



# Hillcrest High School

Grade 12

**ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P2**

**MAY/JUNE 2024**

**MARKS:** 80

**TIME:** 2 ½ Hours

**EXAMINER:** Miss S. Boyce

**MODERATOR:** Mrs N. Atkinson

## 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 **THREE** sections (you are required to answer questions from all three sections):
  - a. **SECTION A: Poetry** (30 marks) – approximately 50 minutes
  - b. **SECTION B: Novel Contextual** (25 marks) – approximately 55 minutes
  - c. **SECTION C: Drama Essay** (25 marks) – approximately 55 minutes
5. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.
6. In Section A (Poetry) there are **TWO** questions:
  - Prescribed poems: Answer questions on **TWO** of the four poems.
  - Unseen poem: Answer all the questions set on the poem.
7. There is no choice in Section B Novel Contextual and Section C Drama Essay. You are required to answer **ALL QUESTIONS IN THESE SECTIONS**.
8. Number your answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
9. Length of answers:
  - a. Essay questions on poetry should be answered in about 250 – 300 words.
  - b. The essay question in Drama section should be answered in 400 – 450 words.
  - c. The length of answers to contextual questions should be determined by the mark allocation. Aim for conciseness and relevance.
10. Write neatly and legibly.

**CONTENTS**

<b>SECTION A: POETRY</b>		
<b>Prescribed poetry: Answer TWO questions</b>		
Question number	Question type	Marks
1. <i>Poem of Return</i>	Essay question	10
<b>OR</b>		
2. <i>Sonnet 130</i>	Contextual question	10
<b>OR</b>		
3. <i>The child who was shot dead...</i>	Contextual question	10
<b>OR</b>		
4. <i>Talk to the Peach Tree</i>	Contextual question	10
<b>AND</b>		
<b>Unseen poetry</b>		
5. <i>Nightfall in Soweto</i>	Contextual question	10
<b>SECTION B: Novel Contextual</b>		
6. <i>The Picture of Dorian Gray</i>	Contextual question	25
<b>SECTION C: Novel Literary Essay</b>		
7. <i>Othello</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	
A: Poetry (Unseen Poem)	5	ALL	
B: Novel Contextual	6	ALL	
C: Drama Essay	7	1	

**SECTION A: PRESCRIBED POETRY**

Answer TWO of the following questions

**QUESTION 1: *Poem of Return* by Jofre Rocha (ESSAY QUESTION)**

When I return from the land of exile and silence  
do not bring me flowers.

Bring me rather all the dews,  
tears of dawns which witnessed dramas.  
Bring me the immense hunger for love  
and the plaint of tumid sexes in star-studded night. 5  
Bring me the long night of sleeplessness  
with mothers mourning, their arms bereft of sons.

When I return from the land of exile and silence,  
no, do not bring me flowers ... 10  
Bring me only, just this  
the last wish of heroes fallen at day-break  
with a wingless stone in hand  
and a thread of anger snaking from their eyes.

Source: <https://www.monyetlaproject.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Poem-of-Return.docx>

The speaker in “Poem of Return” longs for the familiarity of his country and the people there, but he is struggling with the idea of returning.

With close reference to diction, imagery and tone, critically discuss the validity of this statement.

Your response should take the form of a well-constructed essay of 250–300 words (about ONE page).

[10]

OR

**QUESTION 2: Sonnet 130 by William Shakespeare (CONTEXTUAL QUESTION)**

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;  
Coral is far more red than her lips' red;  
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;  
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.  
I have seen roses damasked, red and white, 5  
But no such roses see I in her cheeks;  
And in some perfumes is there more delight  
Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.  
I love to hear her speak, yet well I know 10  
That music hath a far more pleasing sound;  
I grant I never saw a goddess go;  
My mistress, when she walks, treads on the ground.  
And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare  
As any she belied with false compare.

<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45108/sonnet-130-my-mistress-eyes-are-nothing-like-the-sun>

- 2.1 Refer to lines 1-4: 'My mistress' eyes... on her head.'  
What impression is given of the persona's mistress in these lines? (3)
- 2.2 Discuss the impact of the word 'reeks' in the context of the poem. (2)
- 2.3 Refer to lines 11-12: 'I grant I never... treads on the ground'.  
Explain what the poet meant in these lines. (2)
- 2.4 Critically discuss how the central message of the poem is emphasised by the structure and tone of the poem. (3)

[10]

