basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

MAY/JUNE 2026

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 70

These marking guidelines consist of 20 pages.

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Candidates are required to answer questions from TWO sections.

2. These marking guidelines have been finalised at a marking guideline discussion session at DBE at which all provinces were represented. Any omissions or queries should be referred to the Chief Markers/Analytical Moderators/Internal Moderators at marking centres. All protocol must be followed.

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 rest.

   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) D/reads a manuscript on native crime✓
(b) A/delivers a sermon to the blind✓
(c) E/denies his presence at the robbery✓
(d) B/teaches the people modern farming methods✓ (4)

1.1.2 This takes place when the young white man comes to inform Reverend Kumalo of Absalom's arrest/after Gertrude's belongings are sold✓at the home of Mrs Lithebe.✓ (2)

1.1.3 (a) Sombreness/seriousness/sympathy✓ (1)

(b) He is about to confirm that Absalom had indeed fired the shot (which killed Arthur Jarvis).✓ (1)

1.1.4 Kumalo is anguished/devastated✓as he hopes that the news would be contrary to what he already suspects/has heard.✓

OR

Kumalo feels ashamed/humiliated✓because he is a priest, yet his son is now arrested for murder.✓

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

1.1.5 (a) Simile✓ (1)

(b) Msimangu and the young man talk in hushed tones as they do not want to exacerbate Kumalo's pain✓ just as one would show reverence for a deceased by using muted tones.✓ (2)

1.1.6 C/displeased.✓ (1)

1.1.7 Open-ended.

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

No.

- Reverend Msimangu waits patiently while Mrs Ndlela searches for a letter addressed to Absalom when they (he and Kumalo) visit her to find out about Absalom's whereabouts.
- He is civil towards Mrs Hlatshwayo when he addresses her as 'Mother' and shows his gratitude after she proffers information of the visit from the police.
- He is aware of Kumalo's anxiety and invites him to accompany him (Msimangu) to Ezenzeleni where he (Kumalo) can rest and visit the chapel to lift his spirits.

OR

Yes.

- Reverend Msimangu is almost threatening towards Mrs Mkize when she seems to be reluctant to divulge any information on Absalom.
- He is insulting towards Absalom's pregnant girlfriend by accusing her of having more than one man/implying that Kumalo cannot be certain that she is expecting Absalom's child.
- He is judgemental and imposes his values on John Kumalo when he indirectly accuses him (John) of infidelity (because he lives with another woman).

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 (a) Although Absalom Kumalo has murdered James Jarvis's son, James still converses with Kumalo in a pitiful manner. ✓✓

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

(b) The sight of the crying Kumalo, who is an old man, causes his embarrassment/guilt.✓ (1)

1.2.2 Arthur's young son hears from Kumalo that Kuluse's son would die if he does not receive milk.✓
He conveys this plight to his grandfather/James Jarvis (who arranges for milk to be delivered to Kumalo).✓ (2)

1.2.3 Jarvis is humble/unpretentious✓as he does not believe that his acts could classify him as a holy man/saint.✓ (2)

1.2.4 Kumalo means, that despite Jarvis's grief, he responds with the godly quality of generosity/kindness✓by providing assistance to the Ndotsheni community.✓

OR

God is working through Jarvis✓ to bring about a change in the lives of the Ndotsheni community.✓ (2)

1.2.5 It is the night before Absalom's execution✓and Jarvis is aware that Kumalo is going up the mountain to pray.✓ (2)

1.2.6 Sibeko's✓ (1)

1.2.7 The discussion of the theme of personal growth may include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- Stephen Kumalo's personal hardships (Absalom's crime) results in a deeper sense of compassion for the mother of his son's child.
- James Jarvis is disconnected from South Africa's racial issues but after reading Arthur's manuscripts, he works tirelessly to build a dam to help the villagers of Ndotsheni.
- Absalom abandons his religious values which leads to his wayward behaviour, however, in his final moments he turns to faith for comfort.

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 aspects, **among others**:

Yes.

- Absalom discards the Christian values instilled by his parents; his father is an Anglican priest.
- He becomes involved, by his own volition, with a crowd that commits crime.
- He is the one who carries the gun which ultimately kills Arthur Jarvis.

OR

No.

- Absalom confesses his crime and repents for the killing of Arthur Jarvis.
- He takes responsibility and marries the mother of his unborn child while he is imprisoned.
- He is a victim of an unjust society in which young Black people's growth is stunted.

