



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2023

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2
MARKING GUIDELINE**

MARKS: 70

This marking guideline consists of 20 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Candidates are required to answer questions from TWO sections.
2. These marking guidelines are merely a guide to assess learners' responses.
3. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.
4. **MARKING GUIDELINES**
 - 4.1 A candidate may not answer more than ONE question on the same genre.
 - 4.2 If a candidate gives two answers where the first one is wrong and the next one is correct, mark the first answer and **ignore** the next.
 - 4.3 If answers are incorrectly numbered, mark according to the marking guidelines.
 - 4.4 If a spelling error affects the meaning, mark incorrect. If it does not affect the meaning, mark correct.
 - 4.5 If the candidate does not use inverted commas when asked to quote, **do not penalise**.
 - 4.6 For open-ended questions, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
 - 4.7 No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.

SECTION A: NOVEL

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer **ONE** question **on the novel they have studied.**

QUESTION 1: *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY*

Candidates are required to answer **BOTH** questions, i.e. **QUESTIONS 1.1 and 1.2.**

- 1.1 1.1.1 (a) E/conservative ✓
 (b) C/liberal ✓
 (c) A/selfish ✓
 (d) B/naïve ✓ (4)

- 1.1.2 (a) Reverend Kumalo wants to buy a stove for his wife. ✓
 Mrs Kumalo wants her husband to buy his church clothes. ✓
 Reverend Kumalo wants to use it for travelling to Johannesburg. ✓ (2)

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

- (b) To further his education. **OR** St. Chad's offers the best education for black children. ✓ (1)

- 1.1.3 A/high school. ✓ (1)

- 1.1.4 (a) troubled/distressed ✓ (1)
 (b) He does not want to believe that their only son will never come back. / He had hoped that Absalom would come back and still go to school. ✓ (1)

- 1.1.5 Mrs Kumalo is sensible/rational. ✓ She has since realised that their son would never come back/would not go to school. ✓ (2)

- 1.1.6 Absalom goes to look for his aunt whose whereabouts are not known because she never writes to them. However, when Absalom goes to Johannesburg he also does not write back and his whereabouts are not known. ✓✓

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn marks. (2)

- 1.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others:**

Yes.

- Absalom is from a protected rural life of Ndotsheni and it has made him naïve to the harsh life of the city.
- He goes to Johannesburg in the first place because of his family, in search of his aunt.
- The hopelessness of life in Ndotsheni for young people (no job opportunities) makes him stay in Johannesburg.

OR

No.

- Absalom's actions do not reflect that he comes from a God-fearing family.
- He is sent for rehabilitation and he is offered a job but he leaves.
- He chooses not to communicate with his parents although he was sent to look for his aunt.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO.

Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel.

(3)

AND

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----|
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | In Kumalo's home/room, ✓ after the confirmation celebrations by church members. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.2.2 | He senses that Kumalo feels guilty ✓ and thinks that his wife's death is as a result of Arthur's death who was killed by Absalom. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.2.3 | (a) Metaphor ✓ | (1) |
| | | (b) Reverend Kumalo compares Jarvis's letter to an answer from God. ✓ Jarvis's letter brings comfort to Kumalo's broken, anxious heart in the same way God gives peace to our troubled hearts. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.2.4 | He is mocking/ridiculing Kumalo disbelief/curious. ✓
He is curious to know who the letter is coming from and the news it carries.
He is mocking Kumalo who says the letter is from God (because God does not write letters). ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.2.5 | The Bishop thinks that Reverend Kumalo is a disgrace as a priest in Ndotsheni. ✓ His son is a murderer / He took a girl in that was impregnated by his son out of wedlock. ✓/ He thinks it will be easier for Kumalo to leave, as his neighbour is the father of the man Absalom murdered. ✓ | (2) |

1.2.6 The Jarvis family went to Johannesburg on the news of their son's death. ✓ (1)

1.2.7 The discussion of the theme of faith should include the following points, **among others**:

- Kumalo has strong faith in God even in adverse conditions of Ndotsheni and of his personal life.
- When his son is to be hanged, he does not lose faith he still has courage to go and pray in the mountain.
- He believes his prayers are answered by God when Jarvis offers to help the people in Ndotsheni.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3)

1.2.8 Open ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Jarvis chooses not to be bitter and angry following Arthur's death.
- He offers financial help and plans support for Kumalo and the entire community of Ndotsheni.
- He continues with his son's work by helping the Ndotsheni community.

