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**GRADE 11**

**NOVEMBER 2019**

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2  
MARKING GUIDELINE**

**MARKS: 70**

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This marking guideline consists of 17 pages.

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## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Candidates are required to answer questions from TWO sections.
2. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.

## MARKING GUIDELINES

1. A candidate may not answer more than ONE question on the same genre.
2. If a candidate gives two answers where the first one is incorrect and the next one is correct, mark the first and **ignore** the next.
3. If answers are incorrectly numbered, mark according to the marking guidelines.
4. If a spelling error affects the meaning, mark incorrect. If it does not affect the meaning, mark correct.
5. If the candidate does not use inverted commas when asked to quote, **do not penalise**.
6. For open-ended questions, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
7. No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.

**SECTION A: NOVEL****QUESTION 1: *FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD***

- 1.1 1.1.1 (a) Everdene ✓  
 (b) beautiful ✓  
 (c) Gabriel ✓  
 (d) tollgate ✓ (4)
- 1.1.2 She was sent by her aunt to Tewnell Mill ✓ because they ran out of oatmeal/bran that they needed. ✓ (2)
- 1.1.3 Farmer Oak has the impression that Bathsheba is conceited / has pride / is vain. ✓ (1)
- 1.1.4 (a) Shock/anger/indignant ✓ (1)
- (b) She was completely sure that no one had seen her when she was riding the horse in those unacceptable positions. ✓ She is angry that the farmer has invaded her privacy. ✓ (2)
- 1.1.5 C / he withdrew his eyes so suddenly. ✓ (1)
- 1.1.6 Simile ✓ (1)
- 1.1.7 'Nettled' (1)
- 1.1.8 She is self-centred / conceited / egoistic / egotistic. ✓  
 Bathsheba is a person of self-esteem / self-importance so Gabriel has intruded into her personal life and is offended. ✓ (2)
- 1.1.9 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows understanding of the person that Bathsheba is and her actions, **among others**:

Yes.

- Bathsheba is more logical and approaches love in an emotional way, otherwise she would have been married to Gabriel only to discover she does not love him.
- She does not marry Farmer Boldwood even though she plays pranks on him and feels responsible for what she does.
- She maintains her superiority over men as a farm owner even after her husband has left her.
- At the end she marries for love which she resisted all along.

## OR

No.

- Bathsheba has had a moment of weakness and ends up marrying an abusive husband through misplaced passion and flattery.
- She is selfish, she does not want to lose Gabriel but she will not love him until at the end she uses him in every way.
- She is the cause of death of her husband and Mr Boldwood's imprisonment.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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 Mr Boldwood's homestead /house ✓ (1)
- 1.2.2 Boldwood hosts a party on Christmas Eve so that he can propose to Bathsheba and announce the engagement to the people. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.2.3 (a) Sergeant Troy/Bathsheba's husband. ✓ (1)
- (b) Out of boredom of farm life, Troy goes to the sea to bathe/swim. He is suddenly swept away and saved by a sailing boat whilst at sea/his clothes are seen left behind and it is assumed that he is dead. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.2.4 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)
- (b) The men know that Troy was not good to Bathsheba / he only married her for her money / he was misusing Bathsheba's money / he did not care for the farm and that will destroy her. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.2.5 They are both selfish ✓ and cannot handle rejection. ✓ (2)

1.2.6 The discussion of the **theme of love** should include the following points, **among others**:

- The novel explores different sorts of love, showing how each type of love comes from a different set of values of each individual.
- Bathsheba is central to the types of love which she experiences with different men.
- She represents proud love through her vanity.
- She is flattered and infatuated by Troy which nearly becomes her downfall. Troy is cruel and uncaring towards Fanny and Bathsheba.
- Gabriel Oak represents selfless love as he loves Bathsheba unconditionally and is very supportive.
- Farmer Boldwood's love is extreme and selfish. He forces his love on Bathsheba.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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)

1.2.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Boldwood is a selfish man who concentrates mainly on his feelings.
- He is constantly told by Bathsheba that she does not love him but he continues to force himself on her.
- He is obsessed and becomes irrational when Bathsheba is in the mourning period for her husband. He continues asking and forcing her to marry him or wear his engagement ring.
- His obsession with Bathsheba ends up destroying others too; he kills Troy who comes back for his wife.