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)

[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) E/opens the door with an axe✓
(b) A/recognises the dangerous murder weapon used✓
(c) D/lives a secretive life of deception✓
(d) B/secures the drawer with different powders✓ (4)

2.1.2 Dr Lanyon is agitated/tormented/distressed✓ as he desperately wants to avoid talking to Mr Utterson about what has happened.✓ (2)

2.1.3 Dr Lanyon disapproves of the science that Dr Jekyll practises.✓
He has witnessed Mr Hyde's transformation into Dr Jekyll.✓ (2)

2.1.4 Dr Jekyll can no longer control his transformation into Mr Hyde✓ so he decides to live in isolation to keep it a secret.✓ (2)

2.1.5 Dr Jekyll creates Mr Hyde to freely sin/commit immoral deeds without consequences, but instead, he becomes trapped and suffers because of it.✓✓

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

2.1.6 The discussion of the theme of a lack of control may include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- Dr Jekyll loses control over the results of his experiment and decides that the only solution would be the death of Mr Hyde.
- Mr Hyde is unable to suppress his emotions which leads him to violently murder Sir Carew.
- Mr Utterson is unable to contain his curiosity in solving the mystery surrounding Mr Hyde.

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)

2.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Mr Utterson seeks to protect Dr Jekyll from being extorted by Mr Hyde.
- He confronts Mr Hyde to establish his connection to Dr Jekyll even though he is aware of Mr Hyde's violent nature (trampling the girl).
- Mr Utterson, without hesitation, accompanies Poole to investigate Poole's concerns (strange noises coming from the cabinet).

OR

No.

- Mr Utterson does not interfere even when there are clear signs that Mr Hyde might compromise Dr Jekyll's safety.
- He withholds information from the police about the murder weapon that was used to kill Sir Danvers Carew.
- He does not inform anybody about the content of Dr Jekyll's will after learning about Mr Hyde's behaviour.

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

2.2 2.2.1 This takes place when Mr Utterson reads the letter from Dr Lanyon✓ in his (Utterson's) office/home.✓ (2)

2.2.2 (a) Resignation/resolution✓ (1)

(b) Dr Lanyon is determined to see what happens when Mr Hyde/the visitor drinks the potion.✓ (1)

2.2.3 (a) The visitor reminds Dr Lanyon of his professional duty/vow he has taken as a doctor✓ to respect the confidentiality of his (Dr Lanyon's) work.✓ (2)

(b) Dr Lanyon is traditional/sceptical/conservative✓ as he relies on established medical practices and is not interested in Dr Jekyll's experimental approach.✓ (2)

2.2.4 Mr Hyde/The visitor transforms into Dr Jekyll.✓ (1)

2.2.5 (a) Simile✓ (1)

(b) Mr Hyde's transformation is dramatic/unnatural/shocking✓ in the same way it would be if a dead person comes back to life.✓ (2)

2.2.6 B/Lanyon's death.✓ (1)

2.2.7 science✓ (1)

2.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- The society in which Dr Jekyll lives values reputation, and secrecy protects him from judgement.
- Mr Utterson protects Dr Jekyll from public scandal which could have destroyed their friendship and Dr Jekyll's standing in the community.
- Dr Jekyll's secrecy about his transformation protects society from terror which accompanies Mr Hyde.

OR

No.
- Mr Utterson's silence allows Dr Jekyll's experiment with the duality of human nature to proliferate/go unrestricted.
- Dr Jekyll's failure to disclose the creation of Mr Hyde, eventually leads to his demise.
- Dr Lanyon keeps Dr Jekyll's transformation a secret but is ultimately destroyed by it.

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)

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TOTAL SECTION A: 35

SECTION B: DRAMA

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

QUESTION 3: *MACBETH*

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

3.1 3.1.1 (a) C/serves as general✓
(b) D/flees to Ireland✓
(c) A/escapes being killed✓
(d) B/is a nobleman✓ (4)

3.1.2 Duncan/King of Scotland✓ (1)

3.1.3 Macbeth states that Duncan has bestowed the title, Thane of Cawdor, on him recently✓and he (Macbeth) has obtained a valuable reputation.✓

OR

Duncan is the King and Macbeth's guest✓ and killing him (Duncan) would be a violation of the natural order/a betrayal of trust.✓ (2)

3.1.4 Lady Macbeth wants to know whether Macbeth chooses to become the king (of Scotland)/obtain the crown✓or forever live as a weakling.✓ (2)

3.1.5 Macbeth claims that he can do anything that is befitting of a man, yet he had initially refused to kill Duncan/later Banquo's ghost unnerves him.✓✓

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

3.1.6 Lady Macbeth is manipulative/insolent/insensitive✓ when she accuses Macbeth of being a coward for not wanting to execute their plan of murdering Duncan.✓ (2)

3.1.7 faints✓ (1)

3.1.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Macbeth values Lady Macbeth's opinions (she convinces him that he deserves to be king).
- He supports Lady Macbeth's plan to kill Duncan.
- He allows her to reassure him and calm his nerves when his resolve wanes.

