

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

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

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 80

INSTRUCTIONS:

- You must answer TWO sections only. Answer ONE question from each section of your choice.
 - Answer all the questions on the two networks you have studied but do not answer questions on two networks in the same section.
 - Write all answers in the answer books provided. This includes multiple-choice answers, which only require the question number followed by a letter (A, B, C or D) or a word.
 - Number your answers clearly, using the same numbering as on the question paper.
 - Write neatly and clearly.
 - Do not quote unless asked to do so. Use your own words.
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A. B. S. Eaton

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R. E. Lighton

SECTION A
POETRY

QUESTION 1

Read each poem carefully before attempting the questions that follow. Answer ALL questions on BOTH poems.

The unknown citizen

*To JS/07/M/378
This Marble Monument
Is Erected
by the State*

He was found by the Bureau of Statistics to be
One against whom there was no official complaint,
And all the reports on his conduct agree
That, in the modern sense of an old-fashioned word, he was a saint,
For in everything he did he served the Greater Community. 5
Except for the War till the day he retired
He worked in a factory and never got fired,
But satisfied his employers, Fudge Motors Inc.
Yet he wasn't a scab or odd in his views,
For his Union reports that he paid his dues, 10
(Our report on his Union shows it was sound)
And our Social Psychology workers found
That he was popular with his mates and liked a drink.
The Press are convinced that he bought a paper every day
And that his reactions to advertisements were normal in every way. 15
Policies taken out in his name prove that he was fully insured,
And his Health-card shows he was once in hospital but left it cured.
Both Producers Research and High-Grade Living declare
He was fully sensible to the advantages of the Instalment Plan
And had everything necessary to the Modern Man, 20
A gramophone, a radio, a car and a frididaire,
Our researchers into Public Opinion are content
That he held the proper opinions for the time of year;
When there was peace, he was for peace; when there was war, he
went.
He was married and added five children to the population, 25
Which our Eugenist says was the right number for a parent of his
generation,
And our teachers report that he never interfered with their
education.
Was he free? Was he happy? The question is absurd: 30
Had anything been wrong, we should certainly have heard.

W.H. Auden

- 1.1 The sub-title of the poem tells us what is inscribed on the monument of this citizen.
- 1.1.1 What is usually inscribed on a tombstone? (3)
- 1.1.2 Why is there only a number on the stone of this citizen? (2)
- 1.2 Complete the following paragraph by choosing words from the list given below. Fill in only ONE word for each open space. Write only the number and the answer.
- money, people, agencies, doubt, Bureau, stone, model, fees, served, committee, disobedient, monument, State, confronted, agree, payments, disagree, Union
- The 1.2.1 _____ has erected this 1.2.2 _____ for the Unknown Citizen because he was a 1.2.3 _____ citizen who acted and behaved exactly the way he was expected to act and behave. All the 1.2.4 _____ that reported on this citizen 1.2.5 _____ that he 1.2.6 _____ the State. He belonged to a 1.2.7 _____ and paid his 1.2.8 _____ regularly. (8)
- 1.3 The citizen was absent from work on two occasions. One was when he was in hospital. When was the other occasion? (2)
- 1.4 Was this citizen socially well-adjusted? Answer YES or NO and quote to prove your answer. (3)
- 1.5 This citizen had “everything necessary to modern man” (line 20). Write down TWO things you think people really need today. (2)
- 1.6 In the second last line of the poem there are two questions. Who asks these questions? (1)

AND

Last lesson of the afternoon

When will the bell ring, and end this weariness?
How long have they tugged the leash, and strained apart
My pack of unruly hounds! I cannot start
Then again on a quarry of knowledge they hate to hunt,
I can haul them and urge them no more.

5

No longer now can I endure the brunt
Of the books that lie out on the desks; a full threescore
Of several insults of blotted pages, and scrawl
Of slovenly work that they have offered me.
I am sick, and what on earth is the good of it all?
What good to them or me, I cannot see!

