



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2022

**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. This marking guideline is 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 guideline.
- 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 / Absalom's uncle ✓
 (b) D / Arthur Jarvis' wife ✓
 (c) A / Stephen Kumalo's sister ✓
 (d) B / Arthur's servant ✓ (4)
- 1.1.2 Mission house where Reverend Msimangu and other priests stay, ✓
 after a search for Absalom ✓ (Reverend Kumalo's son). (2)
- 1.1.3 Reverend Kumalo received a letter from Reverend Msimangu telling
 him that his sister is sick. ✓ / He came to look for his sister. ✓ (1)
- 1.1.4 D / A social justice activist ✓ (1)
- 1.1.5 (a) Alliteration ✓ (1)
- (b) Reverend Kumalo remembers the small boy that attracted him. ✓
 The boy was beaming with love from his smile. ✓ (2)
- 1.1.6 It is ironic that the Reverends are mourning Arthur's death, but it is a
 Reverend's son who is the cause of their grief. (Stephen Kumalo's son
 killed Arthur). ✓✓ (2)

NOTE: BOTH parts should be included to earn the marks.

- 1.1.7 Observant ✓ he knows Mr James Jarvis though they have never
 spoken. ✓

OR

Kind/compassionate ✓ he is quiet when he thinks of the dead. /He
 remembers James with kindness/compassion. ✓ (2)

- 1.1.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Crime in Johannesburg is happening because a lot of people like Absalom are unemployed.
- Gertrude has no formal education and cannot get a job.
- She has no choice and opts for criminal activities.

No

- Gertrude and Absalom have a choice to return to Ndotsheni.
- Absalom has money saved for his education, but he chooses to stay in Johannesburg.
- He gets a job from rehabilitation but goes out and rob people.
- Gertrude is given a second chance to live a better life but she chooses not to go back to Ndotsheni.

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 novel. (3)

AND

- 1.2.1 (a) Mrs Lithebe's house. ✓ (1)
- (b) She has been brought by her brother Reverend Kumalo after he found her. ✓ (1)
- 1.2.2 Mrs Lithebe goes to Reverend Msimangu's church. ✓ (1)
- 1.2.3 (a) Disappointed/displeased/saddened ✓ (1)
- (b) Mrs Lithebe has hoped that Gertrude would be grateful to her brother who saved her life and change her behaviour. ✓ (1)
- 1.2.4 Mrs Lithebe is worried/concerned that Gertrude continues to live her life with such people. ✓ They may lead her back to her old ways of living. ✓ (2)
- 1.2.5 Mrs Lithebe leads a serious life. / She is very strict on how people should behave. ✓
- Gertrude is careless about how she lives her life. / She shows no gratitude in having a second chance to improve her life. ✓ (2)
- 1.2.6 Gertrude leads a life of prostitution. ✓ She entertains many men, she drinks heavily / she exposes her young son to this way of life. ✓ (2)

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above.

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

- The Kumalo family members leave Ndotsheni for Johannesburg in search of a better life.
- Once they are in Johannesburg conditions are not good for them as they cannot find jobs.
- Gertrude, Absalom and Mathew resort to crime for living.

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.

- James Jarvis helps the Ndotsheni community by fixing their leaking church roof.
- He provides milk for children.
- He does not hold a grudge against Stephen Kumalo even though his son (Absalom) killed Arthur.

No.

- James Jarvis lives in High Place but is oblivious of Ndotsheni people until his son's death.
- He does not accept what his son does, until his death when he realises Arthur's work.
- James never spoke to the Black people of Ndotsheni, but only after Arthur's death he shows respect.

