

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**ENGLISH ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE HG  
(Second Paper: Literature)**

**QUESTION 1  
POETRY**

- 1.1.1 Calm / tranquil (2)
- 1.1.2 visual / sight and smell (any two) (2)
- 1.2 They are of a whitish colour and the moonbeams reflect off them in the moonlight / they shine. (2)
- 1.3 soft / subdued / gentle (2)
- 1.4 It emphasizes the strength of the rocks. (2)
- 1.5.1 'hear the grating roar...' (2)
- 1.5.2 onomatopoeia (2)
- 1.5.3 – Everything is not as tranquil as it seems.  
– It indicates a degree of agitation in the speaker.  
– It also reminds the poet of the selfishness / materialistic point of view of the world. (one idea) (2)
- 1.6 – refers to the constant recurrence of human suffering  
– The tide is a metaphor for the misery of man through the ages.  
Misery comes and goes like the tide – compared to the tide (4)
- 1.7 When faith is gone mankind is left with confusion / despair / uncertainty. OR  
The world appears hopeful but in reality there is despair. (2)
- 1.8 - a darkling plain  
- armies fighting at night  
- a beach with cold, grey stones ANY ONE (2)
- 1.9 (Italian) sonnet (2)
- 1.10 electricity (and a flash of light) (2)
- 1.11 will (2)

- 1.12.1 (a) pay attention to (1)  
 (b) symbol of authority – a cane (1)
- 1.12.2 man is destroying God's authority by abusing everything (2)
- 1.13 GOD'S GRANDEUR: In the first quatrain God's greatness and power are emphasised. His giving in abundance is emphasised. (1)  
 In the second quatrain man's destructive powers and selfish needs are seen. (1) But the last six lines indicate that God has not given up on mankind. He is ever present and a cherishing spirit ('broods with warm breast') (1)  
 This poem is very optimistic.  
 DOVER BEACH: sets a tranquil atmosphere by (1) referring to the beauty of nature at peace with itself. But the moment man intervenes and materialism takes over, God / faith is set aside (1) and man finds himself in a 'war zone' (1). Man has distanced himself from God / faith and has little to sustain him. This poem is pessimistic. (6)

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## QUESTION 2

### MARU

- 2.1 – After the first rains he will have yellow daisies along his dusty footpath.  
 – He dreams of the two roads; the highway that is busy and one that is quiet. He chooses the quiet one. He also sees yellow daisies alongside the path.  
 – He sees Margaret as the one who will spend her life with him, so he 'plants' dreams in her head – of a house, path, etc..  
 – The vision is that all people will one day treat one another as equal. (ANY TWO) 2X2=(4)
- 2.2 The busy highway: a possible busy, high profile lifestyle as the chief. The small dusty footpath: the road where he will lead by example as an individual not the chief. 2x2=(4)
- 2.3 Maru knows that it is expected of him to take up the role of ruler. In this case he would be almost dictatorial and it would be a busy life. (2) He is no such person. Maru is sensitive, self-possessed and dignified. These people do not always fit in, in a busy social life, so he would be doomed as a person as well as a good leader if he chooses wrongly. (2) 2x2=(4)
- 2.4.1 Margaret jnr (2)
- 2.4.2 He now realizes that he will not be alone on that dusty road.  
 He realizes that he has found someone to share his life with him.  
 He realizes why the dusty road held such an attraction for him.  
 He has a greater purpose – to free the Masarwa by marrying Margaret. (2)  
 (ANY ONE)
- 2.5 He sends Ranko to warn Moleka to stay away from Margaret.  
 He arranges for Moleka to marry Dikeledi.  
 He prepares a house for Margaret and prepares to take her away. (ANY THREE) (3)
- 2.6 Margaret, Moleka (2)