OR

No.

- Macbeth refuses to support her plan to place the daggers next to the guards when he returns to their chamber after killing Duncan.
- He isolates himself and no longer seeks her counsel when he plans the murder of Banquo and Macduff's family.
- He is largely unsupportive when her mental state begins to deteriorate.

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 play. (3)

AND

3.2 3.2.1 This takes place when Macduff tries to persuade Malcolm to return to Scotland/Macduff and Malcolm discuss the murder of Macduff's family/the killing of Macbeth✓ at the palace of King Edward the Confessor/the king of England.✓ (2)

3.2.2 (a) Metaphor✓ (1)

(b) Just as a 'hell-kite' swoops on its unsuspecting prey,✓ similarly Macbeth commits the evil deed of murdering Macduff's family in his (Macduff's) absence.✓ (2)

3.2.3 C/wife.✓ (1)

3.2.4 (a) Regretful/remorseful/stern✓ (1)

(b) Macduff feels sorry that his family was killed because of him/he left them to their own devices when he went to England./He rebukes himself for leaving his family vulnerable.✓ (1)

3.2.5 Malcolm is resolute/determined✓that the killing of Macduff's family should prompt him (Macduff) to overthrow/kill Macbeth.✓ (2)

3.2.6 Macduff should confidently push his chest out.✓
He should wave his arm beckoning the 'fiend'.✓
He should point with his sword in front of him.✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above or any other relevant actions. (2)

3.2.7 The discussion of the theme of the impact of the supernatural on Macbeth and Lady Macbeth may include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- The witches' prophecies ignite Macbeth's ambition and make him and his wife impatient to obtain the crown.
- Both of them experience supernatural visions (Macbeth a floating dagger; Lady Macbeth a spot of blood) which fuel Macbeth's paranoia and cause Lady Macbeth to lose her sanity.
- Macbeth's mind starts to play tricks on him and he imagines seeing Banquo's ghost at the banquet.

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 play. (3)

3.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Banquo is naïve and too trusting (blind loyalty) towards Macbeth as he indicates that he will serve Macbeth.
- He fails to take decisive action against Macbeth when he suspects him of foul play.
- He makes a concerted decision that he will attend Macbeth's banquet despite his life being in danger.

OR

No.

- Banquo is a person of moral integrity as he does not do anything which will compromise his principles.
- He is a victim of Macbeth's insecurities that the witches' prophecy of his (Banquo's) sons becoming king may prove to be true.
- It is Macbeth's fear that Banquo may expose him which fuels his resolve to murder Banquo.

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 play. (3)

[35]

QUESTION 4: *MY CHILDREN! MY AFRICA!*

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 4.1 and 4.2.

4.1 4.1.1 (a) B/has conversations with a delivery man✓
(b) A/criticises a team member's opening statement✓
(c) D/debates that women are physically weak✓
(d) E/has old-fashioned ideas about future change✓ (4)

4.1.2 This takes place at Zolile High/in Number One Classroom✓after the debate/when Isabel and Thami become acquainted.✓ (2)

4.1.3 (a) Metaphor✓ (1)

(b) Just as a boat glides smoothly over water,✓ similarly Isabel assumes that Thami finds school easy and is able to succeed effortlessly.✓ (2)

4.1.4 Isabel is ambitious/confident/decisive✓as she is privileged/is able to map out her future.✓ (2)

4.1.5 Thami and Mr M's relationship has become strained✓as he disregards Mr M's guidance/traditional beliefs.✓ (2)

4.1.6 Mr M plans for Thami to obtain a scholarship✓so that he can study at a university.✓ (2)

4.1.7 Open-ended:

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

Yes.
- Mr M sacrifices his personal comfort and well-being to focus on his students and their education.
- He is willing to put his reputation at risk and to be labelled a 'collaborator' to try and keep his students at school.
- Mr M's passion for education drives him to attend school every day even in the absence of learners.

