

HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL



TRIALS 2015

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

PAPER 2

Time: 2½ hours

Marks: 80

Examiners: Miss S. Boyce
Mrs R. Gibson
Mrs R. Coetzer

Moderator: Mrs N. Atkinson

N.B. This question paper consists of 19 pages

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

SECTION A: Poetry SECTION B: Novel SECTION C: Drama

2. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.

3. You are required to answer FIVE questions in total:

Section A: 3 Questions, Section B: 1 Question, Section C: 1 Question

4. Number your answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Read this page carefully before you begin to answer the questions.
2. Read the entire question paper.
3. Consult the table of contents on page 4 and read the questions. Choose the ones you wish to answer.
4. This question paper consists of THREE sections:
 - a. SECTION A: Poetry (30 marks)
 - b. SECTION B: Novel (25 marks)
 - c. SECTION C: Drama (25 marks)
5. Follow the instructions at the beginning of each section carefully.
6. Answer FIVE QUESTIONS in all: THREE in SECTION A, ONE in SECTION B and ONE in SECTION C as follows:

A:SECTION A: POETRY

PRESCRIBED POETRY – Answer TWO questions.

UNSEEN POETRY – Answer ONE question.

B.SECTION B: NOVEL

Answer ONE question.

C.SECTION C: DRAMA

Answer ONE question.

7. Number your answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
8. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
9. Suggested time management:

SECTION A: approximately 50 minutes
SECTION B: approximately 50 minutes
SECTION C: approximately 50 minutes

10. LENGTH OF ANSWERS:

Essay questions on Poetry should be answered in about 250 – 300 words.

Essay questions on the Novel and Drama sections should be answered in 400 – 450 words.

The length of answers to contextual questions should be determined by the mark allocation. Aim for conciseness and relevance.

11. CHOICE OF ANSWERS FOR SECTIONS B (NOVEL) AND C (DRAMA):

- Answer ONE ESSAY QUESTION and ONE CONTEXTUAL QUESTION.
- If you answer the essay question in SECTION B, you must answer the contextual question in SECTION C.
- If you answer the contextual question in SECTION B, you must answer the essay question in SECTION C.
- Use the checklist on page 5 to assist you.

12. Write neatly and legibly.

CONTENTS

SECTION A: POETRY		
Prescribed poetry: Answer ANY TWO questions		
Question Number	Question type	Marks
1. <i>When I have fears...</i>	Essay question	10
OR		
2. <i>Futility</i>	Contextual question	10
OR		
3. <i>London</i>	Contextual question	10
OR		
4. <i>Autumn</i>	Contextual question	10
AND		
Unseen Poetry: Answer ONE question		
5. <i>The Man</i>	Contextual question	10
SECTION B: NOVEL		
Answer ONE question. *		
<i>The Great Gatsby</i>	6. Essay question	25
	OR	
	7. Contextual question	
SECTION C: DRAMA		
Answer ONE question.*		
<i>Othello</i>	8. Essay question	25
	OR	
	9. Contextual question	

***NOTE:** In SECTIONS Band C, answer ONE ESSAY QUESTION and ONE CONTEXTUAL QUESTION.

If you answer an essay question from SECTION B, you must answer a contextual question from SECTION C. If you answer a contextual question from SECTION B, you must answer an essay question from SECTION C.

CHECKLIST

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

SECTION	QUESTION NUMBERS	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ANSWERED	TICK
A: Poetry (Prescribed Poetry)	1 – 4	2	
A: Poetry (Unseen Poem)	5	1	
B*: Novel (Essay or Contextual)	6 - 7	1	
C*: Drama (Essay or Contextual)	8 - 9	1	

***NOTE:**

In SECTIONS B and C, ensure that you have answered ONE ESSAY question and ONE CONTEXTUAL question.

SECTION A: PRESCRIBED POETRY

Answer TWO of the following questions.

QUESTION 1: ESSAY QUESTION

When I have Fears

When I have fears that I may cease to be
Before my pen has gleaned my teeming brain,
Before high-pilèd books, in charactery,
Hold like rich garners the full ripened grain;
When I behold, upon the night's starred face,
Huge cloudy symbols of a high romance,
And think that I may never live to trace
Their shadows with the magic hand of chance;
And when I feel, fair creature of an hour,
That I shall never look upon thee more,
Never have relish in the faery power
Of unreflecting love—then on the shore
Of the wide world I stand alone, and think
Till love and fame to nothingness do sink.