**OR**

No.

- Boldwood does not approve of Troy's behaviour of lust and greed.
- He knows him to be ill-treating women e.g. Fanny Robin died in an institution carrying Troy's child.
- He knows that Troy does not care about Bathsheba but cares about the money he gets from her, which he also misuses.
- At the party Troy arrives and demands that Bathsheba should leave with him and even though Bathsheba does not agree, he forces her. Boldwood then shoots him.
- Boldwood did not think that Troy would come back, he had so much hope that Bathsheba would marry him in the end.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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: DREAMING OF LIGHT**

- 2.1 2.1.1 (a) Regile ✓  
 (b) Swaziland ✓  
 (c) protagonist ✓  
 (d) recruits ✓ (4)

2.1.2 Going independent means the zama zamas will not be working for a syndicate like that one of Papa Mavuso, they will work for themselves, get their foreigners to do their job. They will not have a middle-man but will sell their gold to the actual buyers that are in Johannesburg. ✓✓ (2)

2.1.3 Takunda and Mahlori are South Africans. They talk of getting their own foreign fools because people from outside South Africa want to come and work in the mines as zama zamas. ✓ (1)

2.1.4 'dreaming talk' ✓ (1)

- 2.1.5 (a) Uncertain / doubtful ✓ (1)
- (b) He is aware of the dangers involved in what they are talking about. / They don't have the means nor guts to do what they are talking about because a lot is involved in doing that. / They have been talking about this for a long time, nothing has happened because they do not have the means to do it /it would be dangerous for them without connections. / He is aware it will be difficult to embark on such an activity. ✓✓ (2)

2.1.6 Men – are paid / they are allowed to go home / inside the mine they occupy better space / they get to buy their own food. ✓  
 Boys – are not paid / they are not allowed to go home / they do not have money to buy food / they eat Papa Mavuso's bad food and get sick / they sleep in small spaces left by men. ✓ (2)

**NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above.

2.1.7 He is pessimistic ✓ / he has accepted his situation / does not get carried away by false hopes. ✓ (2)



2.1.8 The discussion of the **theme of loss of hope** should include the following points, **among others**.

- Regile has been in the mines as a zama zama for a long time.
- He knows the dangers he is faced with in the mines but he finds working in the mines better.
- Regile usually shuts down on talks of escaping the illegal work.
- He cannot get a better job because he is not educated / he has no identification.
- He has therefore lost hope of anything that meant not working in the mine because he gets paid and is able to support his mother.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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 (a) Personification / metaphor ✓ (1)
- (b) Regile is having such a shock that his heart is beating so fast and hard / it is causing his whole body to shake. ✓✓ (2)
- 2.2.2 Regile's low level of education does not help him as he cannot read properly / he is not familiar with these words ✓ / shock causes him to be unable to read. ✓ (2)
- 2.2.3 C / Katekani ✓ (1)
- 2.2.4 He thinks that Taiba will not stop until he gets to Spike. / Taiba will do anything to get to Spike. / Whatever Taiba will do it will involve him. Taiba can put their lives in danger. ✓✓ (2)
- 2.2.5 (a) He is Katekani's father / man who does business by receiving trafficked children. (1)
- (b) He is called Papa, a name which refers to father. A father protects and nurtures children but Papa Mavuso is cruel and ill-treats his own child and the 'recruits' working for him. ✓✓ (2)
- 2.2.6 After being told about Spike / Taiba runs out and hides in an old mine ✓ / he waits for Regile to take him to Spike ✓ / they ultimately go together and find Spike. ✓ (3)



## 2.2.7 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Regile goes out and looks for a job to take care of his mother and siblings.
- He studies the situation in the mine and makes it work for him.
- He is now paid good money because of his good behaviour.
- He is trusted so that he is put in charge of younger children.
- He can take decisions.

