



## **Education and Sport Development**

Department of Education and Sport Development  
Departement van Onderwys en Sportontwikkeling  
Lefapha la Thuto le Tlhabololo ya Metshameko

**NORTH WEST PROVINCE**

### **NW PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT**

MARKING GUIDELINES

**GRADE 12**

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE**

**PAPER 2 MEMO**

**JUNE 2018**

**MARKS: 70**

**TIME: 2 H00**

**This MEMO consists of 13 pages.**



NW/JUNE/ENGFAL/EMIS/6\*\*\*\*\*

## SECTION A : NOVEL

- *CRY, THE BELOVED COUNTRY* by Alan Paton
- *STRANGE CASE OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE* by Robert Louis Stevenson

### QUESTION 1: Cry, the beloved Country [MARKS: 35]

1.1.1	<p>(a) D✓</p> <p>(b) A✓</p> <p>(c) B✓</p> <p>(d) E✓</p> <p>Note: If learners did not write only letters (as per instructions) they should be penalized. Instructions are very important and should be followed.</p>	4
1.1.2	The place was so beautiful that words, even the words of a song could not describe its beauty.✓(Any related answer)	1
1.1.3	<p>(a) Personification✓</p> <p>(b) It enhances the mind's picture of how the road looked as it ascended✓</p>	1 1
1.1.4	Forlorn.✓	1
1.1.5	It is not true because one can only see the valley if there is no mist.✓	1
1.1.6	"Stand unshod upon it."✓	1
1.1.7	<p>The cramped living conditions of Blacks versus the spacious houses where Whites lived.✓✓</p> <p>Blacks were servants and White masters.✓✓</p> <p>Black people worked in the mines to bring out the gold but remained poor whereas the Whites got rich from the same gold.✓✓</p> <p>Reverend Kumalo and John Kumalo were brothers but John was driven by the love of money and power whereas Kumalo leads a simple life.✓✓</p> <p>Jarvis and Kumalo come from the same area, their children are both in Johannesburg but one is a criminal and the other is a community</p>	

	<p>builder.✓✓</p> <p>Up at High Place Jarvis had plenty of milk but down in Ndotsheni children were dying because they lacked milk.✓✓</p> <p>Harrison and his son had different views concerning the natives✓✓</p> <p>(Any two of the above. Any related answer)</p>	4
1.1.8	<p>The theme of sickness of the land.✓</p> <p>The land is described as red and bare✓; one has to wear shoes in the place because the stones cut under the feet✓. Furthermore, the vegetation has been destroyed because fire and too many cattle.✓</p>	3
		<b>/17/</b>
1.2.1	<p>(a) D/ humble priest and traditionalist✓</p> <p>(b) E/ naive and reckless young man✓</p> <p>(c) A/ wealthy and conservative farmer✓</p> <p>(d) B/ upright and moral engineer✓</p>	(4)
1.2.2	Reverend Stephen Kumalo✓ and his wife ✓	(2)
1.2.3	<p>Reverend Kumalo does not want to spend the money that he saved from Absalom on travelling to Johannesburg/ His wife feels he should and they argue as a result. ✓</p> <p>He is upset that his wife has given up on their son furthering his education and her disbelief that their son will come back from Johannesburg. ✓</p>	(2)
1.2.4	<p>Reverend Kumalo and his wife fear that they might have lost their son, his sister and brother to Johannesburg. They fear that their son might have become involved in a life of crime and that the prospects of securing a good future for him through education might be lost. There is a pervasive fear among villagers that young people migrate to Johannesburg with no prospect of them coming back home. 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 text of the novel.</p>	<b>(3)</b>



**QUESTION 2: Strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde [MARKS: 35]**

2.1.1	(a). C ✓ (b). E ✓ (c). D ✓ (d). A ✓	(4)
2.1.2	The inclusion of Edward Hyde. ✓ He is concerned that Hyde might harm Jekyll. ✓	(2)
2.1.3	(a). Concerned/ considerateness/ comforting ✓ (b). He wants Utterson to remain calm ✓ He knows Utterson is worried and wants to assure him that he understands (takes) his concern seriously. ✓	(1) (2)
2.1.4	A. (honest) ✓	(1)
2.1.5	He trusts him enough to reveal all the secrets to him. ✓	(1)
2.1.6	loathing/ unenthusiastic ✓	(1)
2.1.7	Hyde is repulsive, ugly, monstrous, etc. ✓	(1)
2.1.8	He subscribes to Cain's heresy of allowing an individual to follow his/her ways and only intervenes when asked to/ He believes in the non-interference and non-self-imposing principle. ✓✓	(2)
2.1.9	- He kills Danvers Carew. ✓ - He tramples on a young girl. ✓ - He smacks a woman who gives him match sticks. ✓ [Any TWO]	(2)
2.1.10	honour/ gentleman/honesty/ trustworthiness/ dependability/ reliability, etc ✓	(1)
		[18]