5

10

~ John Keats

Keats's poem is not about his fear of dying. Instead it is a poem about missing out on the opportunities of life.

Critically discuss the extent to which you agree with the statement above, making close reference to diction, imagery and structure used in his poem. Your essay should be 200 – 250 words.

[10]

OR

QUESTION 2: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Futility

Move him into the sun –
Gently its touch awoke him once,
At home, whispering of fields unsown.
Always it woke him, even in France,
Until this morning and this snow.
If anything might rouse him now
The kind old sun will know.

5

Think how it wakes the seeds -
Woke, once, the clays of a cold star.
Are limbs so dear-achieved, are sides
Full-nerved, - still warm, - too hard to stir?
Was it for this the clay grew tall?
- O what made fatuous sunbeams toil
To break earth's sleep at all?

10

~ Wilfred Owen

- 2.1 In your own words explain what this poem is about. (2)
- 2.2 Describe the change in tone that is evident between the two stanzas.
Be sure to refer closely to the poet's diction in your answer. (3)
- 2.3 Identify the sound device in line 9, "the clays of a cold star". Explain (2)
the impact of this sound device.
- 2.4 Discuss how the sun is personified throughout the poem. (3)

[10]

OR

QUESTION 4: CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Autumn

I love to see, when leaves depart,
The clear anatomy arrive,
Winter, the paragon of art,
That kills all forms of life and feeling
Save what is pure and will survive. 5

Already now the clanging chains
Of geese are harnessed to the moon:
Stripped are the great sun-clouding planes:
And the dark pines, their own revealing,
Let in the needles of the noon. 10

Strained by the gale the olives whiten
Like hoary wrestlers bent with toil
And, with the vines, their branches lighten
To brim our vats where summer lingers
In the red froth and sun-gold oil. 15

Soon on our hearth's reviving pyre
Their rotted stems will crumble up:
And like a ruby, panting fire,
The grape will redden on your fingers
Through the lit crystal of the cup. 20

~ Roy Campbell

- 4.1 In your own words, explain what the poet is trying to convey (2)
in line 2.
- 4.2 Identify and explain the paradox contained in stanza 1. (3)
- 4.3 Discuss the effectiveness of the metaphor in line 8, "Stripped
are the great sun-clouding planes". (2)
- 4.4 Carefully explain the message of the poem by referring

closely to the diction in the final stanza.

(3)

[10]

AND

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

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

The Man

an almost forgotten acquaintance
was in town recently
i noticed that it started raining
just as he ambled in

i remember him as a simple man
growing up, we all wanted
to be doctors, lawyers and teachers
so the blood could ebb out of the village

5

my friend had much more sober dreams
he asked the heavens to grant him
the imposing peace of the blue-gum in his backyard
and that all the poor send him their tears
so he could be humble like the sun
so the red wax of the stars would not drip onto him

10

i remembered that man today
and all i think of is his unassuming radiance
like that of a blushing angel

15

as for his dreams
he tells us
whole forests invade his sleep at night
so that there's only standing room
for the dreams

20

~ Seithamo Motsapi

- 5.1.1 Provide a synonym for the word “sober” as it has been used in line 9. (1)
- 5.1.2 Why was the “man” said to have “more sober dreams”? (2)
- 5.2.1 Identify the figure of speech used in lines 16 – 17, “his unassuming radiance like that of a blushing angel”. (1)
- 5.2.2 Explain the effectiveness of this image. (2)
- 5.3 What is the persona’s opinion of the “man” written about in the poem? Be sure to refer closely to the diction in your answer. (4)
- [10]**

TOTAL FOR SECTION A : 30

AND

SECTION B: NOVEL

***The Great Gatsby* – F. Scott Fitzgerald**

Answer EITHER QUESTION 6 (essay) OR QUESTION 7 (contextual question)

QUESTION 6 *The Great Gatsby* – Essay Question

“Only Gatsby, the man who gives his name to this book, was exempt from my reaction – Gatsby, who represented everything for which I have an unaffected scorn.”