**OR**

No.

- Regile lies to his mother about his whereabouts.
- He puts his life in danger for the sake of money.
- He is not willing to try anything new.
- He does not try to show love for fear of being seen as a weak person.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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: *SOPHIATOWN*

- 3.1 3.1.1 (a) protest ✓  
 (b) social ✓  
 (c) community ✓  
 (d) removals ✓ (4)

- 3.1.2 (a) Ruth ✓ (1)

- (b) She saw an advertisement in *Drum* magazine placed by Jakes ✓ / she responds to it (by contacting Jakes.) ✓ (2)

- (c) Princess should point a finger at Ruth / have a sneer at Ruth / look her up and down. ✓✓

**NOTE:** Accept any other relevant gestures. (2)

- 3.1.3 Princess is an American girl because her boyfriend Mingus is a member of an American gangster. (1)

- 3.1.4 (a) A / daring ✓ (1)

- (b) Jakes is tired of writing about boxing / he wants to write about something interesting / Ruth / about Sophiatown / he wants promotion. ✓ (1)

- 3.1.5 The discussion of the **theme of diversity** should include the following, **among others**:

- In Mamariti's house there are mixed races: Ruth, who is Jewish, lives among Black people.
- They try to make her feel comfortable by teaching her some survival strategies.
- They teach each other what they do before they open and drink wine. Ruth shares her religious beliefs while others compare them to their own.
- There are also educated people, like Jakes and gangsters like Mingus, who live in Sophiatown.
- White people / Bohemians live in Sophiatown.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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)

## 3.1.6 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Ruth reads *Drum* magazine and is quite aware of what she puts herself into.
- She is independent, she chooses to live a life she wants.
- She defies to the apartheid laws.
- She is adventurous, wants to learn other cultures by being involved in Sophiatown.

**OR**

No.

- Ruth leaves the security of her home and area; she puts her life in danger.
- She leaves home with all its comforts and everything she needs.
- She goes to stay with people she has never seen in her life.
- She has broken the law to go and stay with black people in their area.
- She lies to her parents about her whereabouts because they would not approve of her living in Sophiatown.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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 | His storage place has been demolished, so he is moving them to his home. ✓  | (1) |
|     | 3.2.2 | (a) Angry / annoyed / indignant ✓   | (1) |
|     |       | (b) Ruth / her family is being accused of being part of the government that is forcing the residents of Sophiatown out of their homes. ✓✓   | (2) |
|     | 3.2.3 | (a) 12 <sup>th</sup> of February ✓  | (1) |
|     |       | (b) Officials do not want the community to have time to mobilise against removals / come up with resistance strategies / officials want to get to individuals whilst they are unprepared. ✓ | (1) |
|     | 3.2.4 | Meadowlands ✓   | (1) |

3.2.5 (a) He is a Fahfee runner. / He works for a Chinese man who runs a gambling business. ✓ (1)

(b) Only black people are going to Meadowlands. ✓ / Fahfee will not have a job because his boss will not go there. ✓ (2)

3.2.6 He is decent / a person with integrity / honest / objective / ethical. ✓ (1)

He is aware that not all white people are against black people / He educates Mingus about the fact that Ruth is one of those Whites who is not in favour of apartheid, similar to those involved in the struggle. ✓ (1)

3.2.7 Mingus attacks Ruth for doing nothing to stop the government from demolishing peoples' houses yet Mingus is not doing anything to stop the government but is concerned about himself and his belongings. ✓✓ (2)

3.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- Mingus is very protective of his family and the people he stays with.
- He is a gangster member who does not steal from poor people.
- With the money he gets from stolen goods, he does good things, pays for his sister's education.
- Mingus is generous, he spoils Princess with gifts.

