

HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL



NOVEMBER 2021

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE GRADE 10 PAPER 2 (LITERATURE) MEMORANDUM

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 80

Examiner: Ms I. Coventry

Moderator: Mrs N. Atkinson

Please use your discretion while marking. Just share any alternative responses on the Whatsapp group so that we can be standardised.

SECTION A: POETRY

PRESCRIBED POETRY

QUESTION 1: “WOMEN” by Alice Walker

QUESTIONS:

1.1 Why is the use of the plural in the title effective? (2)

By referring to more than one woman it gives the poem a feeling of community, encompassing all women of a particular generation. The women of the poem are generalised, not an isolated few.

1.2 Refer to lines 7-8: “...How they battered down/Doors...”

What do these lines suggest about the women in the context of the poem? (3)

The women are strong, fearless and determined √ ”battered” suggests to hit something repeatedly with strength and force in order to break it down, in this case the “doors” of

opportunity; they will not allow anything to stand in their way and are prepared to fight fearlessly for what they believe(equal opportunities).

1 mark for suggestion about women, 2 for explanation. Must refer to diction/lines.

1.3 Refer to lines 12-13: “How they led / Armies”.

What do these lines suggest about the women and their movement? (3)

“Led” tells us that the women are leaders, have drive and focus, a pioneering spirit. By describing their movement as leading “armies”, an impression is created of vast numbers of women, who are fighting a war. The idea of power in numbers.

1½ per aspect. If 1 aspect discussed fully, allocate 2 marks.

1.4 What does the phrase “to discover books/Desks” (line 19-20) mean in the context of the poem? (2)

Information is found in books, and desks refer to formal education/attending some learning institution, so the phrase means to learn, to be educated.

Must refer to both words for 2 marks.

[TOTAL: 10]

QUESTION 2: “HOW NOT TO STOP” by Gabeba Baderoon

QUESTIONS:

2.1 By referring to the first and second stanza, what impression is created of the speaker’s father? (3)

“Stern” creates the impression of a grim, serious, intense man who doesn’t laugh much(if at all). This distant, cold, uncommunicative portrayal is continued in the depiction of the father not talking at supper time “not talking at supper”. He is also portrayed as being traditional “sat at the head of the table”, taking the role of head of the house.

1½ per idea(1 per stanza), 2 if 1 idea fully discussed.

2.2 Refer carefully to diction in stanza 3. Describe the relationship Pa has with his children. (2)

The description of Pa “with his back to us” √suggests that he has a cold, distant, unaffectionate √ relationship with his children, possibly even one of rejection.

2.3 What does line 14 “...never looking again in its direction...” suggest about Pa’s reaction to the forced removal? Justify your response by referring carefully to diction. (3)

However difficult and painful, Pa reacts with **resigned acceptance** to the forced removal from his home. The fact that he could never (a strong statement of finality) look at it or anything near it again - “**never looking again** in its direction” - tells us how difficult it was for him to be reminded of the pain of leaving the house. It’s as if he was **resolutely determined to forget** and move on. Because it was such a painful experience for him, he tried to block it from his mind by never looking at it again.

I mark for reaction, 2 marks for explanation

2.4 By referring to the poem as a whole, discuss the effectiveness of the title. (2)

The title reads like the title of an instruction manual “how not to...”. This tells us that Pa had to **learn how to do something which was not easy for him** and did not come naturally. In the context of the poem, **he has to learn “how not to stop” at his old home after being forcibly removed from it**. It is not easy for him and he has to learn and practise how not to stop, as the act of stopping would have been natural to him. The title suggests great discipline in not stopping at the house.

1½ for each aspect.

[TOTAL: 10]

QUESTION 3: “A YOUNG MAN’S THOUGHTS BEFORE JUNE THE 16TH” by Fhazel Johannesburg

QUESTIONS:

3.1 Refer to lines 1- 2: “...i travel on a road / that winds to the top of a hill...”

What do these lines suggest about the speaker’s journey? (2)

The fact that the road “**winds**” suggests that it is not an easy, straight path (course of action) the speaker follows, but is long, challenging and difficult to do. This idea is developed by the path being up “**to the top of a hill**” which suggests a difficult climb.

Any one reference with explanation = 2

3.2 What does line 5 “my heart aches for my mother” suggest about the speaker’s relationship with his mother? (2)

The speaker’s humanity is emphasised by his loving feelings for his mother. He is concerned for his mother and does not want to bring her grief or sorrow- his “heart aches”.