OR

No.

- Jarvis acts out of guilt because he has been ignorant of the distressed life of the Ndotsheni community.
- The heavy storm makes him realise that the church must be renovated.
- Arthur's death forces him to have a better understanding of black people.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's response must be grounded in the novel. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

QUESTION 2: STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 2.1 AND 2.2.

- 2.1 2.1.1 (a) D/smooth-faced ✓
 (b) C/dwarfish ✓
 (c) A/lean ✓
 (d) B/red-faced ✓ (4)
- 2.1.2 The setting is a by-street/London ✓ on a Sunday afternoon. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.3 Utterson and Enfield are distant relatives. ✓
 They have been friends for a long time. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.4 (a) Simile ✓ (1)
- (b) Enfield compares the emptiness of the streets ✓ to a lack of Christian values (at that time of morning) represented by empty churches. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.5 A/Hyde ✓ (1)
- 2.1.6 (a) The little man pays the family with a cheque that is signed by someone else / with Dr Jekyll's name. ✓
- (b) He means the whole scene was horrible / unbelievable. ✓ The man had no sense of wrongdoing. / The man acted like a demon or animal. ✓ (1)
- 2.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints **among others**:

Yes.

- Mr Utterson does not tell the police of his suspicion about Sir Danver's murder to protect his friend, Dr Jekyll.
- As a friend he is more concerned about Dr Jekyll's safety and protects him against Mr Hyde.
- He does not tell the police about the Mr Hyde and Dr Jekyll's relationship/connection.

OR

No.

- Mr Utterson, as a lawyer, wants to get facts about Dr Jekyll's connection with Mr Hyde.
- He is professional enough not to read the contents of Dr Jekyll's will.
- He only opens letters (from his friends) when they were dead.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's (3)

response must be grounded in the novel.

AND

- 2.2 2.2.1 (a) Dr Jekyll is certain that Mr Hyde has disappeared because he himself is Mr Hyde and he thinks he is in control, yet he loses control over Hyde at the end. ✓✓

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn marks. (2)

- (b) Dr Jekyll prefers to be himself and enjoys the company of his friends ✓ / the reputation he has in the society. ✓

OR

He prefers to be Mr Hyde who is young. ✓ livelier or enjoying secret pleasure without consequences. ✓

NOTE: Accept any ONE of the above. (2)

- 2.2.2 (a) anxious / desperate / uncertain ✓ (1)

- (b) Dr Jekyll uses a letter he wrote as Mr Hyde to convince Mr Utterson that Mr Hyde is gone and will not be found. ✓ (1)

- 2.2.3 He is concerned/worried. ✓ If Mr Hyde is caught Dr Jekyll's name will come up. ✓ (2)

- 2.2.4 Dr Jekyll refers to Sir Carew's murder (that he has committed). ✓ (1)

- 2.2.5 He discovers that the letter and an invitation from Dr Jekyll have been written by the same person only differently sloped. / The letter was written by Dr Jekyll to cover up for Mr Hyde. ✓ (1)

- 2.2.6 He is deceitful /dishonest. ✓ Dr Jekyll lies and plays with Utterson's friendship and understanding / Dr Jekyll lies to Mr Utterson about Mr Hyde. ✓ (2)

- 2.2.7 The discussion of the theme of secrecy should include the following points, **among others:**

- Enfield is telling Utterson about a horrible story that he witnessed but he chooses not to mention Dr Jekyll's name.
- Utterson is very secretive about Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde's relationship that he does not tell the police about the walking stick Mr Hyde used to kill Sir Carew.
- It is only when Dr Jekyll dies that Utterson learns the truth about Dr Lanyon.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the novel. (3)

2.2.8 Open ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Mr Hyde helps Dr Jekyll to live a double life.
- Dr Jekyll wants to explore his dark side through Mr Hyde and not be bound by conscience.
- He created Mr Hyde so he can maintain his reputation whilst doing as he pleases.

OR

No.

- Dr Jekyll as a scientist has to conduct experiments.
- Experiments have unpredictable outcomes as in the case of Mr Hyde.
- Dr Jekyll is also overwhelmed by Mr Hyde who dominates and takes control of his life.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is well substantiated. The candidate's response must be grounded in the novel.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA**QUESTION 3: *MACBETH***

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer ONE question **on the drama they have studied.**

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 3.1 AND 3.2.