OR

No.
- Mr M is set in his ways and is not willing to 'sacrifice' his beliefs to accommodate Thami's views.
- He is unwilling to sacrifice his beliefs as he stubbornly continues to ring the school bell in defiance of the mob.
- He is not prepared to change his view regarding the importance of negotiation as opposed to violence.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit a 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 play. (3)

AND

4.2 4.2.1 Thami should put his hands together in a pleading gesture.✓
He should hold Isabel's hands.✓
He should move his outstretched hands up and down.✓

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above or any other relevant actions. (2)

4.2.2 A/Brakwater.✓ (1)

4.2.3 (a) Concern/anxiety/enquiry✓ (1)

(b) Isabel is worried that the boycotts will affect Mr M negatively.✓

OR

Isabel questions Thami because she is aware of how passionate Mr M is about his learners/teaching/education.✓ (1)

4.2.4 The meeting is organised by the Comrades for Black people, yet Mr M, who is also Black, is not welcome.✓✓

OR

Mr M is not welcome at the meeting of the Comrades to plan the boycotts, yet later he (Mr M) is invited to join the boycotts.✓✓

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

4.2.5 Thami is determined/adamant✓ that the authorities will be forced to engage/consult with the Student Committees and discontinue Bantu Education.✓ (2)

4.2.6 green✓ (1)

4.2.7 Isabel wants Thami to think about (continuing with) the competition/ their friendship.✓ (1)

4.2.8 The discussion of the theme of rejection may include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- Thami disagrees with Mr M's vision of education as a tool for social change and joins the Comrades.
- Thami rejects his friendship with Isabel due to the pressure from the Comrades ('The Comrades don't want any mixing with whites').
- Mr M spurns the Comrades' violence and lawlessness when he deems pulling down statues as 'gross vandalism' and 'inexcusable behaviour'.

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 play. (3)

4.2.9 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Thami is level-headed when he decides to end his relationship with Isabel as it may put them at risk.
- He is rational enough to realise that Mr M's ringing of the bell will put him (Mr M) at risk of being killed by the mob.
- He opts to leave the country instead of being detained.

OR

No.

- Thami chooses to abandon his education and joins the movement.
- He accuses Mr M of being a 'sell-out' without understanding why he gave the police the names.
- Thami is unable to understand that Bantu Education can be seen as a tool of liberation.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit a 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 play. (3)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION B: 35

SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

QUESTION 5

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 5.1 and 5.2.

'REJECTION' – MARIAMA Bâ

5.1 5.1.1 (a) D/the narrator's friend✓
(b) C/a courageous character✓
(c) A/a mosque leader✓
(d) B/a poverty-stricken character✓ (4)

5.1.2 (a) Sarcasm/disdain✓ (1)

(b) The narrator despises Tamsir as he exploits his wives who have to work because he is unable to support his children .✓ (1)

5.1.3 The narrator is of the opinion that Tamsir desires a refuge/comfort (from his existing situation)✓and she is not prepared to provide that.✓ (2)

5.1.4 The narrator should be mourning her husband's death, yet she utters such disrespectful words to Tamsir.✓✓

OR

Although Tamsir knows the narrator is in mourning, he still proposes marriage to her.✓✓

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

5.1.5 It refers to the day Tamsir and his entourage came to visit the narrator.✓
They come to inform the narrator about her husband's marriage to his second wife.✓ (2)

5.1.6 The discussion of the theme of the importance of good support structures may include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- Daba supports her friend, Binetou, when she (Binetou) confides in her that she has a sugar daddy.
- She (Daba) stands by her mother when her father betrays them by marrying a young girl.
- Tamsir and Mawdo provide moral assistance to the *Imam* when he informs the narrator of her husband's second marriage.

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 short story. (3)

5.1.7 Open-ended.

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

No.
- The narrator's opinion is not taken into consideration when her husband decides to take a second wife.
- Tamsir assumes that the narrator will quietly follow tradition and gratefully accept his marriage proposal.
- Binetou's mother forces her daughter into the marriage because she will benefit from it as well.

OR

Yes.
- The narrator finds her own voice when she refuses to marry Tamsir.
- Daba is outspoken about her father's marriage to Binetou and encourages her mother to leave him.
- Aunty Aissatou faces rejection from her husband but she chooses to 'break with him'.

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 short story. (3)

AND

'FORBIDDEN LOVE' – CAN THEMBA

5.2 5.2.1 This takes place in a corner of the school playground/at Noordgesig Primary School✓ when Dick tells Bobby about his (Bobby's) sister's affair with a Black man/after Bobby and Dick's fight.✓ (2)

5.2.2 'disdainful rejection'✓ (1)

5.2.3 (a) Metaphor/personification✓ (1)

(b) Meneer has a sudden, spiteful idea to get back at Dora,✓just as throwing a dart is a quick action that can hurt.✓

OR

Just as a vindictive person wants to cause harm,✓ Meneer Carelse's vengeful thoughts lead him to act quickly and harshly. ✓ (2)

5.2.4 Dick (Peters)✓and Bobby (Randolph).✓ (2)

5.2.5 He is discreet/protective✓as he does not see the need to make Dora and Mike's relationship public.✓

OR

He is biased/insincere✓as he wants to cover up the interracial relationship of Dora and Mike.✓ (2)

5.2.6 He is vengeful/calculating✓as he is aware of the repercussions his revelation might cause.✓ (2)

5.2.7 Salome's ✓ (1)

5.2.8 B/hypocritical.✓ (1)

5.2.9 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Dora and her family should be allowed to live their lives as they please.
- She should be allowed to go to the cinema with Mike if she so prefers.
- Dora's sister, Louisa, should not be treated differently because of her dark skin.