10

So, shall I take
My last dear fuel of life to heap on my soul
And kindle my will to a flame that shall consume
Their dross of indifference; and take the toll 15
Of their insults in punishment? — I will not! —

I will not waste my soul and my strength for this.
What do I care for all that they do amiss!
What is the point of this teaching of mine, and of this
Learning of theirs? It all goes down the same abyss. 20

What does it matter to me, if they can write
A description of a dog, or if they can't?
What is the point? To us both, it is all my aunt!
And yet I'm supposed to care, with all my might.

I do not, and will not; they won't and they don't; and that's all! 25
I shall keep my strength for myself; they can keep theirs as well.
Why should we beat our heads against the wall
Of each other? I shall sit and wait for the bell.

D.H. Lawrence

- 1.7 For what bell is the teacher waiting? (2)
- 1.8 Explain what “weariness” in line 1 means. (1)
- 1.9 The poet describes the learners as a “pack of unruly hounds” (line 3).
- 1.9.1 What figure of speech is this? (1)
- 1.9.2 Choose the correct answer from those given to answer the following question. Write only the question number and the answer.
- The learners are described as “unruly hounds” because they _____.
- A are difficult to control
B do not hand in their books
C do not understand the work
D hand in untidy work (2)
- 1.10 The poet has “a full threescore” books to mark. How many books is this? (1)

- 1.11 Complete the following paragraph by choosing ONE word from the list below. Write only the number and the answer.

shallow, wrong, excited, bottomless, reading, insults, stop, hole, classroom, energy, feelings, compliments, motivate, interested, attitudes, teaching, talking, learning

The poet says in stanza 3 that he has a choice. He can use his last 1.11.1 _____ to try and 1.11.2 _____ the learners. If he does, he will have to suffer the learners' 1.11.3 _____ because they are not 1.11.4 _____ in learning. Finally, the poet decides that he does not care what the learners do 1.11.5 _____. All his 1.11.6 _____ and all their 1.11.7 _____ go into a big 1.11.8 _____ 1.11.9 _____.

(9)

- 1.12 What subject does this teacher teach? Quote to prove your answer.

(3)

[40]

SECTION B THE NOVEL

QUESTION 2 MARU – Bessie Head

Read the questions carefully and remember to use your OWN words unless you are **instructed to QUOTE**. Look at the mark allocation of each question. Try to give **ONE** fact per mark.

Read each of the extracts carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

EXTRACT A

They were the most precious words, if you only knew the horror 1
of what could pour out of the human heart; a horror that
seemed most demented because the main perpetrators of it
were children and you were a child yourself. Children learnt it
from their parents. Their parents spat on the ground as a 5
member of a filthy, low nation passed by. Children went a little
further. They spat on you.

- 2.1 Choose the correct answer and write down either A, B, C or D:

The sentence "Children learnt it from their parents" (lines 4 and 5) refers to the most evident theme of the novel:

- A Forgiveness and empathy
- B Sympathy and suffering
- C Prejudice and racism
- D Love and forgiveness

(2)

- 2.2 In this context, what does it mean when somebody spits on the ground?

(1)

AND

EXTRACT B

Funny how birds of a feather flock together. Pete, Seth and Morafi were always in one another's company and indeed formed a social élite of their own. The things that amused them were the kind of things that caused suffering to others. Morafi was the chief producer of the entertainment. People were inclined to protest these days when suddenly deprived of their property. Like most Totems, Morafi was a cattle thief and he had had a hey-day of thieving while his father was alive, his father being a thief as well.

5

2.3 Explain the idiomatic expression, "birds of a feather flock together" (line 1). (2)

2.4 Pete, Seth and Morafi enjoy things that cause pain to others.

This shows that they are _____.
Choose either A, B, C or D.