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)

TOTAL SECTION A: 35

QUESTION 2: THE 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) C / handwriting expert ✓
 (b) E / prominent lawyer ✓
 (c) D / rational physician ✓
 (d) B / intelligent scientist ✓ (4)
- 2.1.2 At Dr Jekyll's house (in his cabinet) ✓ after the news of Sir Carew's death. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.3 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)
 (b) The death of Sir Carew as a politician is shocking, ✓ everyone is sadly talking about it. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.4 Dr Jekyll tells Mr Utterson that Mr Hyde has gone and will never be seen again, yet Dr Jekyll is Mr Hyde himself. ✓✓ (2)
- 2.1.5 He is concerned/worried ✓ about the condition of his friend. ✓

OR

- He is concerned ✓ because Dr Jekyll is linked to My Hyde, and Mr Hyde has killed Sir Carew. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.6 Selfish ✓ he only cares about himself and not Mr Hyde. ✓

OR

- Deceitful. ✓ He is lying about the whereabouts of Mr Hyde. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Dr Jekyll prefers to remain the respected doctor
- He has morally upright friends that he socialises with.
- He enjoys the reputation he has in the society.

No.

- Dr Jekyll prefers to be Mr Hyde.
- He enjoys young secrete pleasures.
- As Mr Hyde he is free to go anywhere and do whatever he wants.

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

- 2.2.1 Dr Jekyll asks Dr Lanyon (in a letter) to fetch the transforming draught kit/drawer from his house, ✓ he wants Dr Lanyon to witness how he morphs from being Mr Hyde into Dr Jekyll. ✓ (2)
- 2.2.2 A / overwhelmed. ✓ (1)
- 2.2.3 (a) Terror/shock/bewildered ✓ (1)
- (b) Dr Lanyon is terrified by seeing Mr Hyde changing into Dr Jekyll. ✓ (1)
- 2.2.4 The repetition emphasises the horror that Dr Lanyon experiences when he sees Mr Hyde changing into Dr Jekyll. ✓

OR

- He tries to reassure himself that the transformation has happened. ✓ (1)
- 2.2.5 Mr Hyde turns into Dr Jekyll in Dr Lanyon's house. ✓ (1)
- 2.2.6 Dr Lanyon as a doctor is bound by oath that he cannot divulge the information. ✓ If he shares information, he will be putting Dr Jekyll's reputation at stake. ✓ (2)
- 2.2.7 Dr Jekyll is excited in having a solution to prove the duality of human nature. / He is excited to be finally showing Dr Lanyon the experiment he has always wanted to prove to him. ✓
Dr Lanyon does not approve of Dr Jekyll's experimentation on human beings/ He is scared to death by what he sees when Mr Hyde turns into Dr Jekyll. ✓ (2)
- 2.2.8 The discussion of the theme of scientific experimentation should include the following points, **among others**:
- As a scientist Dr Jekyll decides to test an experiment on himself.
 - The scientific experiment goes wrong and alters the natural status of Dr Jekyll's state of mind and body.
 - An evil personality (Hyde) emerges and leads to his immoral deeds.
 - The experiment leads to dependency and involuntary change of Dr Jekyll to 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)

2.2.9 Open- ended.

Accept any relevant response which shows understanding of the story, **among others:**

Yes

- Dr Jekyll is highly intelligent but also depressed.
- The society sees him as a doctor, and he must live as such.
- He has to maintain his reputation despite having other feelings and desires.

No

- Dr Jekyll chooses to live a false life.
- He enjoys the freedom that Mr Hyde offers him.
- He lives a carefree life that becomes detrimental to 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 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) E / Son of Duncan ✓
(b) D / Thane of Glamis ✓
(c) A / Thane of Fife ✓
(d) B / Son of Banquo ✓ (4)
- 3.1.2 The camp near the battlefield/forest ✓ during the war fought between Scotland and Norway. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.3 (a) Simile ✓ (1)
(b) The comparison is used to show the fierceness ✓ which Macbeth's army showed during the battle. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.4 The sergeant is in pain as he is wounded. ✓
Ross is excited by the victory of Scotland troops. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.5 King Duncan gives the title of Thane of Cawdor to Macbeth after he is betrayed by former Thane, but he is later betrayed by Macbeth who kills him. ✓✓ (2)

NOTE: Both parts should be there to award marks.

- 3.1.6 The way Macbeth is dressed (in a strong armour) and the manner in which he fights ✓ make him look like the husband of the goddess of war. ✓ (2)
- 3.1.7 Open-ended.

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

No

- King Duncan is characterised as a fair and a wise king.
- He is generous towards his kinsmen and his people.
- He wants what is best for Scotland people.