- 3.1 3.1.1 (a) D/honest ✓
 (b) C/vengeful ✓
 (c) A/gullible ✓
 (d) B/manipulative ✓ (4)
- 3.1.2 The setting is in a heath / veld (near Forres) ✓ after the battle / after the witches' first appearance to Macbeth. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.3 (a) Simile/Metaphor ✓ (1)
- (b) From what the witches have told him, Macbeth is excited ✓ as in his mind his future is like a play, where he sees himself playing the role of a king / he sees himself like a king. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.4 The previous Thane of Cawdor is executed for betraying his country. ✓ (1)
- 3.1.5 Macbeth is apprehensive/nervous. ✓ He finds out that the witches have told him the truth but is nervous about how he will be the king. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.6 Macbeth is greedy. ✓ He holds two titles, but he is still contemplating being a king when he knows that he cannot be a king. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- The witches promised Macbeth kingship knowing that he does not deserve it / he is not the King's successor.
- They told Banquo that his sons will be kings motivating Banquo's murder.
- Macbeth's courage to fight Macduff (when he sees that his army is already defeated by Malcolm's) is driven by the prophecy that 'no man born out of a woman' will kill him.

OR

No.

- Before the witches' prophecy, Macbeth is used to killing as a warrior.
- He is known for his fearless nature when it comes to war.
- He is praised by other soldiers for fighting bravely and killing soldiers on the opposite side.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama. (3)

AND

3.2 3.2.1 (a) Deceitful/convincing ✓ (1)

(b) He wants the murderers to have a tangible reason for killing Banquo. / He does not want the murders to suspect him. ✓ (1)

(c) Macbeth tells the murderers that he has been innocent yet he is now deceiving them into believing that Banquo is bad. ✓✓

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn marks. (2)

3.2.2 Macbeth should move closer to them. ✓
He should put his hands on their shoulders. ✓
He should look at them with raised eyebrows. ✓

NOTE: Accept any other relevant actions. (2)

3.2.3 Banquo has a reason to suspect that Macbeth killed King Duncan because he knows about the witches' prophecy. ✓ Banquo was told that his sons will be kings. ✓ (2)

3.2.4 Banquo has dehumanised the murderers and their families by reducing them to nothing. ✓ He has oppressed them. ✓ (2)

3.2.5 C / men who take revenge ✓ (1)

3.2.6 He sends another murderer (without their knowledge) to join them. ✓ (1)

3.2.7 The discussion of the theme of disruption of order and its consequences should include the following points, **among others**:

- The murder of King Duncan brings disorder in Scotland.
- Macbeth has sleepless nights because of the murder of King Duncan and he does not enjoy his title.
- He kills Macduff's family and he pays dearly at the end.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama. (3)

3.2.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Banquo is a threat to Macbeth as his sons were prophesied to be kings by the witches.
- He knows about the witches' prophecy of Macbeth being a king.
- Macbeth cannot trust Banquo anymore and organises murderers to kill him.

OR

No.

- Banquo does not take the witches' prophecies seriously.
- He supports Macbeth as a new king.
- He continues to be Macbeth's loyal friend.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama. (3)

[35]

QUESTION 4: MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!

- 4.1 4.1.1 (a) D / sees education as a trap. ✓
 (b) C / gives standard ten his pep talk. ✓
 (c) B / is blind to the daily struggles. ✓
 (d) A / devotes his life to education. ✓ (4)
- 4.1.2 Camdeboo High School/Isabel's school/classroom ✓ when Mr M informs Isabel about the English literature quiz. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.3 She is white, ✓ and she is used to black people being nice and polite to her. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.4 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)
- (b) Mr M reflects on how education (debate) can transform people's lives (Isabel) and help overcome social divisions by simply meeting people from another group.
 (Thami / Zolile High learners) ✓ to get rid of fear and get a better understanding. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.5 Thami pulls out of the quiz competition. ✓ (1)
- 4.1.6 Mr M values education / knowledge. ✓ He is passionate about his students. / He does everything in his power to inspire his students. ✓

OR

He is authoritarian. ✓ He does not expect Thami to argue with what he says. ✓ (2)

4.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Mr M's approach comes from the cultural background which brings the idea that children must obey adults.
- Mr M believes his approach instils discipline.
- His approach emphasises the fact that children are not allowed to take any decisions.

OR

No.