- 2.7 - Black surroundings and a black house, but the windows show light. At the beginning Maru is harmful and dishonest with Margaret but the light of honesty is there.
- Wide open sky with black clouds but the field is filled with yellow daisies. The clouds still indicate anger and rejection, but the flowers show growth which symbolizes positive change.
- Margaret alone on a footpath between daisies looking at the people embracing. The figures are black but they are surrounded by a yellow light. It is the footpath of Maru's dreams. The people are uncertain but the light suggests hope / goodness. 3x2=(6)
- The unknown
- 2.8 She knows of Maru's recurring dreams. She sees them now in Margaret's paintings. (2)
- 2.9 manipulator / visionary (2)
- 2.10 Margaret and Dikeledi (2)
- 2.11 jealousy and guilt (2)
- 2.12 Maru. With his jealousy he can finally drive Margaret away. (3)
- 2.13 OWN RELEVANT ANSWER. The candidate must reveal his/her own opinion on the role of Maru in the novel. (2)  
Maru controls the lives of everyone else.
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**QUESTION 3  
JULIUS CAESAR**

**ACT II Sc i**

**Extract A**

- 3.1 Brutus has not been eating, sleeping well, when his wife asks questions, he answers impatiently, has a lot of temper and paces the floor in deep thought. (ANY ONE) (2)
- 3.2 Respect / humility (2)
- 3.3 "(Within the bonds of marriage)," tell me Brutus  
Is it excepted I should know no secrets (that appertain to you")
- If it were true, then I should know this secret.
- Tell me your counsels I will not disclose them. (ANY ONE LINE) (2)

- 3.4.1 Simile
- 3.4.2 That Brutus feels he cannot survive without Portia (in the same way as the heart cannot survive without blood). He loves her. (2)
- 3.5 "Think you I'm no stronger than my sex  
Being so fathered and so husbanded?" (2)
- 3.6 (i) That she is a strong, persevering woman (a stoic) / brave  
(ii) That she can keep a secret (4)
- 3.7 Cato is Portia's father. (2)
- 3.8 secrets (2)
- 3.9 (c) Warm and passionate. (2)
- 3.10 False – He wants to reveal the secrets, but is interrupted by the conspirators coming to see Brutus (2)

**EXTRACT B Act III Sc i**

- 3.11 15<sup>th</sup> of March (2)
- 3.12 The day is still early, there's still some time to go before the end of day.  
(Caesar should still be careful the day is not over yet). (2)
- 3.13 (i) That he is not self-centred, but other people come first (as a leader this is very important) Confident, speaks like a leader. (2)
- (ii) Were he to consider himself first and read the letter, he would survive / ignoring the warnings is fatal. (2)
- 3.14 Impatience, shock, irritation. (2)
- 3.15 **False**, Popilius Lena is an ordinary Roman citizen. (2)
- 3.16 They think their conspiracy to kill Caesar has been discovered. (2)
- 3.17 So that he does not interfere with the murder of Caesar. (2)
- 3.18 They serve to emphasize that there are other people who are genuinely interested in the welfare of Caesar. / Create suspense. (2)

**TOTAL: [40]**

**QUESTION 4  
MACBETH**

**Extract A: Act 1 Sc v**

- 4.1 The messenger (2)
- 4.2 a raven is associated with death / evil  
The announcement of Duncan's death is indicated. (2)
- 4.3 'unsex me here'  
'come to my woman's breasts and take my milk for gall' (2)
- 4.4 'my keen knife' (2)
- 4.5 Good vs. Evil (2)
- 4.6 She greets Macbeth as the witches did / she reveals her evil intentions. (2)
- 4.7 They call on darkness to conceal their murderous intentions. (2)
- 4.8 - practical  
- pragmatic  
- her reactions are immediate and ruthless  
- she ignores the consequences and only thinks of securing the crown  
- she thinks only of Macbeth and his ambitions  
- she is committed to the task  
- she is evil like the witches (ANY FOUR) (4)
- 4.9 - It refers to the cover for a dead body or a coffin  
- It signifies that the night should act like a pall over Duncan's dead body (2)
- 4.10 - enthusiasm  
- admiration  
- submissiveness / obedience  
- devotion (ANY ONE) (2)
- 4.11 Neutral / informative. Cautious he merely supplies her with knowledge the messenger has already brought. Relevant answer. (3)
- 4.12 The king will die that night. (2)