OR

Yes.

- Duncan is too trusting even after being betrayed by former Thane of Cawdor.
- He trusts Macbeth and impulsively gives him the title of Thane of Cawdor.
- He prematurely announces that his son Malcolm will succeed 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 1–2 marks for a response which is not well substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama. (3)

AND

- 3.2.1 Macbeth is in his own thoughts because he is bewildered by the sight of Banquo' ghost. ✓ (1)
- 3.2.2 (a) pleading/concerned ✓ (1)
- (b) She is worried about Macbeth and wants him to get his act together to entertain their guests. ✓ (1)
- 3.2.3 Deceitful. ✓ She tells the guests that Macbeth's behaviour is normal taking them away from what he is saying. ✓

OR

Persuasive ✓ she tries to talk to Macbeth reassuringly so that he can get back to his senses. ✓

- 3.2.4 Macbeth should gulp the wine / drop the glass. ✓
He should retreat/move backwards wildly. ✓
He should open his eyes widely. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above or any other relevant actions. (2)
- 3.2.5 (a) Macbeth challenges Banquo's ghost not to come in ghost form because it brings fear. ✓
He challenges it to come in a form of a person where they can fight because he is not afraid of war. ✓ (2)
- (b) He is terrified ✓ he wishes the ghost would be human so that he can fight with a normal person. ✓ (2)

- 3.2.6 The discussion of the theme of appearance and reality should include the following points, **among others**:
- Lady Macbeth tries to keep calm in her appearance while her husband displays fits of terror at imagined sights of Banquo's ghost.
 - Macbeth seems enraged and appalled at the sight of the ghost.
 - He plays a humble host yet knows that he has had Banquo killed.
 - With the arrival of Banquo's ghost, he can no longer keep up the appearances.

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

3.2.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Macbeth does not want to continue with the killing of Duncan though he initiated the idea.
- After killing King Duncan, he hears voices, and he suffers nightmares.
- He cannot take the daggers back because he cannot stand the sight of what he has done.
- He cannot stand what he has done that he suffers mental anguish as a result of his guilty conscience.

OR

No.

- After killing the King, he is fully aware that he has taken wrong steps, but he does not stop.
- He immediately kills the bodyguards.
- He worries that Banquo's sons may become a threat to his throne.
- He continues to trust the witches that give him false sense of security.
- At the end Macbeth knows he has killed a lot of people and cannot be saved / go back to the person he was before.

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 1–2 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 / aspiring writer ✓
 (b) C / star student ✓
 (c) B / loves education ✓
 (d) A / sells vetkoeks ✓ (4)
- 4.1.2 Zolile High School / standard ten class ✓ after the debate between Isabel's school and Thami's school. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.3 Isabel is not familiar with the African words; ✓ she finds it difficult to pronounce the new word. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.4 Thami's parents think he would be safe in a remote area where there are less political influence/unrests, yet Thami gets involved in boycotts and drops out of school. ✓✓ (2)
- 4.1.5 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)
- (b) Isabel thinks that because Thami easily passes exams, ✓ he has no other challenges which may negatively affect his performance. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.6 Thami is angry / disappointed. ✓ He used to like school until he realises that it does not offer what he thinks it should, but it indoctrinates him. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes

- Isabel grows up during the apartheid period which made individuals to be ignorant of other races.
- She does not know much about black people except the workers at her home/family business.
- She has never thought or cared about how black people live.
- She does not understand why Thami chooses comrades over the literary quiz competition.

No

- Isabel has led a sheltered life.
- Her exposure to the realities of black people's lives makes her realise their predicaments.
- Her visit to Zolile High School ignites her interest in Africans.