- A entertaining
- B sympathetic
- C sadistic
- D caring people

(2)

2.5 Who would you say is the leader of these three men? Quote not more than one sentence in support of your answer. (2)

2.6 Why is it becoming dangerous for cattle thieves like Morafi? (2)

AND

EXTRACT C

<p>It froze the whole school. There was not a teacher who did not know of the buzzing between the principal and the Totems over the weekend. They even knew what was to happen next. They waited for his drawl: "But Miss Cadmore, why can't you control your class? You are disturbing the whole school." ...</p> <p>"The bossy little bitch has buggered up the works," he muttered, over and over again.</p> <p>He and his like thought only that way. They were only angry when their plans to inflict suffering went haywire. They never for one moment dreamt that their victims had passions too and that these passions were terrifying in their violence. Dikeledi was the only one.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>10</p>
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- 2.7 Line 2 mentions "a buzzing" between the principal and the Totems.
What were they discussing over the weekend? (2)
- 2.8 Briefly explain what had happened in Margaret's classroom that "froze the whole school" (line 1). Name TWO facts. (2)
- 2.9 Pete had everything planned. On what grounds did Pete plan to dismiss Margaret? (2)
- 2.10 Complete the following paragraph by filling in the most appropriate words from the given list. Write down only the number of the question and the word.
- career, show, straw, Dilepe, Leseding, respected, honest,
nice, deceived, honoured
- Dikeledi had run the school for some time. The teachers of 2.10.1 _____ Primary School all 2.10.2 _____ Dikeledi because she was an 2.10.3 _____ person. They had all been 2.10.4 _____ by Pete. The incident in Margaret's class was the final 2.10.5 _____: Pete's 2.10.6 _____ was over. (6)
- 2.11 Quote ONE word from the last paragraph that has the same meaning as WRONG. (1)

AND

EXTRACT D

There was worse to come. By noon a greater sensation had swept through the village. The Totems cringed. It seemed as though the world was ending. Next to Maru, they instinctively took Moleka as the most powerful man in the village. A servant, not a Masarwa, who worked in Moleka's home spread the word that they no longer knew what was what.

2.12 Complete the following words uttered by Moleka's servant:

"We do not know what is the matter with Moleka. Last Sunday Moleka _____.

(2)

AND

EXTRACT E

Even on that day she only remained long enough to remove the canvas, hardly glancing at Margaret's forlorn face, which clearly said;
"I want it for myself. It is the only record I have of something which profoundly affected my life."
She stood alone in the room, feeling drained and exhausted. For a whole year her life had been this room and the paintings. It had been a most terrible discipline but the reward had been the production of that canvas. And then again, it felt as if a cycle had completed itself and that what was behind was done with, was finished.
"Maybe she was right to take it away". she thought. "I only seem to say goodbye to everything."
How was she to know that Moleka would receive her gift after all, in an unexpected way, and that the message of its stillness and peace would reach his heart and that he would know he was as powerful and continuous as the earth and the sky? It would set him free and give him the space and time to attend first to affairs at hand. In this strange tangle of secret events, secretly they all assisted each other. When Dikeledi tentatively offered the canvas to Maru, he stared at it coldly for some time and said: "No, you keep it. I don't like it."
"But it's very beautiful," Dikeledi protested. "It's her best work."
"It's not for me," he said.
His expressionless face told her nothing, but as time went by she was to be surprised at the adoration and attention Moleka lavished on the picture. It was to seem as though he came home each night specially to look at it, then wash and eat. It was to become an immovable part of their life together ...
Something was over and lost. A great unease filled her heart. She looked for a prop, for anything to help her recapture those lovely hours. But not even the Queen of Sheba and the Windscreen-wiper were there to walk down the hill in the late sunlight. They had not appeared as usual that day. The unease turned to foreboding. She closed the door, walked to the stove and put on the kettle. Even those usual gestures were of no avail. The peace in her heart had flown away.

- 2.13 Why is Margaret's face sad and "forlorn" (line 3)? (2)
- 2.14 Quote one word from the passage that tells us that Dikeledi did not know what Maru thought of the painting. (1)
- 2.15 Give a synonym (a word with the same meaning) for "exhausted" (line 5). (1)
- 2.16 "I only seem to say goodbye to everything" (lines 10 and 11). What does Margaret mean when she says these words? (2)
- 2.17 How does Moleka receive her gift "after all" (line 12)? (Make sure you give FOUR facts.) (4)
- 2.18 What does the painting mean to Moleka? (1)
- 2.19 Margaret feels uneasy one evening. What adds to this uneasiness? (2)
- 2.20 What has happened to the Queen of Sheba? (1)

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SECTION C
DRAMA

Answer Question 3 or Question 4.