OR

No.

- Dora's family is racially prejudiced towards the Blacks as they will not accept Dora and Mike's relationship.
- Davie, Dora's brother evades his parental responsibilities because he has a child with a Black woman.
- Dora's mother does not voice her opinion about her family's negative attitude towards 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 interpretation must be grounded in the short story. (3)

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY

QUESTION 6

Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions, i.e. QUESTIONS 6.1 and 6.2.

'THE NIGHT-JAR AND INKOSAZANA YASEZULWINI' – CHRIS MANN

6.1 6.1.1 (a) free✓
(b) nature✓
(c) techniques✓
(d) spiritual✓ (4)

6.1.2 This takes place when the night-jar pecks on the window pane✓ of the speaker's room/at the speaker's home.✓ (2)

6.1.3 To indicate that it is night/the curtains of the houses are drawn.✓ (1)

6.1.4 The speaker is irritated/annoyed✓ as the night-jar, with its noise, prevents him from falling asleep.✓ (2)

6.1.5 Just as honey is sweet and good,✓ so too are the dreams which the Princess stores in the pots at her feet.✓ (2)

6.1.6 She is gentle/cautious/nurturing✓ as she carefully places the dreams in a woven pot for safe-keeping.✓ (2)

6.1.7 B/alliteration.✓ (1)

6.1.8 stones✓ (1)

6.1.9 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- The 'starlight' that the night-jar holds in its beak will hopefully direct the speaker to the Princess of Heavens who is the maker and keeper of dreams.
- The 'rainbow water' with its soft colours provides a sense of hope ('pot of gold at the end of the rainbow').
- A place where 'no storms fly' indicates a sense of peace and calm that prevails, thereby creating hope that the speaker will find such a place.

OR

No.

- The terrain of 'bush and rocky hill' alludes to the fact that the path to fulfil the speaker's dreams will not be easy.
- The speaker will have to endure uncomfortable conditions ('wading through the icy stream') to reach the Princess.
- He has to be swift in asking questions before the morning comes, as the princess of heavens will disappear.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES/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

'THE LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE' – WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS

6.2 6.2.1 (a) Determination/resolution/firmness/yearning✓ (1)

(b) He wants to emphasise his desire to go to Innisfree.✓ (1)

6.2.2 The speaker will have beans.✓
He will have honey.✓
He will have peace/tranquility.✓

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

6.2.3 The speaker longs for serenity/calm/tranquillity, yet he will welcome the loud buzzing of bees.✓✓

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

6.2.4 (a) Metaphor/personification✓ (1)

(b) In the same way that the passing of time happens slowly/ gradually in the poem,✓ the speaker realises that his desire for peace will not be fulfilled instantaneously but rather slowly over time.✓

OR

In the same way that a person may move slowly,✓ the speaker realises that his desire for peace will not be fulfilled instantaneously but rather slowly over time.✓ (2)

6.2.5 The speaker mentions morning.✓
He refers to midnight.✓
He talks about noon.✓
He touches on evening.✓

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

6.2.6 The discussion of the theme of the beauty of nature may include the following viewpoints, **among others**:

- The natural surroundings (using 'clay and wattles') alludes to the uncomplicated life that the speaker intends to live.
- The speaker will observe the different colours in nature ('purple glow' which reflects the purple heather flowers).
- He will hear a variety of natural sounds like the crickets singing and the sound of 'the linnet's wings'.

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)

6.2.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.
- The speaker only announces his intention to leave behind the hustle and bustle of city life in favour of nature.
- In his mind he creates a vision of peace which he does not find in the city.
- He imagines that he hears the waters of the lake lapping around the shore.

OR

No.
- The speaker's urgency in 'go now' shows that his mind is made up.
- He is practical when he outlines his plans of building his own home ('cabin').
- He describes how his intention manifests itself in the very centre of his heart.

NOTE: Do NOT award a mark for YES or NO. Credit responses where a combination is given for. 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)
[35]

TOTAL SECTION D: 35
GRAND TOTAL: 70

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