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 1–2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama. (3)

AND

- 4.2.1 (a) Department / Policemen ✓ (1)
- (b) Disbelief / questioning ✓ (1)
- (c) Thami does not believe that Mr M can be a sell-out for the policemen. ✓ (1)
- 4.2.2 Mr M should point at Thami. ✓
He should look directly at Thami's face. ✓
He should move towards Thami. ✓
- NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above or any other relevant actions. (2)
- 4.2.3 Mr M is angry that Thami has joined the boycott to waste his future. ✓ (1)
- 4.2.4 Mr M feels it is his duty to protect the children from the people who are influencing them in a wrong way. ✓ / He hopes to put an end to the boycott or violence so that children can go to school. ✓ (1)
- 4.2.5 Earlier in the play Thami would obey/ accept whatever Mr M tells him to do, ✓ but now he is outspoken/defiant/confrontational which shocks Mr M. ✓ (2)
- 4.2.6 Mr M is passionate about education ✓ – he is willing to do anything to stop the boycott of classes. ✓

OR

He is a traditionalist ✓ – he does not expect Thami to backchat. ✓

OR

He is dictatorial ✓ – he does not want his authority to be challenged. ✓ (2)

- 4.2.7 The discussion of the theme of unjust social system should include the following points, **among others:**
- The apartheid system divided blacks from whites through separate living areas, Camdeboo and Breakwater
 - Races were ignorant of each other's lives and cultures.
 - The government also passed the Bantu Education system which limits Black people to do manual labour.

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

4.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Mr M dies because he does not want to listen to Thami's advice of joining the comrades.
- Thami pleads with Mr M to stop annoying the comrades by ringing the bell.
- Mr M goes out to confront the mob who kills him.

No.

- Mr M dedicates his life to educate Black learners, he feels obliged to protect teaching time.
- He hopes to see the lives of the children improve through education.
- He would rather die than encourage participation in violent acts.

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 1–2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the drama. (3)

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 for example **QUESTIONS 5.1** and **5.2**.

QUESTION 5.1: 'NEXT DOOR' by Kurt Vonnegut

- 5.1 5.1.1 (a) B / an eight-year-old boy ✓
 (b) D / Mr Harger's girlfriend ✓
 (c) E / Mr Harger's wife ✓
 (d) A / a radio announcer ✓ (4)
- 5.1.2 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)
 (b) The music played next door is loud ✓ that it engulfs every other noise and makes it impossible to hear. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.3 The neighbour next door is fighting with his girlfriend/mistress. ✓ (1)
- 5.1.4 Paul sends a dedication to the radio. ✓ Mrs Harger hears the dedication, returns home, and they are reunited. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.5 Mrs Leonard is not comfortable to leave their son alone/ She thinks they should look for someone to stay with Paul because he is young. ✓ Mr Leonard believes that Paul is old enough to remain behind alone. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.6 He is mature/intelligent ✓ – he comes up with a brilliant plan to stop the fight. ✓

OR

- He is sensitive ✓ – he does not like that the neighbours are fighting. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Paul is eight years old and should start being independent.
- He loves his son, and he prefers that he grows up quickly.
- He believes that Paul can do things on his own without being monitored for a short period.

No

- Paul is very young. Eight-year-olds still need close supervision.
- If his parents are not there, he needs to be taken care of by an adult.
- Mr Leonard gives Paul too much freedom to be naughty.

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 1–2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the story. (3)

AND

- 5.2.1 Bamjee's dining room/house, ✓ early in the evening and Mr Bamjee arrives from work. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.2 Mr Bamjee is a hawker/sells fruit and vegetables. ✓ (1)
- 5.2.3 (a) Indifferent/impartial/anger ✓ (1)
- (b) Mr Bamjee does not understand why Mrs Bamjee involves herself in the struggles that do not involve Indians. / ✓ He fears for her safety. (1)
- (c) South African Indian political organisation. ✓ (1)
- 5.2.4 Mr Bamjee being a non-white is not exempted from the oppression by the Afrikaner government, yet he thinks the struggle is only for Black people. ✓✓ (2)
- 5.2.5 She is sensible. ✓ He reminds him of the negative impact of the group Areas Act. His wife sends a message to honour his birthday. ✓

OR

- Rational/logical. ✓ She knows that fighting for justice is not only for a particular race. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.6 His wife sends her daughter to honour his birthday, yet he does not even know it is his birthday. ✓ This makes him see that his wife cares not only for him but for everyone. ✓ (2)

5.2.7 The discussion of the theme of human inclusiveness should include the following points, **among others**:

- Mrs Bamjee being an Indian she cares about Black people's struggle.
- She helps with information regarding activities for the strike though it is for blacks and she is not affected.
- She accommodates black women in her house something Muslim women are not doing.
- She joins the hunger strike which her husband considers as not necessary for her to do.