3.3 Refer to line 13: “for my sunset is drenched with red”.

Explain the significance of this line. (3)

The word “drenched” implies being soaked in liquid. The man foresees the blood - “in red” - which will flow. He compares the outcome to a sunset, but instead of a beautiful red sky he envisages a bloody massacre.

3.4 By referring to the poem as a whole, discuss the effectiveness of the title. (3)

*The poem is a **personal reflection** where the speaker reflects on the protest planned for the next day. The title captures the personal style of the poem by referring to “a young man’s thoughts” 1½ while the **date of the planned protest** is specifically referred to in the title – ‘june 16th’ - which makes the title effective. 1½*

[TOTAL: 10]

OR

QUESTION 4: “CAGED BIRD” by Maya Angelou

QUESTIONS:

4.1 Identify the overall tone of the poem and provide a quote to substantiate your answer. (2)

hopeful, optimistic, positive ✓ *any relevant quote* ✓

4.2 Explain what is meant by the metaphor in line 26: “But a caged bird stands on a grave of dreams...” (2)

“Dreams” represent hopes for the future/opportunities. These dreams are in a “grave” – are dead - because of oppression and limited opportunities. Dreams are killed through discrimination and oppression.

Look for understanding.

4.3 Carefully explain how the poet has shown the bird’s freedom in stanza 1. Refer to specific diction in support of your response. (3)

*The poem begins by speaking of the free bird and the freedom it has to go anywhere, whenever, and it can claim the sky because it is free. The use of **verbs** emphasise the freedom of movement the free bird enjoys eg “leaps”, “floats”, “dips”, “dares to claim”. References to **nature** give a sense of boundless space in all directions that the birds can move freely in “Back of the wind”, “downstream till the current ends” “dips his wing in the orange sun rays”, “claim the sky”*

- 4.4 How does the bird in the second stanza contrast with the bird in stanza 4? Support your answer by referring carefully to the diction. (3)

*The bird in stanza 2 is trapped in a “narrow cage”, so its movements are limited(not only is it in a **cage**, but it’s a narrow cage).In addition, it cannot fly as its “wings are clipped” and “his feet are tied”.*

*The bird in stanza 4 is “free” and is able to fly on the “breeze” and “trade winds”, so has **freedom of movement**. It has access to **opportunities** “the fat worms” it can nourish itself with.*

*The bird in stanza 2 is not in nature and natural as is the bird in stanza 4; there is **no harmony with what is natural**.*

1½ per idea. 2 if 1 idea well explained.

[TOTAL: 10]

AND

UNSEEN POETRY: THIS QUESTION IS COMPULSORY

QUESTION 5: “BLESSING” by Imtiaz Dharker

QUESTIONS:

- 5.1 Explain what the “blessing” is in the context of the poem. (2)

A blessing is a gift from God and in this poem it refers to water

- 5.2 Refer to line 9: “silver crashes to the ground”

Identify and explain the effectiveness of the figure of speech in this line. (2)

Metaphor: the water is compared to the value and colour of silver OR onomatopoeia: “crash” emphasises the sound made by the water as it falls to the ground

- 5.3 Refer to stanza 1.

What impression is created of the environment? Refer carefully to diction in your response. (3)

*It is a dry, arid, harsh landscape. A hard pod cracks open to reveal seeds, so the comparison to the climate as being so harsh that it dries skin until it “**cracks like a pod**” emphasises the dryness. It is a drought it is so dry; “**there is never enough water**”.*

1 mark impression, 2 marks explanation with diction

5.4 Refer to stanza 4.

Explain the children's reaction to the water. Substantiate your response. (3)

They are excited and overjoyed\ they play uninhibitedly (they are "naked") and shout excitedly as they play" screaming"

1 mark reaction, 2 for explanation with diction

[TOTAL: 10]

SECTION A TOTAL: 30

SECTION B: NOVEL

QUESTION 6: THE MARK– ESSAY QUESTION

Edyth Bulbring has created a main character who is both deceitful and appealing. In an essay of 300 – 350 words, discuss the above statement.

Glossary

deceitful: sly, cunning, misleading

appealing: attractive, likeable

[TOTAL: 25]

MARKING GUIDELINES

Here is the basis for answering this essay.

USE THE FOLLOWING AS GUIDELINE ONLY.

Credit answers that are different, original and show evidence of critical thought and interpretation.

Candidates should use a range of examples to support their arguments.

Mark according to the rubric for literary essay.