QUESTION 3
JULIUS CAESAR – William Shakespeare

Read both the extracts carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

EXTRACT A

Cassius	: I am glad that my weak words Have struck but this much show of fire from Brutus.	
Brutus	: The games are done and Caesar is returning.	
Cassius	: As they pass by, pluck Casca by the sleeve, And he will, after his sour fashion, tell you What hath proceeded worthy note today. <i>Enter Caesar and his Train</i>	5
Brutus	: I will do so. But, look you, Cassius, The angry spot doth glow on Caesar's brow, And all the rest look like a chidden train: Calphurnia's cheek is pale, and Cicero Looks with such ferret and such fiery eyes As we have seen him in the Capitol, Being crossed in conference by some senators.	10
Cassius	: Casca will tell us what the matter is.	15
Caesar	: Antonius!	
Antony	: Caesar?	
Caesar	: Let me have men about me that are fat; Sleek-headed men and such as sleep o' nights. Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look; He thinks too much. Such men are dangerous.	20
Antony	: Fear him not, Caesar, he's not dangerous; He is a noble Roman, and well given.	
Caesar	: Would he were fatter! But I fear him not: Yet if my name were liable to fear, I do not know the man I should avoid So soon as that spare Cassius.	25

- 3.1 Cassius refers to his "weak words." Quote three words from the first five lines that tell us that Cassius' words were not weak.

(2)

- 3.2 From your knowledge of the play, illustrate the effectiveness of Cassius' words (i.e. show that they were not weak). (2)
- 3.3 3.3.1 What games are held in Rome during this time? (1)
- 3.3.2 Mention the purpose of these games. (1)
- 3.4 What does Cassius ask Brutus to do? (2)
- 3.5 In your own words write down any two observations that Brutus makes in this extract about Caesar and his company. (4)
- 3.6 Find a word in the last ten lines of the extract with the same meaning as "spare" (last line). (1)
- 3.7 Choose the correct option from those suggested below.
- The use of the word "spare" (in line 27) is an example of:
- A. Irony
B. Metaphor
C. Simile
D. Personification (1)
- 3.8 What, according to Caesar, causes Cassius to be so spare? Name two things. (2)
- 3.9 Who is Cicero? (2)
- 3.10 Caesar's comment about Cassius (in lines 18 – 21) suggests that Caesar is _____. (Choose either A, B, C or D.)
- A. confident about himself
B. confident about his power
C. suspicious about Cassius
D. inclined towards fat, overweight people (2)
- 3.11 Explain what happened during the feast of Lupercal. (4)

AND

EXTRACT B

Caesar	: What can be avoided Whose end is purpos'd by the mighty gods? Yet Caesar shall go forth; for these predictions Are to the world in general as to Caesar.	
Calphurnia	: When beggars die there are no comets seen; The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.	5
Caesar	: Cowards die many times before their deaths; The valiant never taste of death but once. Of all the wonders that I yet have heard, It seems to me most strange that men should fear; Seeing that death, a necessary end, Will come when it will come.	10
	Re- Enter Servant What say the augurers?	15
Servant	: They would not have you to stir forth today. Plucking the entrails of an offering forth, They could not find a heart within the beast.	
Caesar	: The gods do this in shame of cowardice: Caesar should be a beast without a heart If he should stay at home today for fear. No, Caesar shall not; danger knows full well That Caesar is more dangerous than he: We are two lions litter'd in one day, And I the elder and more terrible:	20
	And Caesar shall go forth.	25

- 3.12 What has Caesar decided to do in lines 1 – 4? (1)
- 3.13 How is Caesar related to Calphurnia? (1)
- 3.14 “These predictions ...” (line 3)
Name any TWO predictions that indicated that someone great is going to die. (2)
- 3.15 What **characteristic** of Caesar is evident in this passage? (2)
- 3.16 What universal truth is expressed by Caesar between lines 11 and 13? (2)
- 3.17 How do the augurers and Calphurnia agree? (2)
- 3.18 Quote a sentence that tells you Caesar is superstitious. (2)
- 3.19 What figure of speech is “Danger knows full well ...” (line 21)? (1)
- 3.20 What was in Calphurnia’s dream that added to the predictions that other people saw? (3)