**OR**

No.

- Mingus is mostly selfish thinking about what is good for him.
- He abuses people for his own interests / he does not see Charlie as his equal/ he expects Charlie to be loyal / do everything he asks him to do.
- He also abuses Princess because he buys / gives nice things, he expects her to be loyal to him.
- He is boastful that the group he belongs to steals from whites yet that is a criminal activity.
- He finally wants to move to Meadowlands because he is looking for an opportunity to make profit from his stolen goods.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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 4*****THE GIFT OF THE MAGI – O. HENRY***

- 4.1 4.1.1 (a) men ✓  
 (b) gifts ✓  
 (c) Christmas ✓  
 (d) love ✓ (4)
- 4.1.2 Della is upset because she does not have money to buy a Christmas present for her husband. ✓ (1)
- 4.1.3 'eight dollars per week' ✓ (1)
- 4.1.4 C / sinking ✓ (1)
- 4.1.5 (a) It is not well taken care of / there is no maintenance. ✓ (1)
- (b) The letter box is old and damaged /the Dillinghams do not get letters / it is full of old letters, nobody cares to take them out. ✓✓ (2)
- 4.1.6 (a) Simile / Personification ✓ (1)
- (b) The letters depict the Dillingham's current financial situation. ✓  
 / The Dillingham's have had a good time when they were better paid /now things have changed – that the salary is reduced they cannot afford ✓  
 The letters are given a human characteristic / ability to think ✓  
 for other means / shrinking/ to adjust given their kind of situation at the moment. ✓ (2)
- 4.1.7 Della decides to cut her hair and she sells it ✓ to Mme Sofronie. With the money she gets, she buys a present. ✓  
 Della cuts and sells her hair to buy a present / chain for her husband. ✓ (2)

4.1.8 The discussion of the **theme of sacrifice** should include the following points, **among others**:

- Della and Jim want to buy each other presents but they cannot afford them.
- Della cuts her beautiful long hair and sells them for money to buy the present.
- Jim sells his most treasured possession – his watch – to buy the combs that his wife has always wanted.
- They both sacrifice their possessions for the sake of their love.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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**

**TRANSFORMING MOMENTS – GCINA MHLOPHE**

- 4.2.1 It is the biggest high school in the Transkei. / Sizwe is from Port Elizabeth in South Africa. ✓ (1)
- 4.2.2 The narrator thinks she is ugly / she does not have fashionable clothes / she hates herself / is not sure of herself. ✓✓ (2)
- 4.2.3 They are in a boarding school. ✓ (1)
- 4.2.4 (a) Reciting / retelling the chapters she has studied. ✓ (1)
- (b) It is a form of revision to her. ✓ It also helps her to remember what she has read before. ✓ (2)
- 4.2.5 (a) Disbelief / pessimistic / disapproving / cynical ✓ (1)
- (b) It is appropriate because the narrator cannot believe that a good-looking guy would fall for her / she finds it very difficult that the good-looking and famous boy would want something from her since she is not beautiful. ✓ (1)
- (c) The narrator does not go to the fields where she would see the boy playing rugby. / She keeps herself busy with books and does not have time to go to the rugby field to watch. ✓✓ (2)

4.2.6 The discussion should include the following points, **among others**:

- The narrator is kicked out of the school choir and she thinks she should not be in the church choir. Father Fikeni tells her that her voice is resonant.
- Father Fikeni takes her to a meeting where she meets a praise singer, an event which makes her discover that she can be a praise singer using her deep voice.
- After she has written a poem, she cannot wait to let Father hear her reciting it.
- Father Fikeni helps the narrator to accept who she is.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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)

4.2.7 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which shows an understanding of the text; **among others**:

Yes.

- Whilst the narrator is not sure of herself and is not treated well by other learners at school, she helps them with their studies.
- Her isolation by her friends makes her to be free spirited, she does not follow anyone's lead.
- She makes use of her time by reading her books. That helps her to be a top achiever in class and it also broadens her mind.