**Extract B: Act 4 Sc 3**

- 4.13 Macbeth. (2)
- 4.14 Macduff says that if Macbeth is allowed to escape for his wrongdoings then he should escape damnation too. (2)
- 4.15 His family has been killed by Macbeth (2)

- 4.16 Macbeth kills for ambition and then for fear.  
He kills because it is necessary to keep his position intact.  
Macbeth acts out of selfishness and because he allows evil to overrule his common sense.
- Macduff's motivated by his love and loyalty for king and country. He kills because he blames himself, as he left his family without protection. Macduff acts out of selflessness and because he wants good to prevail. 2x2=(4)
- 4.17 - He is someone who has undergone a change from happiness and enjoyment to misery and humiliation. Had the potential to be great.  
- He lacked insight into himself and his own weaknesses.  
- the audience feels sorry for Macbeth as he redeems himself in the face of danger. (3)  
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**QUESTION 5  
FOCUS**

**Extract A: *The Schoolmaster***

- 5.1 Jan Boetje (2)
- 5.2 She had a weak chest which only her grandmother claimed she could cure. (2)
- 5.3 (i) Simile (1)  
(ii) ship – grandma Delport (1)  
boats – the grandchildren (1)
- 5.4 – He would look at her when he thought she was not looking. (2)  
– He never talked to anyone on the farm but her. (2)
- 5.5 Seriously thinking about the sin and sorrow that caused him to leave Holland. (2)
- 5.6 She believes everything happens due to the will of God.
- When the stranger came she felt he was sent by God.  
- that all sins shared are forgiven (ANY TWO)  
- Forgave Boetje for blinding the mules. (4)
- 5.7 the Bible (2)
- 5.8 In a blind rage, he blinds the mules. (2)
- 5.9 C – Makes people go crazy (2)
- 5.10 - She takes over the teaching of the children for Jan's sake  
- She never once condemns him, but asks for his forgiveness.  
- Goes to the wagon-house to be reminded of him.  
- Lays her head on his breast as a final tribute to him. (4)

5.11 A product of a horse and a donkey. (2)

**Extract B: *The Jackal***

5.12 The jackal cubs (2)

5.13.1 Metaphor (1)

5.13.2 to make them appear innocent, harmless and playful (2)

5.14 He is young, innocent, compassionate; has a sense of responsibility (4)

5.15 'Suddenly his mind cleared' (2)

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**QUESTION 6  
STORIES SOUTH AFRICAN**

**Extract A: *The Follower***

6.1.1 the ghost (2)

6.1.2 Carfax (2)

6.2 They are looking for diamonds. (2)

6.3 prospectors (2)

6.4 "ghastly face", "he flew", "his shrieks" "mocking laughter" "contorted with horror" 'terror gripping my faculties' (Any Two) 2x2=(4)

6.5 6.5.1 personification (1)

6.5.2 that he could not think properly because of fear (2)

6.6 (i) You cannot see your direction, owing to the formation of sand dunes, particularly when there are sandstorms.  
(ii) Your footprints get filled up immediately by the blowing wind, making it impossible for your footprints to be traced.  
(iii) With the heatwave you are certain to die of thirst and exhaustion. (Any Two) 2x2=(4)

6.7 - He actually felt something move past him.  
- He saw an unusual footprint of a broad square toed print. (Two examples) 2x2=(4)

6.8 "breakers" and "shore" (2)

- 6.9 perseverance, patience, courage, adventurous spirit  
never lose hope, goal orientated, not a quitter, greed (Any Two) 2x2=(4)

**Extract B: *The Way that He Took***

- 6.10 Deep down he had not yet finished his life work. (2)
- 6.11 (i) Because the passage tells us he carries on work with the wounded. (2)
- 6.12 "bugles blow"  
"black tabbed khaki coat"  
"Carried a hundred wounded each trip" (4)
- 6.13 Sister Margaret impresses the captain with information about her childhood in SA. She gives him the idea that one should never return home by the same path. This saves the captain and allows him to warn the colonel. (3)
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