[40]

OR

QUESTION 4
MACBETH – William Shakespeare

Read both extracts carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

EXTRACT A

Duncan	: What bloody man is that? He can report, As seemeth by his plight, of the revolt The newest state.	
Malcolm	: This is the Sergeant Who, like a good and hardy soldier, fought Gainst my captivity. Hail, brave friend! Say to the King the knowledge of the broil As thou didst leave it.	5
Sergeant	: Doubtful it stood, As two spent swimmers that do cling together And choke their art. The merciless Macdonwald – Worthy to be a rebel, for to that The multiplying villainies of nature Do swarm upon him – from the Western Isles Of kerns and gallowglasses is supplied, And Fortune, on his damned quarrel smiling, Showed like a rebel's whore. But all's too weak: For brave Macbeth – well he deserves that name – Disdaining Fortune, with his brandished steel, Which smoked with bloody execution, Like Vabur's minion, carved out his passage, Till he faced the slave – Which ne'er shook hands nor bade farewell to him Till he unseamed him from the nave to the chops, And fixed his head upon our battlements.	10 15 20 25
Duncan	: O valiant cousin! Worthy gentleman!	

- 4.1 In line 1 Duncan asks: "What bloody man is that?"
Who is the man to whom Duncan refers? (1)
- 4.2 Why does Duncan believe this man has the latest news from the battlefield? (2)
- 4.3 Why does Malcolm call this man "brave friend" (line 6)? (3)
- 4.4 In this extract there are two synonyms (words that have more or less the same meaning) for the word "battle".
Write down ONE of them. (1)

- 4.5 The following paragraph deals with the sergeant's report on the battle. Complete it by filling in one word for each open space from the list given below. Write only the number and the answer.

Cawdor, winning, evil, helping, kind, good, uncertain, tired,
Fate, heaven, Macdonwald, preventing, Malcolm, strong, footsoldiers,
swordsmen, cruel, losing, insects

- The sergeant says the outcome of the battle was 4.5.1 _____. He compares the two armies to two 4.5.2 _____ swimmers holding on to each other and 4.5.3 _____ each other from swimming properly. 4.5.4 _____, the rebel leader, deserves to be called a rebel because he is 4.5.5 _____ and 4.5.6 _____. The rebels are assisted by 4.5.7 _____ and soldiers on horseback from Ireland and the Hebrides. 4.5.8 _____ made it seem as if the rebels were 4.5.9 _____, but they were not. (9)
- 4.6 To answer this question, choose the correct option from those given. Write only the number of the question and the letter of the answer you have chosen.
- Macbeth is described as being brave and "disdaining Fortune" (line 19). When the sergeant says that Macbeth is "disdaining Fortune", he means that Macbeth _____.
- A. ignored the danger to his own life
 - B. accepted that luck was against him
 - C. ignored all soldiers except Macdonwald
 - D. believed that luck was on his side (2)
- 4.7 Quote ONE example of simile from the extract. (2)
- 4.8 In line 23 the sergeant states what Macbeth DIDN'T do when he came face to face with Macdonwald.
- 4.8.1 In your OWN WORDS say what it is that Macbeth DIDN'T do. (2)
 - 4.8.2 What does Macbeth do once he has killed Macdonwald? (2)
- 4.9 How does Duncan feel about the sergeant's news? (1)

