope” is the thing with feathers -	1
That perches in the soul -	
And sings the tune without the words -	
And never stops - at all -	
And sweetest - in the Gale - is heard -	5
And sore must be the storm -	
That could abash the little Bird	
That kept so many warm -	
I’ve heard it in the chillest land -	
And on the strangest Sea -	10
Yet - never - in Extremity,	
It asked a crumb - of me.	

- 3.1 Refer to stanza 1. What is hope being compared to? Explain how the diction (4)  
in stanza 1 supports this comparison. Quote at least 3 examples of diction.
- 3.2 Where is hope said to reside? (1)
- 3.3 Refer to lines 3 and 4. Comment on the effectiveness of this description and what it (2)  
conveys about hope.
- 3.4 Refer to line 6. What does the word ‘storm’ symbolize? (1)
- 3.5 Refer to lines 9 - 10. What does the imagery suggest about the nature of hope? (2)

**[10]**

OR

**QUESTION 4: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION**

***“The caged bird”* Maya Angelou**

A free bird leaps on the back of the wind and floats downstream till the current ends	1
and dips his wing in the orange sun rays and dares to claim the sky.	5
But a bird that stalks down his narrow cage can seldom see through his bars of rage	10
his wings are clipped and his feet are tied so he opens his throat to sing.	
The caged bird sings with a fearful trill of things unknown but longed for still	15
and his tune is heard on the distant hill for the caged bird sings of freedom.	20
The free bird thinks of another breeze and the trade winds soft through the sighing trees and the fat worms waiting on a dawn bright lawn and he names the sky his own.	25
But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams his shadow shouts on a nightmare scream his wings are clipped and his feet are tied so he opens his throat to sing.	30
The caged bird sings with a fearful trill of things unknown but longed for still	
and his tune is heard on the distant hill for the caged bird sings of freedom.	35

- 4.1 Explain both the literal and figurative meaning of the title of the poem. (2)
- 4.2 Refer to the poet's use of verbs used in stanza 1 and how they convey the bird's sense of freedom. Quote to support your answer. (2)
- 4.3 Refer to line 11. Explain in your own words what the bird is feeling. (1)
- 4.4 Refer to line 27. Comment on the effectiveness of this imagery in conveying the plight of the caged bird. (3)
- 4.5 Refer to stanza 2 and explain the one way in which the caged bird is still able to be free. (2)

[10]

## **SECTION B: Novel ("The Mark" – Edyth Bulbring)**

### **QUESTION 5: ESSAY QUESTION**

In *The Mark*, Ettie believes she is the only character who is good at wearing masks, but she is wrong, as many characters mask their true selves in order to survive in the oppressive world they live in.

In a well-planned essay of 300 - 350 words, discuss the statement above, by referring to examples in the novel.

[25]

**Paper Total: 45 marks**