- Mr M's approach does not allow students to be open.
- It is dictatorial / does not allow his authority to be challenged.
- It leads to misunderstanding between Mr M and Thami.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama. (3)

AND

4.2 4.2.1 (a) Mocking/ridicule/sarcastic ✓ (1)

(b) Mr M does not believe that Thami has abandoned his teaching to join the freedom fighters that promote violence. ✓ (1)

4.2.2 Mr M is supposed to forsake his old ways/noneffective ways of fighting freedom ✓ and join forces with the freedom fighters and fight physically. ✓ (2)

4.2.3 Mr M should move closer to Thami as he speaks. ✓
He should open his eyes wide / look at Thami with a frown. ✓
He should point a finger at Thami. ✓

NOTE: Accept any other relevant actions. (2)

4.2.4 B / Black South Africans ✓ (1)

4.2.5 The Afrikaner/Apartheid government ✓ (1)

4.2.6 Mr M is distraught. ✓ He does not believe that his intelligent student Thami is aligning himself with vandalism. ✓ (2)

4.2.7 Mr M dedicates his entire life in educating children with an emphasis on the fact that conflicts are better solved through discussion than violence, yet the mob with his learners kills him at school. ✓✓

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn marks. (2)

4.2.8 The discussion of the theme of generational conflict should include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- Thami is in conflict with Mr M about his approach to fight apartheid which Thami finds to be old fashioned and has yielded no results.
- Mr M is authoritative; he expects that Thami should do as he says because he is the teacher.
- His dictatorship puts a strain on their relationship because Thami has his own opinions that are not considered.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama.

(3)

4.2.9 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints **among others**:

Yes.

- Thami has realised that black children are receiving inferior education and there is no future for them.
- Staying does not guarantee that he will go to school as there are violent uprisings that may lead to jail or death.
- He sees that becoming part of the freedom fighters is the only way to end apartheid.

OR

No.

- Thami could have proceeded with his education as he is the top achiever.
- Mr M was organising a scholarship for him which could have taken him to better universities.
- He wasted his life because he ends up avoiding possible arrest by leaving the country.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit response where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES**QUESTION 5**

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer **BOTH** questions set **on the TWO short stories they have studied i.e. QUESTIONS 5.1 AND 5.2.**

QUESTION 5.1: 'Class Act'

- 5.1 5.1.1 (a) D/a nun in a film ✓
(b) C/a class bully ✓
(c) E/a fashion designer ✓
(d) A/an English teacher ✓ (4)
- 5.1.2 The narrator is extremely anxious. ✓ She realises that she has made things worse by shortening her uniform. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.3 The narrator's sister, Ayanda, sewed the hem. ✓ (1)
- 5.1.4 The narrator's uniform makes her look like a nun in the movie. ✓
Although her dress is short now, Renato tells her that she is still unsophisticated and old-fashioned. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.5 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)
- (b) The ridiculous white stitches on her uniform show how wide the hem is (to shorten her long dress) ✓ and it looks similar to a wide path/road/track leading somewhere. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.6 He is insensitive. ✓ he does not care if the narrator is hurt or humiliated by what he is saying. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Renato, as an old student, sees it proper to initiate the narrator as she is new in the school.
- He does it as an acceptable norm that is known by teachers as well.
- Renato gets power from being a bully because he struggles academically.

OR

No.

- Newcomer's initiation humiliates new learners, like the narrator, when they are laughed at.
- The narrator feels helpless as she receives negative comments.
- Renato is still young and must respect other learners including the narrator who is new.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the story. (3)

AND

- 5.2.1 The setting is Noordgesig Primary School/school ✓ before the school starts/after Freddie puts Meneer Carelse's bag in his class. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.2 (a) Naytif/Native is a term which used to refer to Africans during the apartheid period/a Black person. ✓ (1)
- (b) Bobby's sister is a coloured, ✓ and during the apartheid period inter-racial relationships were illegal / Blacks were regarded as the most inferior race that no one race wanted to be associated with. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.3 D/cinema ✓ (1)
- 5.2.4 (a) shameful/angry/upset ✓ (1)
- (b) Bobby does not want to believe the scandalous rumour that his sister has a native boyfriend. /He is ashamed/unsettled that his sister is being accused of having an affair with a native. ✓ (1)
- 5.2.5 Davie does not like his sister having a relationship with Michael who is black, yet he has a child with Salome, Michael's sister. ✓✓ (2)

NOTE: Both parts must be included to earn marks. (2)

- 5.2.6 The principal knows that this information is going to cause trouble for the families. ✓ The school cannot be found as part of disclosing such sensitive information. ✓ (2)

5.2.7 The discussion of the theme of defiance should include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- Dora's relationship with Michael becomes well-known and is despised by a lot of Coloured folks, yet she continues seeing Michael.
- Davie's mother defies her husband when she insists on seeing her grandchild.
- Salome defies Davie when she tells his family about their relationship and child.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the story.