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

5.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes

- Mr Bamjee is racist. He thinks as Indians they must involve themselves in what concerns them.
- He is not affected by the pass laws like blacks so he thinks the Indian political party should not be involved.
- He calls black people devils and Natives, a derogatory word used by the Afrikaners for blacks.

No

- Mr Bamjee only wants his wife to take care of her family.
- He wants her to do what Muslim women do.
- He cares about his family.
- He does not want his wife to be arrested.

NOTE: Do not award marks for YES or NO only. Credit responses 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)

TOTAL SECTION C: 35

SECTION D: POETRY

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.

QUESTION 6.1: TO LEARN HOW TO SPEAK ... by Jeremy Cronin

- 6.1 6.1.1 (a) language ✓
 (b) South Africa ✓
 (c) land ✓
 (d) attitude ✓ (4)

- 6.1.2 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)
 (b) This poem is about speaking people's words as they come out or flow ✓ just as water is flowing from the river. ✓ (2)

- 6.1.3 The speaker is picking up the bits of speech where others are speaking their language with no one's help. ✓ The speaker tries to interpret what he hears. ✓ (2)

- 6.1.4 The movement of tongue in the mouth ✓ is compared to the marks that the wagon wheels leave as it progresses forward. ✓ (2)

- 6.1.5 The journey of the Voortrekkers was mostly in the dry areas ✓ and it was a struggle for them to get water. ✓ (2)

- 6.1.6 The first two lines emphasise the need to understand one another/ language (the land). ✓
 In the last two lines the speaker is more specific and refers to South Africa (this land). ✓ (2)

- 6.1.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes

- South Africa is diverse with different racial groups and different languages.
- There is a need for one to know other languages to be able to communicate with other South Africans.
- One has the need to become part of the larger group.

No

- The speaker does not need to belong to the South African community.
- He is still a South African even if he knows his own language or another language.
- Other languages are difficult to understand and to speak.

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 1–2 marks for a response which is not well-substantiated. The candidate's interpretation must be grounded in the poem. (3)

AND

QUESTION 6.2: POEM by BAROLONG SEBONI

6.2 6.2.1 C / personification ✓ (1)

6.2.2 Epithets/insults ✓ to spokes ✓ (2)

6.2.3 They can cause division/distance/separation between people. ✓
They can inflict pain/cause irreparable damage to one's sensitivity/kill
the feelings of a person they are spoken to. ✓

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

6.2.4 (a) In the same way that a lamb is associated with innocence/kindness
so too are gentle words used, ✓ they uplift and bring comfort. ✓ (2)

(b) Peacefulness/tranquillity ✓ (1)

(c) The speaker uses this tone to bring the feeling of care and softness
to their relationship. ✓ (1)

6.2.5 The speaker is calm, he pleads with people to think about positive words
which will reflect as smiles. ✓ The softness of the words used in this
stanza emphasise the comfort and protection one would feel when soft
words are spoken. ✓ (2)

6.2.6 The discussion of the theme of power of words should include the
following points, **among others:**

- Words can have both a negative and positive effect to a person spoken to if not carefully selected.
- They can cause emotional injury.
- At the same time positive words can cause hateful thoughts.
- Positive words can be used to comfort support or build a person.

NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated.
A candidate can score 1–2 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 viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- Negative words can cause a division between people.
- They can cut one's heart and mind making them almost difficult to forget.
- They can cause a permanent damage to one's ego.

No.

- Physical violence is more than spoken words.
- It leaves permanent scars unlike words.
- Words of peace and smile can change the negative effects of hateful words yet physical violence can lead to death or disability.

NOTE: Do not award marks for YES or NO only.

Credit responses 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 poem.

(3)

TOTAL SECTION D: 35

GRAND TOTAL: 70