- *The main character's name is Ettie (Juliet Seven).*
- *She constantly lies and cheats, but only because she has to – for survival.*
- *Inside this deceit, however, we find a very likeable and endearing character.*
- *Her deceit and endearing qualities seem to be linked/intertwined and evident in many areas of her life.*

- *She deceives Handler Xavier by lying to him about Kitty's whereabouts.*
 - *She tells Handler Xavier that Kitty has gone to school, knowing full well that Kitty actually never returned from the pleasure quarter the previous night.*
- *Ettie does this in order to protect Kitty from Handler Xavier's rage – he beats Ettie and Kitty when they do not do his bidding.*
- *She deceives the Posh by playing "the game" with Handler Xavier and Kitty.*
 - *Handler Xavier would divert the attention of the Posh from their belongings on the beach by shouting "Monster!" This provides the opportunity for Ettie and Kitty to search the scattered belongings for any valuables.*
 - *At the market place, Handler Xavier pretends to be a magician who can make puppets dance to music. Ettie's role is to pretend to be a Posh when, in fact, she is scanning the crowd for anyone who seems suspicious of Handler Xavier's "show".*
- *Ettie takes part in this "game" because she has no choice – Handler Xavier scams the two girls from food and money at the beginning of each month, forcing them to play "the game" in order to survive (food and credits).*
- *However, Ettie also participates in "the game" for personal gain – all the while deceiving Handler Xavier himself.*
 - *She keeps some of the profits to herself (e.g. books).*
- *Ettie further deceives Kitty by hiding these profits under the floor in their room.*
- *She keeps up this pretence whenever she is around Kitty, when in fact she loves Kitty and would do anything to protect her.*
 - *Ettie shares her food with Kitty to make sure Kitty does not go hungry.*
 - *She tries by all means to get hold of mangoes as these are Kitty's favourite.*
- *Even in her role at the orphanage, Ettie is deceitful.*
 - *She pretends not to care about the children and wants to "quit this dumb habit", yet her behaviour bears evidence of her compassionate nature.*
 - *She covers the sleeping children with a blanket and removes a plastic toy from one of them to prevent him from choking.*
 - *However, as soon as Handler Xavier appears in the room, Ettie pretends to be stealing the toy in order to convince the Handler of her ruthlessness; that she does not care for anyone but herself.*
- *It is for these reasons that the reader finds Ettie to be both an **appealing** and a **deceitful** character.*

[25]

QUESTION 7: *THE MARK* – CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

EXTRACT A

I love trees the way Kitty loves mangoes. There is a forest that survived the burnings, it is at the museum in Mangeria City. I used to save my credits and visit the museum and stroll among the trees, looking for the magic faraway tree. I had read about this tree when I was a lot younger. I did not know if it was still alive or if it had been chopped down in the olden days to boil someone a pot of soup. If it survived, though, I would recognise it. I would find that tree and it would take me up the ladder to the place where Moonface and the Saucepan Man lived. I would disappear into the Land of Treats with Jo, Fanny and Bessie, and eat exploding toffees. Lots of credits later, I still had not found the tree. When I stopped being a dead-brain, I realised that the magic faraway tree never was. Just a bunch of hocus in a book.

[Chapter 3, Drudge School]

7.1.Explain what Ettie means when she says “I love trees the way Kitty loves mangoes”.

(2)

Kitty loves mangoes and they nourish her and make her happy.

Ettie loves nature and being among trees ‘feeds’ her soul and makes her happy.

7.2 What are “the burnings” referred to in the passage (line 1)?

(1)

The conflagration/extreme heat and fire

7.3 Describe Ettie’s relationship with Kitty.

(3)

*Ettie is **protective** ✓ over Kitty. She tries to keep her safe eg when she feigns a fit to divert attention from Kitty on the beach. She is also **kind** ✓ towards Kitty, bringing her mangoes etc.*

*On the other hand, this relationship is quite **complex**, as Ettie becomes impatient/irritable ✓with Kitty’s apparent preoccupation with image and makeup, and the time spent with the Posh at the pleasure clubs.*

1½ per point (must have 2 points, clearly understood.)

7.4. Provide a reason as to why there is a Tree Museum in Mangeria City. (2)

After the Post Conflagration all of nature was destroyed apart from a few trees. These trees are rare and so have been preserved in a museum so people can see what trees looked like in the 'olden days' or pre PC.

Look for understanding.

7.5. Explain why Ettie escapes her reality in fairy tale books like 'The Magic Faraway Tree' by Enid Blighton. (2)

Ettie's existence is sad, colourless, a struggle and tough. She escapes into the fantasy world of her books to feel happy and to be able to dream of a better, happier world.

