



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2011

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER II

MARKING GUIDELINES

Time: 2½ hours

100 marks

These marking guidelines were used as the basis for the official IEB marking session. They were prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom were required to attend a rigorous standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines were consistently and fairly interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

At standardisation meetings, decisions are taken regarding the allocation of marks in the interests of fairness to all candidates in the context of an entirely summative assessment.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines, and different interpretations of the application thereof. Hence, the specific mark allocations have been omitted.

SECTION A LITERATURE

QUESTION 1

Paragraph – deduct 1 mark if not in paragraph format.

Length – deduct 1 mark if obviously longer than ± 200 words.

10 facts from novel required:

(1 mark each fact, but give only 5/10 marks if only one incident is mentioned.)

(do **not** give a mark for theft of Gravediggers' Handbook)

Liesel uses a 'tiny portion' of the laundry money.

She wants to gather all the letters she had written to her mother and mail them in one envelope. At first she suggests that she had been given 'less (money)' than usual by Mama's customers, but then she breaks down and confesses that she has used it. She is given a hiding with a wooden spoon and afterwards tells Rosa why she stole the money – to mail her letters.

At the same time, she realises that her mother will never reply and that she will never see her again. Rosa apologises, but Liesel only recovers when Papa comes home and plays the accordion. (pages 104 and 105)

After the bonfire which has been made for Hitler's birthday burns out, three books remain unburnt. The men who have been cleaning up leave and Liesel moves in and grabs the closest of the three. She sees only part of the title, the word *Shoulder*. But there's smoke coming from the book. She hurries away with her book, but stops when a voice shouts out. It is one of the clean-up men who has noticed that some things have not burnt out. Liesel slips the half-burnt book into her uniform. The book burns her. She also realises that someone is watching her – the mayor's wife. On the way home with Papa by her side, she has to remove the book from her uniform. Without realising it, Liesel's theft of this book has given Papa an idea, that he will put to good use. (pages 125, 126, 127, 128, 131 and 132)

Liesel and Rudy see Fritz Hammer eating an apple, with more apples stuffed in his pockets. He lets them look at the apple but will not say where he got it. When they see him wear the same warm jacket again on a hot day, they follow him. He leads them to a group of five boys. The leader of the group is Arthur Berg. Berg seems to like Rudy and Liesel, especially since he realises Liesel is the girl who beat up Ludwig Schmeickl and Rudy is 'the Jesse Owens one'. He invites them to join the groupage. Arthur Berg leads the group to a farm and gives Liesel and Rudy a hessian bag. He tells the group that anyone who gets caught on the fence will be left behind. He says one person has to climb into the tree, and one has to collect the apples. Anyone who sees someone coming, has to shout out. The hessian bag is then thrown over the barbed wire to shield off the barbs. When they are ready to leave with a full bag, they climb back over as close to the fencepost as possible – 'the wire is stronger there'. Rudy and Liesel get 12 apples between them. They eat six each and get sick later that night. (pages 157 – 160)

Liesel and Rudy notice that Otto Sturm takes food to the priests every Friday. He rides his bike to the church and carries the food in a basket in front of the handlebars. One cold day in October, Rudy pours water onto the road on the exact spot where Otto pedals around the corner into Munich Street. The road becomes even more slippery as the water turns into another coat of ice. Rudy and Liesel hide behind a bush to wait for Otto. Not suspecting anything, he comes round the corner and loses control of the bike. Otto falls face down onto the road. For a moment they think they may have killed him, because he is lying absolutely

still. They creep up, remove the basket and run away. From far away they watch Otto search for the basket. They have scored bread, broken eggs and a fatty ham. Out of loyalty they take the food to share with the other thieves. Arthur Berg gets everyone together and collects a frying pan and bread knife. In a clearing on the banks of the Amper, they build a fire and finish the food. Arthur Berg decides Rudy and Liesel must take the basket back to Otto Sturm. They walk to the Sturm farm, although Liesel is worried that she'll be home late. Rudy admits to Liesel that he feels bad about stealing the priests' food, but he is sure Otto and his family have more than enough to eat, or else they will not provide the priests with food. (pages 168 – 171)

When they are making their getaway the next time, Arthur Berg shouts out that the farmer is coming and he is swinging an axe. Rudy is last in line at the fence. He becomes entangled. Liesel runs back to help him. Rudy is scared. The rest of the gang is fleeing. Arthur Berg helps Liesel free Rudy. Arthur urges them on. The farmer has got hold of Arthur. The farmer says he will have them arrested. He will find out who they are. Arthur Berg replies that the name is Jesse Owens. (pages 172, 173)