Nick Carraway (Chapter 1)

“They’re a rotten crowd”, I shouted across the lawn. “You’re worth the whole damn bunch put together”.

Nick Carraway (Chapter 8)

In an essay of 400-450 words (2-2 1/2 pages), account for the changes in Nick’s attitude towards Gatsby, as the novel progresses, by carefully analysing the two extracts above and the context in which each has been spoken. In your response, consider both Gatsby’s character and Nick’s growth of insight. Make reference to various events, relationships and characters’ actions within the novel.

[25]

OR

QUESTION 7: *The Great Gatsby* – Contextual Question

Read the extracts below and then answer the questions that follow.

EXTRACT A

“Gratulate me,” she muttered. “Never had a drink before, but oh how I do enjoy it.”

“What’s the matter, Daisy?”

I was scared, I can tell you; I’d never seen a girl like that before.

“Here, deares’.” She groped around in a waste-basket she had with her on the bed and pulled out the string of pearls. “Take ’em down-stairs and give ’em back to 5 whoever they belong to. Tell ’em all Daisy’s change’ her mine. Say: ‘Daisy’s change’ her mine!’.” She began to cry... I rushed out and found her mother’s maid, and we locked the door and got her into a cold bath. She wouldn’t let go of the letter. She took it into the tub with her and squeezed it up into a wet ball, and only let me leave it in the soap-dish when she saw that it was coming to pieces like snow. 10

We gave her spirits of ammonia and put ice on her forehead and hooked her back into her dress, and half an hour later, when we walked out of the room, the pearls were around her neck and the incident was over. Next day at five o’clock she married Tom Buchanan without so much as a shiver, and started off on a three months’ trip to the South Seas. 15

Chapter 4

7.1 Why did Daisy find it necessary to drink excessively in the above extract and what does this reveal about her character? (3)

7.2 Refer to lines 4 -10.

What do these lines reveal about Daisy’s true feelings regarding Tom Buchanan and Gatsby? Make reference to symbolism and specific diction within the extract. (4)

EXTRACT B

“I talked with Miss Baker,” I said after a moment. “I’m going to call up Daisy tomorrow and invite her over here to tea.”

“Oh, that’s all right,” he said carelessly. “I don’t want to put you to any trouble.”

“What day would suit you?”

“What day would suit *you*?” he corrected me quickly. “I don’t want to put you to any trouble, you see.” 5

“How about the day after tomorrow?” He considered for a moment. Then, with reluctance: “I want to get the grass cut,” he said...

I suspected that he meant my grass.

“There’s another little thing,” he said uncertainly, and hesitated. 10

“Would you rather put it off for a few days?” I asked.

“Oh, it isn’t about that. At least —” He fumbled with a series of beginnings.

“Why, I thought — why, look here, old sport, you don’t make much money, do you?”

Chapter 5

- 7.3 Why is Nick able to invite Daisy around for tea without raising suspicion? (1)
- 7.4 Refer to lines 8 and 9. Why does Gatsby “want to get the grass cut”? (2)
- 7.5 Refer to line 13: “... why, look here, old sport ...” Explain the possible reasons for Gatsby’s use of the expression, “old sport”. (2)
- 7.6 Place the above extract into context. (2)

EXTRACT C

For half a minute there wasn't a sound. Then from the living-room I heard a sort of choking murmur and part of a laugh, followed by Daisy's voice on a clear artificial note: "I certainly am awfully glad to see you again." ...

Gatsby, his hands still in his pockets, was reclining against the mantelpiece in a strained counterfeit of perfect ease, even of boredom. 5

His head leaned back so far that it rested against the face of a defunct mantelpiece clock, and from this position his distraught eyes stared down at Daisy, who was sitting, frightened but graceful, on the edge of a stiff chair.