AND

2.2.1	a) Mr Hyde ✓	(1)
	b) A maid saw the entire murder from her bedroom window and recognised Mr Hyde as someone who had once visited her employer. ✓	(1)
2.2.2	LITERALLY: to dig up/find in the ground by digging ✓ FIGURATIVELY: to uncover or bring to light by search or inquiry ✓ <b>NOTE:</b> 1 mark for literal meaning and 1 mark for figurative meaning.	(2)
2.2.3	B/ heartless ✓	(1)

2.2.4	Soho (London) ✓	(1)				
2.2.5	<p>He started interacting with other people./ He re-kindled his friendships./His friends started to know him again as their guest and entertainer./ He started showing interest in religion./ He explored the outdoors./ He became friendlier. ✓✓</p> <p>NOTE: Award two marks for any TWO of the above responses.</p>	(2)				
2.2.6	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Mr Hyde</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Dr Jekyll</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p>He is small/dwarfish in stature. ✓  He is pale. ✓  He is a younger/young man. ✓  He has an unpleasant smile. ✓ He looks like a “troglodyte”- caveman/primitive being. ✓ He is hairy/ape-like. ✓  He has a hoarse/deep voice. ✓  He has gnarled hands. ✓  He appears to be deformed. ✓</p> </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p>He is a large/tall man. ✓  He is about fifty years of age. ✓  He is a handsome/attractive man. ✓  He looks kind-hearted/. refined/like a gentleman. ✓  He has elegant fingers. ✓</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Accept any TWO of the above for each character. Credit answers containing accurate examples from the novel.</p>	Mr Hyde	Dr Jekyll	<p>He is small/dwarfish in stature. ✓  He is pale. ✓  He is a younger/young man. ✓  He has an unpleasant smile. ✓ He looks like a “troglodyte”- caveman/primitive being. ✓ He is hairy/ape-like. ✓  He has a hoarse/deep voice. ✓  He has gnarled hands. ✓  He appears to be deformed. ✓</p>	<p>He is a large/tall man. ✓  He is about fifty years of age. ✓  He is a handsome/attractive man. ✓  He looks kind-hearted/. refined/like a gentleman. ✓  He has elegant fingers. ✓</p>	(4)
Mr Hyde	Dr Jekyll					
<p>He is small/dwarfish in stature. ✓  He is pale. ✓  He is a younger/young man. ✓  He has an unpleasant smile. ✓ He looks like a “troglodyte”- caveman/primitive being. ✓ He is hairy/ape-like. ✓  He has a hoarse/deep voice. ✓  He has gnarled hands. ✓  He appears to be deformed. ✓</p>	<p>He is a large/tall man. ✓  He is about fifty years of age. ✓  He is a handsome/attractive man. ✓  He looks kind-hearted/. refined/like a gentleman. ✓  He has elegant fingers. ✓</p>					
2.2.7	<p>Duality of man/ Good vs evil ✓</p> <p>All people have two sides: one side wants to do and be good and the other side enjoys being evil/doing things that are morally unacceptable and we all struggle with these two sides of our personality. ✓</p> <p>Dr Jekyll is both a good man, who does charitable work and is a respected member of the community, but he also has a strong desire to/is attracted to evil/immoral activities. ✓</p>	(3)				
2.2.8	<p>Open-ended.</p> <p>Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the following aspects, among others:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dr Jekyll is the main character, but he leads a double life.  <input type="checkbox"/> His good and normal side is Dr Jekyll.    <input type="checkbox"/> His other side is evil and named Mr Hyde.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• So they are both the main character – two are actually one.</li> <li>• That is a strange thing because nobody knows it/ the link between them is a mystery.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde as one person must be included in the response. A candidate can score 1 or 2 marks for a response which is not well-</p>					

substantiated. The learner's interpretation must be grounded in the text of the novel.	(2)
<b>TOTAL SECTION A: [35]</b>	[17]