Liesel and Rudy are invited to a meeting of the group of thieves. Viktor Chemmel is the new leader after Arthur Berg's departure. Although Chemmel is not as poor as the other thieves he doesn't ever seem to have enough. He calls Liesel a 'little whore'. Liesel tells him exactly how valuable she has been as a member of the gang. All she asks is a small part of whatever the gang has taken. Chemmel agrees, but blows his smoke into Liesel's face in an insulting manner. Liesel realises that, unlike Arthur Berg, Chemmel will not turn back to help someone who is stuck. Chemmel insists that Rudy and Liesel declare out loud that they want to be part of his gang of thieves. They do it, but decide Chemmel is a 'complete bastard'. They leave on their first raid but find the orchards on the farms looking frail with few apples. By the end of the day Chemmel lets the two of them have one and a half apples. Rudy objects vehemently. A scuffle ensues during which Chemmel throttles Rudy. Liesel interferes and points out that Chemmel is hurting Rudy, which Rudy denies. Chemmel lets Rudy go, but tells Rudy to go away and take Liesel with him. When he leaves Rudy spits some blood and saliva at Chemmel's feet. Chemmel threatens to make Rudy pay at a later date. (pages 282 – 286)

Rudy has had a spell of bad luck and he needs a win. Liesel realises that they need to steal something. They do not want to go stealing with Chemmel and the others. They argued about where to go and eventually Liesel says she knows where they can go. When they get to the mayor's house, the window of the library, which has always been open, is closed. Rudy taunts Liesel that she is unable to rob the mayor's wife, even if she gets a key, and Liesel is angry with herself for having shouted abuse at Mrs Herman when she fired Mama. What if Frau Herman has now changed her ways and the window stays closed? A week later the window is open. Liesel admits to herself that she wants to steal the book, *The Whistler*. They scout the street and crouch beneath the open window. Liesel has to go in. Rudy looks after her shoes. *The Whistler* is not in its place on the shelf. Rudy whispers from outside that the light in the top storey has gone out and the Hermans are coming downstairs. Liesel sees the book on the desk, picks it up and climbs out through the window. Once outside, they run. When they stop for breath, Rudy realises she has only stolen a book, no food. He accuses her of never having intended stealing food and she feels guilty, but then realises her shoes are still at the Herman's house. Rudy has to go back for them, hoping not to be caught. (pages 293 – 300)

[10]

QUESTION 2

Dialogue format: colon after name of character, line open between speeches, speeches aligned; 1st person – 2 marks

Deduct 1 mark if obviously longer than ± 200 words.

8 facts from the novel required.

Hans reprimands Liesel for not being in front of the townhall as required.

He realises Liesel is upset about something. (or sad)

She wants to know if her mother is a communist.

Hans says he doesn't know.

Liesel then asks if her mother has been taken away by the Führer.

Hans says it is likely.

Liesel shouts that she hates the Führer. Hans is shocked (emotion).

Hans realises that her hatred comes from what has happened to her: she's lost her mother and her father, as well as her brother.

Hans is afraid that one of the Nazi followers or soldiers has heard Liesel's outburst.

They may both be in danger because of her outburst.

He smacks Liesel in the face.

Liesel is shocked.

Hans explains to her that what she said may never be said in public. He is concerned about Liesel's safety.

He then tells her to salute the Führer with him.

They end up being friends again.

(pages 120, 121, 122) [10]

[10]

QUESTION 3

Essay format – 10 facts required (× 2)

Deduct 1 mark if not in 1st person

Deduct 1 mark if obviously longer than ± 300 words.

Hans Hubermann is the only survivor of his platoon.

His best friend, Erik Vandenburg, recommended him when the Sergeant wanted someone to write some letters for the captain. The rest of the platoon went into battle – none survived.

Erik Vandenburg had also been the one to teach Hans to play the accordion.

After the war, he visits Erik's wife in Stuttgart to return the accordion to her. Max is a young toddler.

He explains that Erik saved his life (and taught him to play).

Hans is surprised to meet Erik's very young son. Erik had not mentioned him.

He leaves his name and address on a slip of paper, and offers to paint Frau Vandenburg's house if she ever wants him to.

Twenty years later on June 16, 1939 a young man approaches Hans.

He wants to know if Hans plays the accordion.

When Hans nods, he wants to know if Hans can keep a promise.

He introduces himself as Walter Kugler from Stuttgart. Then he tells Hans why he has come.