OR

**QUESTION 3: *The child who was shot dead...* by Ingrid Jonker (CONTEXTUAL QUESTION)**

The child is not dead the child raises his fists against his mother who screams Africa screams the smell of freedom and heather in the locations of the heart under siege	5
The child raises his fists against his father in the march of the generations who scream Africa scream the smell of justice and blood in the streets of his armed pride	10
The child is not dead neither at Langa nor at Nyanga nor at Orlando nor at Sharpeville nor at the police station in Philippi where he lies with a bullet in his head	15
The child is the shadow of the soldiers on guard with guns saracens and batons the child is present at all meetings and legislations the child peeps through the windows of houses and into the hearts of mothers the child who just wanted to play in the sun at Nyanga is everywhere the child who became a man treks through all of Africa the child who became a giant travels through the whole world	20
Without a pass © Translation: 2007, Antjie Krog & André Brink Source: <a href="https://www.poetryinternational.com/en/poets-poems/poems/poem/103-11239_THE-CHILD-WHO-WAS-SHOT-DEAD-BY-SOLDIERS-IN-NYANGA">https://www.poetryinternational.com/en/poets-poems/poems/poem/103-11239_THE-CHILD-WHO-WAS-SHOT-DEAD-BY-SOLDIERS-IN-NYANGA</a>	

- 3.1 What impact does the phrase ‘not dead’ have in the context of the poem? (2)
- 3.2 Explain the significance of the repetition of the phrase “ The child’ . (2)
- 3.3 How does the diction used in stanza 2 and 3 contribute to the central meaning of the poem? (3)
- 3.4 Critically discuss the effectiveness of the final line of the poem. (3)

[10]

OR

**QUESTION 4: *Talk to the Peach Tree* by Sipho Sepamla (CONTEXTUAL QUESTION)**

Let's talk to the swallows visiting us in summer ask how it is in other countries	
Let's talk to the afternoon shadow ask how the day has been so far	
Let's raise our pets to our level ask them what they don't know of us	5
words have lost meaning like all notations they've been misused most people will admit a whining woman can overstate her case	10
Talk to the paralysing heat in the air inquire how long the mercilessness will last	
Let's pick out items from the rubbish heap ask how the stench is like down there	
Let's talk to the peach tree find out how it feels to be in the ground	15
Let's talk to the moon going down ask if it isn't enough eyeing what's been going on	
come on let's talk to the devil himself it's about time	20

- 4.1 What does the word, 'pets' (line 5) convey about the persona's attitude towards the Apartheid government? (2)
- 4.2 Explain why the persona says that 'words have lost meaning' (line 7)? (2)
- 4.3 Refer to lines 11-12: 'Talk to the paralysing... the mercilessness will last'. Discuss the effectiveness of this image in the context of the poem. (3)
- 4.4 Critically discuss how the final stanza contributes to the central message of the poem. (3)

[10]

**AND**

**UNSEEN POETRY:****QUESTION 5: *Nightfall In Soweto* by Oswald Mbuyiseni Mitshali**  
**(CONTEXTUAL QUESTION)**

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

Nightfall comes like a dreaded disease seeping through the pores of a healthy body and ravaging it beyond repair	5
A murderer's hand, lurking in the shadows, clasping the dagger, strikes down the helpless victim.	
I am the victim. I am slaughtered every night in the streets. I am cornered by the fear gnawing at my timid heart; in my helplessness I languish.	10  15
Man has ceased to be man Man has become beast Man has become prey.	
I am the prey; I am the quarry to be run down by the marauding beast let loose by cruel nightfall from his cage of death.	20
Where is my refuge? Where am I safe? Not in my matchbox house Where I barricade myself against nightfall.	25
I tremble at his crunching footsteps, I quake at his deafening knock at the door. "Open up!" he barks like a rabid dog thirsty for my blood.	30
Nightfall! Nightfall! You are my mortal enemy. But why were you ever created? Why can't it be daytime? Daytime forever more?	35

[Source: <https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/oswald-mbuyiseni-mitshali-nightfall-in-soweto/>]

- 5.1 What effect does the phrase 'dreaded disease' (line 2) have in the context of the poem? (2)
- 5.2 Refer to lines 10-15: 'I am the victim...helplessness I languish.'  
What impression of nightfall is created in this stanza? (3)
- 5.3 Discuss what the 'cruel nightfall' (line 23) could represent in the context of the poem. (2)
- 5.4 Refer to the final two stanzas.  
Critically discuss the speaker's attitude towards nightfall. (3)

[10]

**Total for Section A: 30 marks**

**SECTION B: Novel Contextual**

Answer ALL the questions below.