"We've met before," muttered Gatsby. His eyes glanced momentarily at me, and his lips parted with an abortive attempt at a laugh. Luckily the clock took this moment to tilt dangerously at the pressure of his head, whereupon he turned and caught it with trembling fingers, and set it back in place. 10

Chapter 5

7.7 Refer to lines 1-3.

To what extent is the description of Daisy's voice and what she has to say an accurate representation of her character? Discuss with reference to specific diction in lines 1 - 3 and relevant examples within the novel. (4)

7.8 Refer to lines 11 – 14. *The clock mentioned in the extract relates to the theme of time within the novel. Gatsby tries to control time by turning back the hands of time and recreating the past.* Identify and discuss three reasons why Gatsby was unable to turn back the hands of time regarding his desire to rekindle his relationship with Daisy. (3)

7.9 By referring to specific diction in lines 4 – 14, critically discuss how Fitzgerald conveys Gatsby's emotions. (4)

[25]

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B: 25
AND**

SECTION C : DRAMA

OTHELLO – William Shakespeare

Answer EITHER QUESTION 8 (essay) OR QUESTION 9 (contextual question)

QUESTION 8 – ESSAY QUESTION

The vice of Othello is the direct opposite of jealousy; it is the excess of virtue, not the defect of one. He had faith in his fellowmen: too generous a faith.

Glossary
Vice: weakness;flaw
Excess: too much
Virtue: goodness
Defect: lack
Generous: great

In an essay of 400 – 450 words (2 – 2 ½ pages), critically discuss the validity (truth) of the above comment on Othello.

[25]

OR

QUESTION 9 : *Othello* – CONTEXTUAL QUESTION

Read the extract below and then answer the questions that follow.

Othello	Excellent wretch! Perdition catch my soul But I do love thee! And when I love thee not, Chaos is come again.	90
Iago	My noble lord –	
Othello	What dost thou say, Iago?	
Iago	Did Michael Cassio, when you wooed my lady, Know of your love?	95
Othello	He did, from first to last. Why dost thou ask?	
Iago	But for a satisfaction of my thought – No further harm.	
Othello	Why of thy thought, Iago?	100
Iago	I did not think he had been acquainted with her.	
Othello	O yes, and went between us very oft.	
Iago	Indeed!	
Othello	Indeed? Ay, indeed, Discern'st thou aught in that? Is he not honest?	105
Iago	Honest, my lord?	
Othello	Honest? Ay, honest.	
Iago	My lord, for aught I know.	
Othello	What dost thou think?	
Iago	Think, my lord?	110
Othello	Think, my lord! By heaven, he echoes me, As if there were some monster in his thought Too hideous to be shown. Thou dost mean something. I heard thee say even now, thou lik'st not that, When Cassio left my wife. What didst not like? And when I told thee he was of my counsel	115

In my whole course of wooing, thou cried'st 'Indeed?'
And didst contract and purse thy brow together,
As if thou then hadst shut up in thy brain
Some horrible conceit. If thou dost love me, 120
Show me thy thought.

Iago

My lord, you know I love you.

Othello

I think thou dost.
And for I know thou art full of love and honesty,
And weigh'st thy words before thou giv'st them breath, 125
Therefore these stops of thine fright me the more;
For such things in a false disloyal knave
Are tricks of custom, but in a man that's just
They are close dilations, working from the heart,
That passion cannot rule. 130

Act 3, Scene 3

9.1 This extract is part of what is commonly known as the 'Temptation Scene'.

9.1.1 Why is it so called? 2

9.1.2 Discuss the significance of this scene in the context of the play. 3

9.2 Refer to lines 91 – 92: "*And when I love thee not*

Chaos is come again"

9.2.1 Show what these words reveal about Othello's character. 3

9.2.2 How are these words dramatically ironic? 2

9.3 Discuss Cassio's relationship with:

9.3.1 Desdemona 2

9.3.2 Othello 2

9.4 Discuss the significance of the use of the word '*honest*' in the context of this extract and the play as a whole. 3

9.5 Account for Iago's reluctance to give direct answers to Othello's questions. 2

9.6 Othello praises Iago in the following manner:

Thou "*weigh'st thou words before thou giv'st them breath*" (line 125).

Discuss the irony of these words. 3

9.7 Describe the nature of the dialogue from lines 98 - 110, "*But for asatisfaction ... Think, my lord?*", and comment on how the actors would act it out to convey its dramatic significance. 3

[25]

TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 25

GRAND TOTAL: 80