### EXTRACT E

#### 3.1. MACBETH

- 3.1.1 "All hail Macbeth, Thane of Glamis  
Thane Of Cawdor  
And King Of Scotland" ✓ ✓ (3)
- 3.1.2 That he will not be great ✓ but his children shall be kings ✓ (2)
- 3.1.3 The King of Scotland , Duncan ✓ (1)
- 3.1.4 The Thane of Cawdor was executed ✓ because he committed an act of treason against the King and his country ✓ (2)
- 3.1.5 Hero, ✓ ( candidates can give any example related to honour and greatness) (1)
- 3.1.6 He is shocked, astonished, in awe, in disbelief, seems unreal that what the witches prophesised could be true ✓ (1)
- 3.1.7 Metaphor ✓ (1)
- 3.1.8 When Macbeth first hears that he's been named the Thane of Cawdor, he asks Angus why he is being dressed in "borrowed robes". Macbeth doesn't literally mean that he's going to wear the old thane's hand-me-down clothing. ✓ Here, "robes" is a metaphor for the title (Thane of Cawdor) that Macbeth doesn't think belongs to him. ✓, because he knows that that the Thane Of Cawdor still lives ✓ (3)
- 3.1.9 In *his warning*, *Banquo* looks as if he is considering the possibility that the witches might be representations of evil, ✓✓ of the devil 'instruments of darkness.' *His words do* have some effect, as *Macbeth* seems to weigh up the implications - he appears to consider the moral consequences of the *prophecy*. ✓✓ (4)

[18]

### EXTRACT F

- 3.2.1 "They" refers to the witches. (1)
- 3.2.2 "perfectest report" (2)
- 3.2.3 The king has decided to give the title and possessions of the Thane of Cawdor, whom he has just executed for treachery, to Macbeth as a reward for defeating the rebels. (3)
- 3.3.1 "my dearest partner of greatness" and "lay it to your heart" (2)
- 3.3.2 Macbeth writes at once to tell his wife about the witches' prophecy. (2)
- 3.4 Macbeth is thinking about becoming great by becoming king and Lady Macbeth becoming his queen. (2)
- 3.5.1 Lady Macbeth means he will become king, just as the witches have promise (2)
- 3.5.2 "shalt" (1)
- 3.6 Lady Macbeth's persuasion and supernatural forces (2)

[17]

**TOTAL [35]**

## 4.1 EXTRACT G

- 4.1.1 A - Removed from power. (1)
- 4.1.2 They are stage directions/tell the actor how to speak. ✓ They mean that Mr M interrupts Thami without waiting for him to finish speaking. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.3 They start arguing about bringing down/toppling statues ✓ and the apartheid regime. ✓  
The argument develops into one about how this should be achieved ✓ i.e. through violent or peaceful means. ✓ (Any three) (3)
- 4.1.4 NO. Mr M does not support violent resistance ✓ ✓ to the apartheid regime. He wants to change through peaceful ✓ /engagement and dialogue. (3)
- 4.1.5 A – Sarcastic (1)
- 4.1.6 Mr M would like Thami to get a university education, ✓ become a leader of his people ✓ who would negotiate/use words to end the apartheid regime ✓ / bring about social change. ✓ (Any one)

These would be acceptable to Mr M because his idea of fighting apartheid is to do it peacefully, ✓ / from within the system. ✓ (Any one)

**(One mark for ‘constructive alternatives’ and one mark for ‘acceptable to Mr M’)** (2)

- 4.1.7 Vandalism, lawlessness, revolutionary. (Any two) (2)
- 4.1.8 At the start, the mood is relaxed/friendly. ✓ After discussing the poem, Ozymandias, there is a rise in tension/conflict between Mr M and Thami. ✓ After Mr M leave, Thami is still angry ✓ and Isabel is concerned. By the end of the scene, there is conflict between Thami and Isabel. ✓ (Any two) (2)
- 4.1.9 It is ironic because they do not understand each other. ✓ Mr M uses the word ‘understand’ to mean ‘obey’. ✓ (2)
- [18]