7.6. Juliet refers to herself as 'a dead-brain'.

a. What is a "dead-brain"? (1)

an ignorant, stupid person

b. What does this reveal about how she now views what she read in her book? (2)

Juliet refers to herself as stupid and ridiculous for believing in such fairy tale nonsense and she sees the book as a load of rubbish. She has become cynical.

EXTRACT B

I run as far as I can, without stopping to put on my nose shield. The hot wind buffets me; sand coats my face; black gob fills my nostrils. I stop when I can no longer breathe.

Locusts question me at the boom before I cross the bridge to Mangeria City.

"I'm going to the pleasure quarter," I say.

A Locust grabs my arm. "No, you must stay with me." He pushes me against the boom, his breath foul on my face. 'I'll show you pleasure like you've never had before.'

I soften my slap on his glove with a giggle, and pull away. It is not yet curfew. He has to let me pass. Locusts jeer as I race in the direction of the clubs where the Posh drink and laugh themselves silly.

...

Traders bustle me off the pavement and I walk in the street, avoiding the Drainers who are elbow deep in waste from the gutters. I dodge sweating Pulaks pulling fat Posh to shops where they buy the food people like me cannot afford and are not meant to eat.

[Chapter 4, Reader(edited)]

7.7 By referring to lines 1 and 2 of Extract B (I run as far...no longer breathe.”), and using your knowledge of the novel as a whole, describe the science fiction setting for the novel.. (3)

The novel is set in a futuristic, dystopian setting which is hot “ the hot wind” and barren . The extreme heat prevents anything from growing and creates great discomfort in living conditions”sand coats my face; black gob fills my nostrils” . The heat requires the development of unnatural, laboratory-created technology to grow food, which supports the idea of futuristic technology as seen in the science fiction genre.

Mark holistically, look for understanding. Must refer.

7.8 Refer to lines 3 (“Locusts question me...to Mangeria City”), 5 and 6 (“A Locust grabs my arm...never had before”). Suggest how the description of the Locust illustrates the nature of authority in this society. (3)

The Locusts have the authority to stop and question anyone they choose; “Locusts question me at the boom” . They have no reservations about using physical force, which further shows their power and authority “ a Locust grabs my arm ” / “ he pushes me against the boom” .

1½ per point

7.9 Refer to the line “I soften my slap on his glove with a giggle, and pull away.” Account for Ettie’s reaction to the Locust. (3)

She is clever enough to know how to deal with the Locusts; she plays along with them. She knows that she cannot anger him “ I soften my slap” or he would abuse the power and authority he has and probably apprehend her, so she reacts in a coy, passive manner – almost flirtatious “with a giggle” - in order to pass

Mark holistically. Must refer.

7.10 Outline the job description of the following:

- (a) Drudge – a person who does manual work in the homes of the Posh
- (b) Pulak – people who pull carts that work to move the Posh to their destinations
- (c) Trader – People who sell food and other products (3)

[TOTAL: 25]

SECTION B TOTAL: 25

SECTION C: DRAMA

QUESTION 8: ROMEO AND JULIET – ESSAY QUESTION

Here is the basis for answering this essay.

USE THE FOLLOWING AS GUIDELINE ONLY.

Credit answers that are different, original and show evidence of critical thought and interpretation.

Candidates should use a range of examples to support their arguments.

Mark according to the rubric for literary essay.

“Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow” – Friar Laurence (Act 2, Scene 6)

In an essay of 300-350 words, discuss the role that haste (speed) plays in Romeo and Juliet’s deaths in William Shakespeare’s tragedy “Romeo and Juliet”.

[TOTAL: 25]

Use literary essay rubric

Some points to consider:

- *Haste is seen from opening of play with hot-headed impulsive readiness to fight(feud, servants) and later at the party when Tybalt wants to fight. This sets the scene for rash, impulsive, hasty responses that can lead to violence.*
- *Although Capulet initially proposes Paris wait for Juliet to mature, he backtracks on that idea, hastening the process*
- *Romeo and Juliet fall in love instantly and passionately. They meet and marry the next afternoon.*
- *Juliet has reservations “it is too rash, too unadvised, too sudden – too like the lightening” (2,2,118-119)but her impulsivity overrides her concerns*
- *Friar Laurence is shocked at the speed with which Romeo has forgotten Rosaline and wants to marry Juliet, but agrees anyway as he has an idealistic hope that the marriage will reconcile the 2 families “it’ll turn households’ rancour to pure love” (2,3,91-92)*
- *“violent delights have violent ends” FL (2,6,9) – love and violence linked. The idea that falling in love too hard and too fast is dangerous*

- *Capulet moves wedding to Paris forward to Wednesday which heightens Juliet's despair and desperation, leading to the potion 'solution' which has to happen quickly so she can avoid this 2nd marriage*
- *Short scenes in acts 3 and 4 feel rushed and frantic, time passing quickly. The word "haste" mentioned frequently*
- *"death lies on her like an untimely frost" (4,5,28)– Capulet referring to Juliet's apparent death being too soon*
- *Romeo hastens to the tomb after hearing of Juliet's death, impulsive, no communication (the only communication via Friar was delayed/too slow)*
- *Therefore can conclude haste plays an important part in Romeo and Juliet's death*

QUESTION 9: ROMEO AND JULIET – CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Read the extracts below and then answer the following questions.

