ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE: PAPER I

Time: 3 hours

100 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 12 pages and an Insert of 8 pages (i–viii). Please check that your question paper is complete. Detach the Insert from the centre of the question paper.

2. Answer all the questions.

3. Read the questions carefully.

4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.

5. Do not write in the margin.

6. Answers must be written in the Answer Book.

7. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
QUESTION 1  COMPREHENSION

Refer to TEXT 1 on pages (i) and (ii) of the Insert, *The myth of Generation Snowflake: How did "sensitive" become a dirty word?* and answer the questions below.

1.1 The writer of this article poses a rhetorical question in the title. Explain the impact this has on the reader.  

1.2 Refer to the subheading.

Considering its effectiveness, could the term "Generation Snowflake" be regarded as clichéd?  

1.3 What is implied by the word "review" being written in inverted commas (paragraph 1)?  

1.4 Refer to paragraph 3:

1.4.1 Create a dictionary entry in which you provide:

(a) a definition for the neologism "snowflake",

(b) the part of speech being used, and

(c) the etymology of the word.  

1.4.2 Account for why the writer would have every reason to feel sensitive about how "Generation Snowflake" is perceived.  

1.5 The "Baby Boomers" (paragraph 3) refer to the generation of people born between 1946 and 1964. This generation is known for their good work ethic and discipline.

With reference to the article as a whole, explain how we understand that TEXT 1 was not written by someone belonging to the generation of "Baby Boomers". You must make specific reference to the **diction** and **style** used by the writer.  

1.6 Refer to paragraph 6:

"As I was never confronted with anyone remotely different from myself, I spent my teenage years thinking that being offensive was the highest form of wit".

Explain the impact of starting the above sentence with the subordinating conjunction "as".  

1.7 Does "Having instant access to millions of different viewpoints at once" (paragraph 7) change the writer's worldview? Justify your response with reference to TEXT 1 as a whole.  

1.8 In paragraph 8, Tait refers to the term "snowflake" as a "myth". Critically evaluate this view with reference to **EXTRACT 1** and **EXTRACT 2** below and TEXT 1 as a whole.
EXTRACT 1
Yes, snowflakes are entitled, but all [of us] are inherently entitled. Entitled to freely express our views. Entitled to have access to an education. Entitled to disagree with each other and our elected officials. We are entitled because we were lucky enough to be born in this wonderful, free nation of immigrants and refugees.

[Source: <thelala.com/liberal-snowflake-really-bad-thing/>]

EXTRACT 2
I see being a snowflake as a badge of honour, which I am aware could be because I am such a millennial that I will do anything to get some sort of participation trophy, but hear me out. I see snowflakes as people who vow to do what's right and help their neighbours, no matter their race, religion, creed, or sexual orientation. Snowflakes are accepting of the choices someone else makes with their body. Snowflakes believe in helping our global allies in their times of need. Snowflakes work to combat racism, sexism, homophobia, xenophobia, and, generally, any other "phobia" targeting a specific group of people.

[Source: <http://thelala.com/liberal-snowflake-really-bad-thing/>]

QUESTION 2 SUMMARY
Refer to TEXT 2A and TEXT 2B on page (iii) of the Insert.

The rise of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in recent times has generated interest and criticism. You have been tasked with the role of investigating the possible dangers of AI to human beings and society at large.

Write a summary using information from TEXTS 2A and 2B, to present your findings at a symposium dealing with the dangers of AI. The summary will take the form of a formal speech to an audience of interested members of the public.

- Your summary must be in the form of one paragraph, using no more than 90 words.
- Your language use must be accurate and in an appropriate register.
- Do not include the title provided in your word count.
- Provide an accurate word count at the end of the summary.
- Use your own words. "Cutting and pasting" of information is not acceptable.
QUESTION 3 SEEN POETRY

Refer to the poem "Progressive Insanities of a Pioneer" by Margaret Atwood and the excerpt from the poem "Kubla Khan" by Samuel Taylor Coleridge and answer the questions that follow each poem.

**Progressive Insanities of a Pioneer**
by Margaret Atwood (1939 -)

1
He stood, a point
on a sheet of green paper
proclaiming himself the centre,
with no walls, no borders
anywhere; the sky no height
above him, totally un-
enclosed
and shouted:

Let me out!

2
He dug the soil in rows,
imposed himself with shovels
He asserted
into the furrows, I
am not random.

The ground
replied with aphorisms:
a tree-sprout, a nameless
weed, words
he couldn’t understand.

3
The house pitched
the plot staked
in the middle of nowhere.

At night the mind
inside, in the middle
of nowhere.

The idea of an animal
patters across the roof.

In the darkness the fields
defend themselves with fences
in vain:
everything
is getting in.
By daylight he resisted. He said, disgusted with the swamp's clamourings and the outbursts of rocks, this is not order but the absence of order.

He was wrong, the unanswering forest implied:

It was an ordered absence

For many years he fished for a great vision, dangling the hooks of sown roots under the surface of the shallow earth. It was like enticing whales with a bent pin. Besides he thought in that country only the worms were biting.

If he had known unstructured space is a deluge and stocked his log house-boat with all the animals even the wolves, he might have floated.

But obstinate he stated, The land is solid and stamped, watching his foot sink down through stone up to the knee.

Things refused to name themselves; refused to let him name them.

The wolves hunted outside.
On his beaches, his clearings,  
by the surf of undergrowth breaking  
at his feet, he foresaw  
disintegration  
and in the end  
through eyes  
made ragged by his  
effort, the tension  
between subject and object,  
the green  
vision, the unnamed  
whale invaded.  