AND

EXTRACT B

Macbeth	: They have tied me to a stake: I cannot fly, But bear-like I must fight the course. What's he That was not born of woman? Such a one Am I to fear, or none. <i>Enter Young Siward</i>	5
Young Siward	: What is thy name?	
Macbeth	: Thou'lt be afraid to hear it.	
Young Siward	: No, though thou call'st thyself a hotter name Than any is in hell.	
Macbeth	: My name's Macbeth.	10
Young Siward	The devil himself could not pronounce a title More hateful to mine ear.	
Macbeth	: No, nor more fearful.	
Young Siward	: Thou liest, abhorred tyrant; With my sword I'll prove the lie thou speak'st. <i>[They fight, and young Siward is slain]</i>	15
Macbeth	: Thou wast born of woman: But swords I smile at, weapons laugh to scorn, Brandish'd by man that's of a woman born. <i>Exit. Alarums. Enter Macduff</i>	20
Macduff	: That way the noise is. Tyrant, show thy face: If thou be'st slain and with no stroke of mine, My wife and children's ghosts will haunt me still. I cannot strike at wretched kerns, whose arms Are hir'd to bear their staves: either thou, Macbeth, Or else my sword with an unbatter'd edge I sheathe again undeeded. There thou shouldst be; By this great clatter, one of greatest note Seems bruted. Let me find him, fortune! And more I beg not. <i>Exit. Alarums. Enter Malcolm and Old Siward</i>	25
Siward	: This way, my lord. The castle's gently render'd: The tyrant's people on both sides do fight; The noble thanes do bravely in the war; The day almost itself professes yours, And little is to do.	30
Malcolm	: We have met with foes That strike beside us.	35

4.10 Macbeth says in line 1 that he has been tied to a stake.

4.10.1 To what does Macbeth compare himself in this line? (2)

4.10.2 Choose the correct option from those given to answer the following question. Write only the number of the question and the letter of the answer you have chosen.

In line 1 Macbeth means that _____.

- A his hands and legs are tied and he cannot fight
- B he is trapped from all sides and cannot escape
- C he no longer wants to fight and wants to give up
- D he doesn't want to fight and will wait to see what happens (2)

4.11 Complete the following paragraph by providing only ONE word for each open space. Write only the number and the answer.

In the first part of this extract, Macbeth 4.11.1 _____ he cannot lose this battle, because he should only 4.11.2 _____ someone who was not 4.11.3 _____ of a woman. This is a reminder of what the 4.11.4 _____ apparition told Macbeth. (4)

4.12 In this extract Macbeth is again involved in a battle.

4.12.1 Who is the leader of the army against whom Macbeth is fighting? (1)

4.12.2 Why is Macbeth fighting against these people? (2)

4.13 Macduff is looking for Macbeth because he wants to kill him. What personal reason does Macduff have for wanting to kill Macbeth? (2)

4.14 How does the battle end according to this extract? (2)

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SECTION D
SHORT STORIES

QUESTION 5
FOCUS – Compiled by R. Meyer

Read both the extracts carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

THE JACKAL by Hannah Browne

EXTRACT A

But she was already on to another subject. 'You will have to help with the milking for a few days. Krot is away again.'

Down in the vlei the jackal was sniffing along the trail to her cubs. The smell of the man, the smell of danger, was strong in her nose and getting stronger still. She stood uncertainly, walking a big circle. She was swollen with milk. She turned her head, listened, heard the faint mewling of the cubs. She circled the area and the smell became even stronger. Throwing all caution to the winds, she trotted to the hollow, whining softly. They were thirsty and mewling louder now that they were aware of her.

Then, quickly, and not allowing them to satisfy their thirst, with her muzzle she picked up the nearest cub by the scruff of its neck and carried it swiftly to the old hollow cave near the river. The cubs were very thirsty and yelped angrily as she carried them, one by one, to safety. Only when the last one was deposited with the others, did she lie down for them to suckle.

- 5.1 How do jackals, according to the passage, react to danger? Mention TWO different reactions. (4)
- 5.2 "They" (line 8)
Who is the writer talking about? (2)
- 5.3 What part of the body is the **muzzle**?
(Choose either A, B, D or D.)
- A. Nose and mouth
B. Mouth
C. The throat
D. Nose (2)
- 5.4 Why is man the "smell of danger" (line 4)? (2)
- 5.5 What is the difference between "she" in line 1 and "she" in line 4? (4)
- 5.6 What **conflict** is the mother of the boy confronted with in the story? (2)
- 5.7 Both "she" in lines 1 and "she" in line 4 are caring. Give TWO instances that show this. (4)

- 5.8 What does this story tell you about **survival**? (2)
- 5.9 What is the **effect** of the absence of the males from both the families in the story? Mention one effect in each case. (4)