AND

## EXTRACT H

- 4.2.1 He does not support the comrades. ✓ As a teacher, the comrades identify him as part of the Bantu Education/apartheid system. ✓ (Discretion – 2 marks for any reasonable answer) (2)
- 4.2.2.1 Three qualities of an ox : strong, ✓ big, ✓ loud, ✓ it has horns ✓ (weapons) (3)  
(Any 3)
- 4.2.2.2 The use of violence/force ✓ to bring about change. (1)
- 4.2.2.3 The use of words/debate/negotiation ✓ to bring about change. (1)
- 4.2.2.4 Humans think/reason ✓ and have words. ✓ (2)
- 4.2.2.5 They have grown impatient with what they see as ‘old-fashioned’ methods. ✓ They think that black people are worse off than ever ✓ because of this



- peaceful approach to opposition. (2)
- 4.2.3 Thami is right; violence is the best way to bring about change. Reasons? OR Mr M is right; words/debate is the best way to bring about change. Reasons? OR Neither is right, words are not effective without actions and actions are not effective without thought/words. Reasons? Mark globally (3)
- 4.2.4 A. Violent opposition versus peaceful opposition (1)
- 4.2.5 Words can change✓ the thinking of /persuade✓ the soldiers / police/ government who enforce apartheid’s laws. Discretion. Accept any suitable answer. (2)
- Words can change✓ the thinking of /persuade✓ the soldiers / police / government who enforce apartheid’s laws. Discretion. Accept any suitable answer. (2)
- [17]
- 35

## SECTION C: SHORT STORIES

NOTE: Candidates are required to answer BOTH questions set on the TWO short stories they have studied.

### QUESTION 5 EXTRACT I

#### 5.1 THE DOLL’S HOUSE

- 5.1.1 It was given to the children by Ms. Hay (1)
- 5.1.2 She liked it more than anything(✓)  
She liked it frightfully (✓) (2)
- 5.1.3 The mother and father dolls. (✓) (1)
- 5.1.4 B: Is a measure of the expertise that went behind its making (2)
- 5.1.5 They were going fast but it was like they were going slow; (✓) they just couldn’t wait to tell (boast) to others about the doll’s house. (✓) (2)
- 5.1.6 They were going to tell even before the first thing in the morning (before the bell rang). (1)
- 5.1.7 It is sarcasm. (✓) The others did not necessary believe that she was always right. But they knew that what they thought was inconsequential (because Isabel was the eldest). (✓) (2)
- 5.1.8 The lamp and Kezia’s love for it, represents brightness in a story where so many characters are obsessed and consumed by the darkness of discrimination. (candidate can get 1 or 3 depending on the suitability of the response) (3)

- 5.1.9 Kezia sees and loves what others do not. She is attracted to the lamp when others' focus is on other things (trivial things like the carpet). (The lamp is a sign of brightness.) She also appreciates that despite the differences in social standing with the Kelveys, there is still the shared humanity. (3)

(candidate can get 1 or 3 depending on the suitability of the response)

[17]

## 5.2. 'A CHIP OF GLASS RUBY'

- 5.2.1 (a) The Bamjees are Indians. (✓) (1)

- (b) In line 1 it is mentioned that Mrs Bamjee is wearing a sari. (✓)  
A sari is traditionally worn by Indian women. (✓) (2)

- 5.2.2 Mrs Bamjee printed/duplicated pamphlets/leaflets to keep the campaign against the carrying of passes going. (✓) The police searched the house for evidence of such activities. (✓)

Mrs Bamjee was a political activist who, with the help of other prominent Indians and strangers, kept the struggle against discriminatory laws going. (✓) The police searched the house for evidence of unlawful activities. (✓) (2)

- 5.2.3 '...the faces of the children were behind her like the faces on the platform at a railway station. They kissed her goodbye.'

- (a) simile (✓) (1)

(b) The children were like people saying goodbye to a loved one leaving on a train for a certain destination. (✓✓)

They were onlookers/ spectators of their mother's arrest and departure to prison. (✓✓)

It is as if the children came to bid their mother farewell on her way to prison, like family would do on the departure of a train. (✓✓) (2)

- 5.2.4 " the next fool " (✓) (1)

- 5.2.5 Mrs Bamjee was afraid that Ismail will feel offended if the family misses his engagement party. (✓) The attendance of the party is more important to her than the effect her arrest might have on her family. It is ironic that she does not realise that they might be offended by her being in prison. (✓) (2)