Max Vandenburg grew up loving a good fist-fight.
His first fight was against a German boy. Max enjoyed it.
Max grows up in his uncle's home and is trounced by his cousins every day.
When his uncle dies of a tumour, Max vows that he will die fighting one day.
From that day on he fights regularly.
His favourite fight is against a German boy, Walter Kugler. He beats Kugler.
Over the next few years, they fight 13 times, Walter always trying to avenge himself, Max trying to beat Walter again.
When they are 17, Max loses his job together with all the other Jews.
By now he and Walter are friends.
Max is now scavenging for work, Walter has a steady job. They see each other sporadically.
Kristallnacht – 9 November 1938: The Night of Broken Glass: Max's whole family is gathered in the living room.
There is a knock on the door Everyone is afraid, but Isaac opens the door.
It is Walter Kugler who has come to rescue Max.
Max is unwilling to leave his family behind, but his family pushes him out. He is relieved.
His mother gives him the piece of paper Hans Hubermann gave her long ago.
Max spends two years hiding in an empty storeroom. He has little food.
Walter checks on his family now and then. One day they are gone.
Walter undertakes to find Hans Hubermann. Max gives him his last money to undertake the journey.
Walter comes back with good news and some money Hans Hubermann has given him.
A week later there is a letter to Walter with a map of Molching.
In May 1940 a copy of *Mein Kampf* arrives with a key taped to the inside cover.
Then Walter is called up to serve in the army. Max has to leave.
Max has now also received a train ticket from Hans Hubermann – for a journey from Stuttgart to Munich to Pasing.
Max uses the razor and shaving cream and cuts his hair and shaves his face.
He catches the Munich train after showing his fake ID card Walter has supplied and his ticket.
He spends the journey pretending to be a good German, reading *Mein Kampf*.
He walks from the station to 33 Himmel Street.
He uses the key from the book and goes in.
The Hubermans hide him in their basement.
They build him a hiding place beneath the steps.
They take his food down to the basement and Hans discreetly gets rid of his excrement.
It is hard for the Hubermans to continue as before – but Hans insists they have to.
Hans starts taking Liesel down to the basement for reading lessons, as they have always done.
Hans finds out that the Jew is ice-cold from living in the basement.
He begins to spend nights in the living room and returns to the basement in the morning.
Sometimes Max brings *Mein Kampf* to read by the fire. (He says it's the best book ever – it has saved his life!)
He tells the Hubermans (and Liesel) about his life before Himmel Street.
Liesel and Max start sharing their nightmares with each other.
Liesel starts scavenging old newspapers to bring home for Max to do the crosswords.
For Liesel's birthday Max has cut some page from *Mein Kampf*, painted over them in white, and written and drawn Liesel a story, *The Standover Man*.
At one stage Liesel has to cut Max's hair. She starts to report on the day's weather to him and he paints the weather on the basement wall. He starts to do exercises.
He starts to fantasise about fighting Hitler. He finishes painting over the pages of *Mein Kampf*.

He is preparing pages for another book – *The Word Shaker*.

On Christmas Eve 1942 Liesel takes some snow down to the basement as a present for Max. She brings more snow and they build a snowman in the basement. They have a lot of fun, throwing snowballs.

After Christmas Max's health starts to decline. In the middle of February he collapses.

He is put to bed in Liesel's room. Mama thinks it's because of the snowman and the cold basement that he has collapsed. Liesel worries that he will die and she will be responsible.

Every day Liesel reads to the unconscious man from *The Whistler*.

Liesel starts to collect little gifts for Max: a punctured ball, a piece of ribbon, a button, etc.

In mid-March Liesel overhears the Hubermans talk about what to do if Max dies. How will they get rid of his corpse?

One morning Rosa comes to school to let Liesel know that Max is awake. They pretend she has come to rebuke Liesel for using her hairbrush.

One day a group of Nazis came to inspect everyone's basement to determine if it was suitable as an air-raid shelter.

Liesel is playing in the street, but sees them coming and is afraid that they will find Max.

She pretends to have hurt herself and asks Rudy to get her Papa.

But there's no time to move Max anywhere. Papa throws a warning down the basement steps.

Then the Party man is inside their house. He is very interested in Liesel who has hurt herself. Papa pretends everything is well and allows him to measure the basement, not knowing about the guest there. The Party man leaves in a jovial mood.

One day there is a parade of Jews being marched to Dachau. Papa gives a piece of bread to one of them.

The Jew is whipped six times. Then Papa is whipped four times. Hans realises that they will come for him now.