**Question 6: *The Picture of Dorian Gray* – Oscar Wilde****TEXT A**

<p>‘Don’t you like it?’ cried Hallward at last, stung a little by the lad’s silence, not understanding what it meant.</p> <p>‘Of course he likes it,’ said Lord Henry. ‘Who wouldn’t like it? It is one of the greatest things in modern art. I will give you anything you like for it. I must have it.’</p> <p>‘It is not my property, Harry.’</p> <p>‘Whose property is it?’</p> <p>‘Dorian’s, of course,’ answered the painter.</p> <p>‘He is a very lucky fellow.’</p> <p>‘How sad it is!’ murmured Dorian Gray with his eyes still fixed upon his own portrait. ‘How sad it is! I shall grow old, and horrible, and dreadful. But this picture will remain always young. It will never be older than this particular day of June... If it were only the other way! If it were I who was to be always young, and the picture that was to grow old! For that – for that – I would give everything! Yes, there is nothing in the whole world I would not give! I would give my soul for that!’</p> <p>‘You would hardly care for such an arrangement, Basil,’ cried Lord Henry laughing. ‘It would be rather hard lines on your work.’</p> <p>‘I should object very strongly, Harry,’ said Hallward.</p> <p>Dorian Gray turned and looked at him. ‘I believe you would, Basil. You like your art better than your friends. I am no more to you than a green bronze figure. Hardly as much, I dare say.’</p> <p>The painter stared in amazement. It was so unlike Dorian to speak like that. What had happened? He seemed quite angry. His face was flushed and his cheeks burned.</p> <p>‘Yes,’ he continued, ‘I am less to you than your ivory Hermes or your silver Faun. You will like them always. How long will you like me? Till I have my first wrinkle, I suppose. I know, now, that when one loses one’s good looks, whatever they may be, one loses everything.’</p> <p>[Chapter 2]</p>	<p>5</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p> <p>20</p>
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**Refer to Text A**

- 6.1 Place this extract in context. (3)
- 6.2 Refer to lines 9-14: ‘How sad it is... my soul for that!’  
Critically discuss Dorian’s state of mind in these lines. Refer closely to the diction in your response. (3)
- 6.3 Refer to line 20: ‘The painter stared... had happened?’  
Explain why and how Dorian has changed. (2)
- 6.4 Refer to lines 22-24: ‘I am less... one loses everything.’  
Discuss what is revealed about Victorian society in these lines. (3)

**AND**

**TEXT B**

‘Her name is Sybil Vane.’	
‘Never heard of her.’	
‘No one has. People will some day, however. She is a genius.’	
‘My dear boy, no woman is a genius. Women are a decorative sex. They never have anything to say, but they say it charmingly. Women represent the triumph of matter over mind, just as men represent triumph of mind over morals.’	5
‘Harry, how can you?’	
‘My dear Dorian, it is quite true. I am analysing women at present, so I ought to know. The subject is not so abstruse as I thought it was. I find that, ultimately, there are only two kinds of women, the plain and the coloured. The plain women are very useful. If you want to gain a reputation for respectability, you have merely to take them down to supper. The other women are very charming. They commit one mistake, however. They paint in order to try and look young.	10
...	
However, tell me about your genius. How long have you known her?’	
‘Ah! Harry, your views terrify me.’	
‘Never mind that. How long have you known her?’	15
‘About three weeks.’	
‘And where did you come across her?’	
‘I will tell you Harry; but you must not be unsympathetic about it. After all, it never would have happened if I had not met you. You filled me with a wild desire to know everything about life. For days after I met you something seemed to throb in my veins. As I lounged in the Park, or strolled down Piccadilly, I used to look at everyone who passed me, and wonder, with mad curiosity, what sort of lies they led. Some of them fascinated me. Others filled me with terror. There was an exquisite poison in the air. I had a passion for sensations... Well, one evening at about seven o’clock I determined to go out in search of some adventure. I felt that this grey, monstrous London of ours, with its myriad people, its sordid sinners, and its splendid sins, as you once phrased it, must have something in store for me. I fancied a thousand things. The mere danger gave me a sense of delight. I remembered what you had said to me on that wonderful evening when we first dined together, about the search for beauty being the real secret to life.’	20
[Chapter 4]	25

**Refer to Text B**

- 6.5 What impression is created of Lord Henry in this extract? (3)
- 6.6 Explain why Dorian refers to Sybil as a ‘genius’ (line 3). (2)
- 6.7 Refer to line 4-12: ‘My dear Dorian ... and look young.’  
What is Lord Henry’s attitude to women? Substantiate your response by referring closely to the diction used. (3)
- 6.8 Discuss what Dorian means when he says that ‘it never would have happened if [he] had not met’ (lines 18-19) Lord Henry. (2)
- 6.9 Critically discuss the impact that Lord Henry has had on Dorian using the extract above as your starting point. (4)

**Total for Section B: 25 marks**

**SECTION C: DRAMA ESSAY**

**QUESTION 7: *Othello* – William Shakespeare**

**Answer the following question:**

*Iago is a jealous man who uses his skills as a manipulator to single-handedly bring about the downfall of Othello.*

Discuss the validity (truth) of the statement above in a well-constructed essay of between 400-450 (2- 2 ½ pages) words.

[25]

**Total for Section C: 25 marks**

**Total for Paper: 80 marks**