5.2.6

Mr Bamjee	Mrs Bamjee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He follows a routine lifestyle. He tends to his fruit cart even after the arrest of his wife. (✓)</li> <li>• He is a loving and a dedicated father even though he doesn't show it, which is also the reason why he is on his cart all day no matter what. (✓)</li> <li>• The need to provide for his family is his priority. (✓)</li> <li>• He is very conservative. (✓)</li> <li>• Even though he may be viewed as a coward, his actions are informed by his beliefs. (✓)</li> <li>• He does not want to be involved in political activities. (✓)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She is very caring and loves her family. (✓)</li> <li>• She believes in equality amongst people of different races. (✓)</li> <li>• She is regarded as a political activist and thus imprisoned for owning a duplicating machine. (✓)</li> <li>• She is a humble and a proud woman who understands that beauty is more than the outward appearance. (✓)</li> <li>• Even though she is a woman, she is not afraid to voice out her opinion in order to make a difference. (✓)</li> <li>• She is brave and courageous to tackle a subject that her husband feared. (✓)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p>

(4)

5.2.7 “A Chip of glass Ruby” refers to the jewellery that Indian women wear in their nose. This highlights the Indian traditional way of life.

Mrs Bamjee is not a traditional Moslem woman because she is involved in helping black people in their struggle against the apartheid system.(✓)

The title suggests that what some people may think is a piece of glass may turn out to be something valuable, in this case, a ruby. (✓)

In the story Mrs Bamjee may appear to be a traditional woman but her behaviour says she is as valuable as a ruby because she goes out of her way to help those in need. She is not just any piece of glass.(✓)

(3)

[18]

**TOTAL SECTION C: 35**

## SECTION D: POETRY

Questions in this section have been set on the following poems:

- Sonnet 18 by William Shakespeare
- Everything has changed by Mzi Mahola

### QUESTION 6

- 6.1.1. C. Elizabethan sonnet. ✓ (1)
- 6.1.2. Shakespeare's patron/ The earl of Southampton. ✓ (1)
- 6.1.3. He is constant / stable. ✓ (1)
- 6.1.4. Summer is a short season./The sun is too hot in summer./  
There is often overcast weather in summer. ✓  
(Any of the three answers provided) (1)
- 6.1.5. Alliteration. ✓ It is indicative of unavoidable change in nature ✓ that the poet  
attempts to reverse by immortalising his hero/ the Earl of Southampton. ✓ (3)  
(Credit any statements to this effect)
- 6.1.6. The poet suggests that misfortune or fate ✓ may cause valuable things to  
perish. ✓ (2)
- 6.1.7. His youthfulness ✓ will last forever. ✓ (2)
- 6.1.8. Tone of admiration. ✓ (1)
- 6.1.9. Beauty/ kindness. ✓ (1)
- 6.1.10. His patron will always be remembered by future generations ✓ because of  
words expressed in this sonnet if the poem is read. ✓ (2)
- 6.1.11. The 3<sup>rd</sup> quatrain starts off with the word "but" to indicate contrast to be  
introduced ✓ and to show that his patron will forever be fair and beautiful while  
other aspects of nature lose their beauty. ✓ (2)  
{17}

AND

### Question 6.2

- 6.2.1 (a) Lushington  
(b) saddened  
(c) reversed (3)
- 6.2.2 (a) Dilapidated/ old/ decaying buildings (1)
- (b) Nobody was taking care of the school yard/ There was lack of human care for  
the school ✓ (2)
- 6.2.3 Teachers in the past were patient when dealing with young, adolescent and  
often naughty learners. Their patience is compared to that of artists when  
moulding their artworks. ✓ ✓ (2)

- 6.2.4 Extended metaphor.√ The grounds seemed like they wore the wattle tree as a scarf (**used by humans to protect themselves against the cold weather**) that conceals/ protects/ hides them✓✓ (3)
- 6.2.5 The shameful act of beating up a schoolmate almost to death. (2)
- 6.2.6 . (a)Personification (1)
- (b)The cemetery is so close to the Dutch Reformed Church/Methodist that it (2)
- looks like it is holding the church in its arms quietly.
- 6.2.7 The past is deeply engraved within us: our childhood memories will remain part of us: we feel regret when places change, particularly for the worst (2)
- ( Any relevant answer)

TOTAL SECTION D: 35

**GRAND TOTAL: 70**