5.2.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- The apartheid government did not allow mixed race relationships
- Davie cannot disclose that he has a child with Salome who is black.
- He fears being judged by his coloured community.

OR

No.

- Davie is a hypocrite who insists on hiding his relationship with Salome.
- Dora and Michael continue to love each other despite being ill-treated.
- Davie (coloured) and Salome (black) have a healthy child though they are different races.

NOTE: Do not award marks for YES or NO only. Credit response where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's response must be grounded in the short story.

(3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.

QUESTION 6.1: 'Reciprocities' by Cathal Lagan

- 6.1 6.1.1 (a) C / a length of wool ✓
 (b) A / a directive in mass ✓
 (c) D / breaks in concentration ✓
 (d) E / pictures in imagination ✓ (4)
- 6.1.2 (a) Simile ✓ (1)
- (b) The poet is ordered to hold wool with his arms lifted up ✓ as the priest would do when giving a blessing in church. ✓ (2)
- 6.1.3 (a) C / firm ✓ (1)
- (b) Nostalgic/admiringly ✓ (1)
- (c) The speaker is looking back at the time/remembering when he was young and would help his mother (in making balls of wool). ✓ (1)
- 6.1.4 The speaker is sentimental, ✓ as he thinks fondly of the past, feeling a connection with his mother like the time when they used to work together/as he remembers the time spent with his mother/the jersey she would knit him. ✓ (2)
- 6.1.5 It is similar in the sense that the knitting begins with one stitch and the poem also begins with one word, ✓ but they both get to being a whole (poem and jersey). ✓ (2)
- 6.1.6 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints **among others**:

Yes.

- The speaker remembers how he used to help his mother with wounding which in turn made him a jersey.
- He remembers the talks with his mother which have built their relationship.
- He uses the skills he gained (being attentive and patient) to write poetry.

OR

No.

- The speaker has no choice but to hold the wool.
- His attention wanders because as a child he wants to be somewhere and play.
- He does not attach any value to what he is doing with his mother.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given. For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem. (3)

AND

QUESTION 6.2: ON THE GRASSHOPPER AND CRICKET by John Keats

- 6.2 6.2.1 (a) Italian/Petrarchan sonnet ✓ (1)
- (b) The poem is divided into two stanzas ✓ / Octave – first 8 lines and sestet – six last lines ✓
It has an abbaabba cdecde rhyme scheme ✓ (2)
- 6.2.2 Nature's music is not confined to a particular season (e.g. Spring). ✓
There is sound all year round even during harsh conditions. ✓ (2)
- 6.2.3 The setting is outdoors/in a field ✓ on a hot summer's day/when the grasshopper is having fun. ✓ (2)
- 6.2.4 In winter (when everything seems quiet) there is a sound of a cricket. ✓ (1)
- 6.2.5 (a) C / personification ✓ (1)
- (b) The speaker's sleepiness makes the cricket sound like a grasshopper. ✓ (1)
- 6.2.6 The poet describes the two insects as bringing happiness to those around them, yet these can be annoying to some people. ✓✓ (2)
- NOTE:** Both parts must be included to earn marks. (2)

6.2.7 The discussion of the theme of happiness that nature provides should include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- The happiness brought by nature is through music which is all year round.
- In harsh seasons like summer when all other animals are tired there is a grasshopper that delightfully brings music.
- When it is all quiet and cold from frost the cricket brings joy into the houses by producing its own music.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem. (3)

6.2.8 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following viewpoints, among others:

Yes.

- The speaker uses insects to depict the pleasantness of the sounds made by nature in summer and winter.
- The grasshopper and the cricket take the lead during the harsh conditions of winter and summer when other animals cannot withstand such conditions.
- Nature does not go into dormancy because of the harsh conditions.

OR

No.

- In winter and summer, the grasshopper and the cricket can be the most irritating insects to be around.
- In Spring all birds and insects are active as the weather conditions are not too harsh.
- During this season birds and insects make beautiful sounds.

NOTE: Do not award marks for YES or NO only. Credit response where a combination is given. For full marks, the responses must be well-substantiated. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's response must be grounded in the poem. (3)

[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70