

**ADVANCED PROGRAMME ENGLISH**

Time: 3 hours

300 marks

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**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. This question paper consists of 3 pages. Please check that your paper is complete.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. You are required to answer all three questions set in this paper.

Question 1: Texts studied from TWO of the following genres:

- Prose (Novel)
- Drama
- Film

Question 2: TWO schools of Poetry

Question 3: Philosophical reflection on your own reading history.

4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
  5. Begin each answer on a new page.
  6. Each answer must take the form of a rigorously argued and thoroughly substantiated essay. There is no prescribed length for the set essays, only an expectation that you argue with accuracy and insight about the texts you have read, and that you aim to bring your own voice strongly to the fore in your essays.
  7. Please note that the quality of your style of writing, the structure of your argument, and the skill and appropriateness of your use of quotations (as well as direct references to texts) will be taken into account when the markers assess your responses.
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**QUESTION 1**

This question requires you to refer closely to TWO texts from each of the TWO genres (prose [novel], drama, film) you have studied: i.e., four texts in total. (You **may** refer to more than two texts from each of the two genres you have studied.)

'We fret about words, we writers. Words mean. Words point. They are arrows. Arrows stuck in the rough hide of reality.'

[Source: Susan Sontag's *Regarding the Pain of Others*]

Assess how the texts you have chosen use words and ideas to rebel against the everyday and the norm.

Your answer must incorporate an exploration of the theme of **revolution and rebellion**.

[100]

**QUESTION 2**

This question expects you to refer to the following unseen poem, 'One Art', by Elizabeth Bishop, as a point of departure, AND to at least THREE poems from EACH of the two schools of poetry that you have studied: i.e., six poems in total. You must refer to at least **six** poems from **the prescribed list**, but you may incorporate additionally studied poems, if you wish to do so.

Elizabeth Bishop was a twentieth-century American poet who lived in, and engaged with, countries around the world. Read her poem, 'One Art', below and then respond to the question that follows.

**'One Art'** Elizabeth Bishop

The art of losing isn't hard to master;  
so many things seemed filled with the intent  
to be lost that their loss is no disaster.

Lose something every day. Accept the fluster  
of lost door keys, the hour badly spent.  
The art of losing isn't hard to master.

Then practice losing farther, losing faster:  
places, and names, and where it was you meant  
to travel. None of these will bring disaster.

I lost my mother's watch. And look! my last, or  
next-to-last, of three loved houses went.  
The art of losing isn't hard to master.

I lost two cities, lovely ones. And, vaster,  
some realms I owned, two rivers, a continent.  
I miss them, but it wasn't a disaster.

—Even losing you (the joking voice, a gesture  
I love) I shan't have lied. It's evident  
the art of losing's not too hard to master  
though it may look (*Write it!*) like disaster.

[Source: *Poems*, 2011. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, New York]

Using the poem on page 2 as a point of departure, explore whether your chosen poems are more about 'the art of losing' or about the art of gaining something.

- Some reference to, and understanding of, Bishop's poem is required.
- While your answer should concentrate on the prescribed poems you have chosen to analyse, you should use Bishop's poem as a starting point. Do not be concerned that Bishop's text does not form part of the schools of poetry you have studied.

**[100]**

### QUESTION 3

In answering this question, you are expected to consider and make direct reference to **FOUR** substantial fictional works (novels and/or collections of short stories) that you have read independently.

At the University of the Free State, a compulsory course has been created for all new students. The course's aim is to help create the next generation of thinking citizens and young academics, who can take South Africa into the 21st century. It wishes to expose students to provocative questions aimed at challenging existing attitudes and ways of thinking. Some of the units of study are arranged as follows, under particular 'Big Questions':

1. How do we deal with our violent past?
2. What does it mean to be fair?
3. Are we alone?
4. How small is small?
5. How do we become South Africans?

[Source: A course description from the University of the Free State]

Choose **TWO** of the 'Big Questions', and, by referring closely to your four carefully chosen and independently read texts, attempt to answer the questions you have chosen.

**[100]**

**Total: 300 marks**