AND

VIRGIN PEAK by Lawrence G. Green

EXTRACT B

'The peak - Bushman's Peak you call it. Anyone climbed it yet?'
The prospector laughed harshly. 'I've tapped around the sides with my hammer,' he answered. 'But climbed it – to the top do you mean? No, my lad. Bushman's Peak is unconquered and unclimbable. Never been done, and never will be.'
'Look ... we've got everything ready ... food, blankets, cans of water. We want to get to the peak early tomorrow. Can you run us there?' 5
The prospector named his fee. It was fifty miles out in the desert, he said, and they would be sick of the sight of Bushman's Peak after an hour. But if they insisted – well, he would take them there and call for them again before the ship sailed ... if they had not broken their necks in the meantime. 10
Thoughtfully the prospector put down his beer glass. 'It's all the same to me,' he summed up encouragingly. 'That is, if you pay in advance.'

- 5.10 What is a prospector? (2)
- 5.11 Is the prospector proved right or wrong? Explain. (2)
- 5.12 Quote to show the prospector has made some effort to climb the peak. (2)
- 5.13 How do you know Bryant and Reid are not discouraged by the experience or opinion of the prospector? (2)
- 5.14 Does the prospector believe that they are capable of climbing Bushman's Peak? Answer yes or no then explain. (2)
- 5.15 Explain how one proves that one has conquered the summit of a mountain. (2)
- 5.16 How would you **describe** Bryant from your knowledge of the story? Choose the best option from those given below. (2)
- A He loves his friend Reid.
B He is challenged by new mountains.
C He has the stronger personality of the two.
D He is always helped by Reid.

[40]

OR

QUESTION 6
STORIES SOUTH AFRICAN
Compiled by A. Lennox-Short and R.E. Lighton

Read each of the extracts carefully, then answer the questions that follow. Look at the mark allocation of each question. Give ONE fact per mark, if possible.

ROPPIE by Jack Cope

EXTRACT A

In the docks where Roppie came to make his soft living one may see placarded in large clear lettering such notices as this: "*Lumkela isilenge ya usebenzazo!*"...

Roppie lived by his wits, and he lived well.

He had the kind of mental sharpness, a sense of superiority, that led him to despise honest labour and created a bias towards the product of other people's work. He was quite young, slim and venturesome, when first he arrived at the docks.

The new era was a facile one in his life, a thriving and a flourishing that could be measured in stages by visible increases in weight. He looked sleek and black, his beard and whiskers were well groomed, and the tiers of double chins and the added inches of girth around his middle showed there was more cunning than exertion in the way he came by his daily meals.

5

10

15

6.1 Choose the correct answer and then write down only A, B, C or D:

6.1.1 Roppie's "soft living" (lines 1 and 2) shows that he is _____.

- A lazy and humble
- B a hard worker
- C contented and lazy
- D a good provider

(2)

- 6.1.2 "his wits" (line 5) would refer to Roppie's _____.
 A intelligence
 B hard labour
 C diligence
 D luck (2)
- 6.2 Complete the following sentence: Roppie has a sense of superiority, which means that he _____. (2)
- 6.3 How does Roppie feel towards hard honest labour? (1)
- 6.4 Roppie's new era in a life of leisure affects him physically. What happens to his body? (1)
- 6.5 "There was more cunning than exertion in the way he came by his daily meals" (line 17 and 18).
 Complete the following sentence by giving synonyms (words with the same meaning) for the underlined words in the above sentence.
 Roppie lived well. He got his daily meals because he was 6.5.1 _____ and not because of 6.5.2 _____. (2)

AND

EXTRACT B

Not being a Xhosa, there were no difficulties about finding lobola, and with his un-Christian character he was able to live down the slur of bigamy. Unconcerned, he went on to find himself in succession a third and a fourth wife, and settled down to the natural order of procreation, and what can best be described as '*die lekker lewe*'; sweet content. ... 5
 He would wave to you as you looked down from the quay and perhaps open his mouth lazily to belch or yawn contemptuously

- 6.6 A bigamist (line 3) is somebody who _____.
 (Choose A, B, C or D.)
 A lies a lot
 B is married to more than one person
 C is loyal to a few people
 D brags and boasts a lot (2)
- 6.7 Quote ONE word that refers to the production of one's offspring. (1)
- 6.8 Quote a phrase of TWO words to show Roppie's arrogant attitude. (2)