**OR**

No.

- Her insecurity makes her isolate herself from the others
- She does not accept who she is and this makes it easy for others to pick on her.
- She has every reason to be self-assured / she is a top achiever yet she doubts the love of the teachers.

**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 text of the story.

(3)

[35]

**TOTAL SECTION B: 35**



**SECTION D: POETRY****QUESTION 5****EXECUTIVE – John Betjeman**

- 5.1 5.1.1 (a) Executive ✓  
 (b) representative ✓  
 (c) speedboat ✓  
 (d) boastful ✓ (4)
- 5.1.2 (a) 'All know me well'. ✓ (1)  
 (b) The Executive claims that he has cleaner cuffs than anyone else.  
 He has a Slimline briefcase which is not usual. / He is well-known and as a result he is allowed to sign bills on behalf of the company he works for. ✓✓ (2)
- 5.1.3 (a) Public Relations Officer ✓ (1)  
 (b) A P.R.O. is someone who, among some of his duties, manages a company's reputation, yet the executive does shady business that he gets through engaging in lawless deals. ✓✓ (2)
- 5.1.4 (a) Metaphor ✓ (1)  
 (b) The Executive boasts about the speed at which he drives his car. Driving at a high speed is dangerous but it excites him. ✓✓ (2)  
 (c) He is careless/reckless, self-centred. ✓ He does not care about the lives of animals and people. ✓ (2)
- 5.1.5 Open-ended.

Accept a relevant response which is grounded in the text with the following viewpoints, **among others**:

Yes.

- The Executive has achieved a lot even though he is young.
- He works to get things for himself.
- He has strong communication skills that can make people do what he wants.
- He dresses well.
- He only works for a few hours and travels a lot.

**OR**

No.

- He is boastful.
- He has no regard for the lives of other people and animals.
- He is a reckless driver.
- He is corrupt.
- He is materialistic and extravagant.
- He uses people for his selfish ends.

**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 text of the poem.

(3)

**AND**

### SHANTYTOWN – Anonymous

- 5.2 5.2.1 B / flatland ✓ (1)
- 5.2.2 'And far from streets and lights and cars' ✓ (1)
- 5.2.3 (a) Personification ✓ (1)
- (b) Cold is non-living but is given a human quality to imply that cold comes unexpectedly. ✓ Cold like a person moves slowly and carefully to avoid being heard or seen. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.4 Stars ✓ (1)
- 5.2.5 The word cold is used four times to emphasise the chilly / freezing weather that is experienced by the people of Jabavu. ✓ ✓ (2)
- 5.2.6 (a) The tone is helpful. ✓ (1)
- (b) Things will not remain as they are: Jabavu will wake up / it will become a healthy place and children will stop coughing. ✓ Things will change for the better, children will laugh in the parks. ✓ (2)
- 5.2.7 The discussion of the **theme of poverty** should include the following points, **among others**:
- Poverty in Jabavu is rife.
  - The majority of black people live in harsh conditions, the areas have no lights / no trees, no grass / the area is just dusty.
  - Jabavu lacks basic services like proper houses; people live in shanties made of any piece of material.
  - They live in unhealthy conditions that mostly affect their health.
  - People are poor and cannot afford to buy blankets.

**NOTE:** For full marks, the response must be well-substantiated and make reference to the story. 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)

### 5.2.8 Open-ended.

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

Yes.

- There are still areas that are like the Jabavu referred to in the poem.
- People still live in shanty houses / there are areas with no proper housing.
- Many townships still do not have playgrounds where children can enjoy themselves and laugh.
- There is still extreme poverty because of lack of jobs in some areas.

**OR**

No.

- There are few areas with the problems experienced in Jabavu.
- A lot of better RDP houses with basic services have been built for poor people.
- Most houses and streets have electricity.
- Parks are built in some areas for children to play.

**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 poem. (3)

**[35]**

**TOTAL SECTION C: 35**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 70**