EXTRACT C

From Act 1 scene 5

<p><i>[Romeo and Juliet are enquiring about each other after the ball.]</i></p> <p>ROMEO: What is her mother?</p> <p>NURSE: Marry, bachelor, Her mother is the lady of the house, And a good lady, and a wise and virtuous. I nursed her daughter that you talked withal. I tell you, he that can lay hold of her Shall have the chinks.</p> <p>ROMEO: Is she a Capulet?</p> <p>O dear account! My life is my foe's debt.</p> <p>BENVOLIO: Away, be gone! The sport is at the best.</p> <p>ROMEO: Ay, so I fear. The more is my unrest.</p> <p>CAPULET: Nay, gentlemen, prepare not to be gone. We have a trifling foolish banquet towards. <i>They whisper in his ear.</i> Is it e'en so? Why then, I thank you all. I thank you, honest gentlemen. Good night.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p>
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9.4 If you were the director of this play, what instructions would you give Juliet when saying line 19: “Come hither, Nurse. What is yond gentleman?”? Refer to body language and tone in your answer. (3)

Look for understanding of context.

Juliet would beckon to Nurse to come closer, as she wants to ask something private, which is to ask about Romeo. She might incline her head towards Nurse, and speak into her ear. She might gesture towards Romeo to show Nurse who she is speaking about.

She would speak softly as she would not want anyone else to overhear the conversation. She would have a questioning, inquisitive tone of voice.

1½ per aspect. Accept any relevant responses.

9.5 Refer to line 26: “My grave is like to be my wedding bed”.

(a) Identify the figure of speech. (1)

simile

(b) Explain how this figure of speech becomes relevant later in the play. (2)

It foreshadows that Juliet is to die with Romeo at her side in the Capulet crypt as the “wedding bed”. They will be together in death.

9.6 In your opinion, is Romeo immature and impulsive? Discuss your view. (3)

MD but learners are likely to agree. Romeo’s moping about Rosaline at the beginning of the play seemed an immature response to the situation. His decision to attend a Capulet party seems rather impulsive without a mature consideration of consequence, and his sudden love for Juliet could be seen as sudden and impulsive.

Mark holistically.

EXTRACT D

From Act 2 Scene 6

Romeo and Friar Lawrence in the Friar’s cell.

FRIAR LAWRENCE: So smile the heavens upon this holy act
That after hours with sorrow chide us not!

ROMEO: Amen.amen! but come what sorrow can,

It cannot countervail the exchange of joy

That one short minute gives me in her sight:

Do thou but close our hands with holy words,

Then love-devouring death do what he dare;

It is enough I may but call her mine.

FRIAR LAWRENCE: These violent delights have violent ends
And in their triumph die, like fire and powder,
Which as they kiss consume: the sweetest honey
Is loathsome in his own deliciousness
And in the taste confounds the appetite:
Therefore love moderately. Long love doth so;
Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow.

9.7 What is the “holy act” referred to in line 1? (1)

Marriage of Romeo and Juliet

9.8 What does Romeo declare in lines 6-8: “Do thou but...what he dare”? (2)

Please marry us. Once married, I don't care about death or anything else as my life will be fulfilled. He declares that Death can take its toll after he has married Juliet- as long as he can call her his own for one minute.

9.9 Against what does Friar Lawrence warn Romeo? Quote to substantiate your response. (3)

Impulsive, over-hasty, excessive love.v that destroys v“these violent delights have violent ends”v

9.10 Quote the simile used to describe excessive love. (1)

And in their triumph die, like fire and powder...”

9.11 Using your own words, describe how Friar Lawrence says one should love, and why. (2)

He says that one should allow love to develop and grow at a slow speed, moderately and calmlyv because then it is likely to lastv

9.12 Apart from his religious role in the play, what other interest/hobby does Friar Lawrence have that ends up playing an important role in the plot? (1)

herbalist

[TOTAL: 25]

SECTION C TOTAL: 25