- 6.9 Would you say Roppie is enjoying his life? Say YES or NO and QUOTE not more than THREE words to prove your answer. (2)

AND

EXTRACT C

He put on a display of aquabatics and sheer mirth-provoking clowning that infallibly won him a meal. His turns were inspired, and no mere circus seal with his rubber balls and tin trumpets and splashing in a muddy tank had any approach to the poetic frenzy of Roppie's act. Sometimes he put up a sham battle with a shark or an octopus that he found dead, foul-hooked or poisoned somewhere in the harbour, and his heroics were sure to draw a crowd of gullible admirers. 5

- 6.10 Give TWO reasons why Roppie gets a meal when the trawlers come in from the deep sea. Remember to use your OWN words. (2)
- 6.11 State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE and then QUOTE not more than THREE words to prove your answer: Roppie was in a vicious battle with a shark. (2)

AND

EXTRACT D

There was no question of the contractors flooding the dock and opening the barrier to release him. The *Mary-Ann* would be under repair for at least six weeks, and forty days in the sun-broiled pit of the dry-dock was slow death for the sea dweller. The small chance of keeping him alive did not justify the cost of fresh food. 5

Messages were sent out and more humans arrived at the lip of the dock, dark figures with white caps, railway police, one of them armed with a rifle. He had come to give the prisoner the mercy shot. 10

- 6.12 Explain why one of the policemen is armed with a rifle? (2)
- 6.13 "To give the prisoner ..." (lines 9 – 10) is an example of a METAPHOR. Explain this figure of speech in your OWN words. (3)
- 6.14 Give TWO reasons why Roppie appears to be sad. (2)

AND

THE COWARD by Perceval Gibbon

EXTRACT E

'A coward should always be a married man,' she added. 'You may say, Katje, that it is hard on the woman. It is what I would expect of you. But when you have experience of wifehood you will come to the knowledge that it is the man's character which counts, and it is the woman's part to make up his deficiencies. With what men learn by practising on their wives, the world has been made.'

6.15 Who is the narrator of this short story? (1)

6.16 According to the narrator, in a marriage, it is the woman's part to make up her husband's deficiencies (line 5).

This means that Anna van Wyk has to _____.
(Choose either A, B, C or D.)

- A make up for her husband's shortcomings
 - B teach him to be a better shot
 - C marry him because of his popularity
 - D marry Andreas van Wyk because of her parents
- (2)

AND

EXTRACT F

His head was down-stream, and, as there was a sharp bend half a mile below, he had no extraordinary difficulty in bringing his carcass to shore. He lay for a minute among the bushes, and then ran back to see what had become of the cart, the horses, and his wife. 5
He found them ashore, safe and waiting for him, and Anna wringing the wet from her hair as she stood beside the horses' heads.
"You are not hurt?", she asked, before he could speak. Her face was grave and flushed, her voice very quiet and orderly. 10

6.17 “Bringing his carcass to shore” (line 3) is an example of one of the following:
(Choose either A, B, C or D.)

- A Metaphor
- B Simile
- C Assonance
- D Personification

(2)

6.18 When Anna sees Andreas on the shore, what is her reaction to what had happened? Give TWO feelings Anna experiences. (Read lines 10 and 11 to guide you but do not quote from these lines.)

(2)

AND

EXTRACT G

‘They spoke no more of the matter, Anna shrank from reference to it. She could not find a word to fit the subject that did not seem an attack on the man with whom she must spend her life.

6.19 “They spoke no more of the matter” (line 1).

Do you think the newly married couple handled the flood situation well?
Substantiate your answer as you will NOT be awarded any mark for YES or NO.

(2)

AND

EXTRACT H

“What are you doing here?” he demanded.
“I was coming to you,” she said, and with a little laugh, as of a girl, she showed him the basket, with the bottles yet in it. “And you?” she asked, then.

6.20 Why does Anna want to go to Andreas while he is fighting in the battle?

(2)

6.21 How do you think this story ends?

(1)

[40]

TOTAL: 80

END