That night Max Vandenburg has to leave Himmel Street.

(pages 145 –148, 164 – 167, 175 – 177, 181 – 187, 195 – 204, 213 – 247, 253, 254, 255, 257 – 267, 287 – 291, 320 – 333, 337 – 343, 349 – 354, 396 – 405)

[20]

QUESTION 4

2 marks per fact if justified with an example.

Format: essay

Deduct 1 mark if obviously longer than ± 300 words.

Hans would defy Rosa (page 44) – she says to stop playing, but he plays on a little longer.

Hans would reprimand Rosa for speaking too loudly (page 47)

Hans belongs to the 10% who do not support Hitler (page 68)

PAGE 76 – Hans begs Rosa to be quiet.

Hans pretending to be admiring a girl in the street (page 108)

Hans earns the nickname *Juden Maler* for painting Jewish house. (page 110)

Hans paints over the derogatory remarks on Jewish shop fronts. (page 110)

Hans doesn't join the NSDAP in 1933 like everyone else does. (page 187)

Hans helps a Jew clean up after his shop was trashed by four men throwing bricks. (page 189)

He also promises to repaint the Jew's door. (page 189)

Hans goes to the Party office which has already closed. A man returns to ask him what he wants and Hans tells him he no longer wants to join the Party. (page 190)

The next day he paints the Jew's shop door and is seen by one of the town's greatest Nazis. (page 190)

He meets with Walter Kugler to discuss hiding Max Vandenburg. (page 192)

Hans helps the Jew by sending him a key, a map and a train ticket. (page 203)

Hans lets a Jew stay in his basement, he feeds him and nurses him.

Hans feeds bread to a Jewish prisoner on his way to Dachau and gets beaten by the Nazis. (page 401)

Other facts may be mentioned.

[20]

60 marks

SECTION B TRANSACTIONAL WRITING

QUESTION 5 LETTER TO THE PRESS

Descriptor	Level 7	Level 6 – 5	Level 4 – 3	Level 2 – 1
Marks	5	4	3 – 2	1 – 0
Format: own address, inside address salutation, subject line, formal close (Yours faithfully), signature	All elements of format correct.	One or two elements missing or incorrect.	Many elements are missing or wrong. OR More than 4 elements are wrong.	Candidate does not know the format of the letter. OR Format almost completely incorrect.
Marks	5	4	3 – 2	1 – 0
Register and tone	Completely appropriate and respectful with accurate and convincing use of register.	Appropriate use of register and tone although there are one or two examples where the language is not always sustained.	Letter is disrespectful in tone. Contains colloquialisms and slang which results in an unduly informal register.	Showing no deference, totally inappropriate in register and tone. OR Offensive in places.
Marks	5	4	3 – 2	1 – 0
Content	The candidate's point of view is stated logically and succinctly, showing insight, maturity and creativity. The issues of finding employment and the demoralising impact have been convincingly handled and synthesised into the candidate's argument.	Clear point of view which is clearly stated – the candidate displays evidence of creative thinking although this is not always sustained.	Candidate's argument does not display any strong conviction. The logic is sometimes faulty and the issues are referred to superficially.	Vague. The candidate does not appear to have made any attempt to put forward an argument – candidate may not have understood instructions. OR The candidate has tried to provide an argument, but the thinking is muddled and the argument is unsubstantiated.
Marks	5	4	3 – 2	1 – 0
Editing and proofreading: grammar, spelling and punctuation, paragraphing and diction	Superb; excellent vocabulary, excellent quality of editing enhances the overall expression of the candidate's thoughts.	Minor errors; excellent grasp of the language.	Many errors – minimal editing seems to have been done. OR Candidate expresses him/herself well, but there are quite a few errors.	Extremely poor, no editing done. OR Very poor grammar and punctuation, no sense of paragraphing.

[20]

QUESTION 6

6.1 POSTER:

- Impact/appearance – award 2 marks if effective
- Contact details + description of phone – award up to 3 marks
- Register/tone (either formal or informal, not mixed) (1)
- Graphics: letter types, illustrations – award 2 marks if effective
- Layout – well-spaced with logical sequence of information – award 1 mark
- Language – if correct, award 1 mark (10)

6.2 E-MAIL:

- Format (including e-mail addresses, subject line, etc.) – award up to 4 marks
 - Succinct message – award up to 4 marks
 - Tone/register/friendly/informal tone (either standard English or sms style) – award up to 2 marks (10)
- [20]

40 marks

Total: 100 marks