[Source: Anthology *Clusters*, Gerald de Villiers]

3.1 By referring to the title of the poem, discuss the "insanities" that the pioneer may need to confront. (2)

3.2 Consider the sentence structure of lines 1, 10 and 12 and provide a reason for the way in which they have been presented. (2)

3.3 Atwood highlights humanity's lack of understanding of the rules that govern the natural world, which leads to our desire to impose ourselves on nature.

Demonstrate the truth of this statement by providing TWO examples from lines 33 to 43 to substantiate your answer. (4)

3.4 How does the structure of "Progressive Insanities of a Pioneer" contribute towards a deeper understanding of the main concerns of Atwood’s poem? (3)

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**Kubla Khan**

By Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772–1834)

*Or, a vision in a dream. A Fragment.*

In Xanadu did Kubla Khan  
A stately pleasure-dome decree:  
Where Alph, the sacred river, ran  
Through caverns measureless to man  
Down to a sunless sea. 5  
So twice five miles of fertile ground  
With walls and towers were girdled round:  
And here were gardens bright with sinuous rills,  
Where blossomed many an incense-bearing tree,  
And here were forests ancient as the hills,  
Enfolding sunny spots of greenery. 10  

But oh! that deep romantic chasm which slanted  
Down the green hill athwart a cedarn cover!  
A savage place! as holy and enchanted  
As e’er beneath a waning moon was haunted  

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By woman wailing for her demon-lover!
And from this chasm, with ceaseless turmoil seething,
As if this earth in fast thick pants were breathing,
A mighty fountain momentarily was forced,
Amid whose swift half-intermitted burst
Huge fragments vaulted like rebounding hail,
Or chaffy grain beneath the thresher’s flail:
And ‘mid these dancing rocks at once and ever
It flung up momentarily the sacred river.
Five miles meandering with a mazy motion
Through wood and dale the sacred river ran,
Then reached the caverns measureless to man,
And sank in tumult to a lifeless ocean:
And 'mid this tumult Kubla heard from far
Ancestral voices prophesying war!

[Source: Anthology Clusters, Gerald de Villiers]

3.5 In both "Progressive Insanities of a Pioneer" and "Kubla Khan", nature has been used to depict humanity's strengths and vulnerabilities. Critically compare the manner in which the poets have presented nature in each poem.
QUESTION 4 UNSEEN POETRY

Refer to the poems "Journey" by Michelle Hedgecock and "The Song of Wandering Aengus" by William Butler Yeats and answer the questions that follow each poem.

**Journey**
by Michelle Hedgecock (2012)

Soul searching and weary, I had finally reached the peak of this journey, climbing higher than I'd ever been before. There were still a few more steps to go, but my legs were reluctant.

Not because I couldn't make it, but because I was hesitant to let it go. For once I cleared this crest, the unknown would be entirely revealed to me, as I could only look back on my journey.

I would see friendly valleys and hills, dark nights and caves I explored, deep waters I crossed. I would see patches of spring where I grew, and rocky ravines where I balked and challenged. I would smile at my meandering paths, winding through low deserts and high mountain meadows.

I will miss this journey, but the tenacious vines of prose and poetry became entangled in my dreams and deeply rooted in my creative spirit. Now I've found myself at the end of the trail, shedding words about to reach my quiet destination.

I took a deep breath and reached up to grasp old fingers of weathered granite protruding from the earth. One last ascent. One last poem crumbled at my feet.

I was not certain if I pulled myself up, or they lifted me. But I was certain, as I released my hold, that the sight revealed before me began an entirely new journey …

[Source: <https://michellehedgecock.wordpress.com/2012/10/04/everyday-journey/>]

4.1 How does the extended metaphor used throughout the poem convey the significance of death? Explain with reference to the poem. (2)

4.2 Comment on the repetition of the words "I would" in stanza 3 and how it contributes to meaning. (2)

4.3 Discuss how the use of enjambment in stanza 4 enhances the speaker's feelings towards life and his/her final journey. (2)
4.4 How does the image of "old fingers of weathered granite" in lines 22 and 23 help to create the mood of the poem? (3)

**The Song of Wandering Aengus**
by William Butler Yeats (1865–1939)

I went out to the hazel wood,  
Because a fire was in my head,  
And cut and peeled a hazel wand,  
And hooked a berry to a thread;  
And when white moths were on the wing,  
And moth-like stars were flickering out,  
I dropped the berry in a stream  
And caught a little silver trout.

When I had laid it on the floor  
I went to blow the fire a-flame,  
But something rustled on the floor,  
And someone called me by my name:  
It had become a glimmering girl  
With apple blossom in her hair  
Who called me by my name and ran  
And faded through the brightening air.

Though I am old with wandering  
Through hollow lands and hilly lands,  
I will find out where she has gone,  
And kiss her lips and take her hands;  
And walk among long dappled grass,  
And pluck till time and times are done  
The silver apples of the moon,  
The golden apples of the sun.

[Source: Anthology Clusters, Gerald de Villiers]

4.5 Explain how the use of rhyme goes a long way towards establishing the mystical atmosphere of "The Song of Wandering Aengus". (2)
4.6 The image below presents the cycle through which someone embarking on a quest goes. With reference to both "Journey" and "The Song of Wandering Aengus", argue whether the events depicted in both poems could be considered part of the Hero's Journey.

[Source: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Heroesjourney.svg>]

[4]

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QUESTION 5 VISUAL LITERACY

Refer to TEXTS 3, 4 and 5 on pages (iv) and (v) of the Insert as indicated in each question. Examine all the texts before attempting to answer the questions.

5.1 Refer to TEXT 3.

5.1.1 With close reference to the text, whose interests are served by the Coca-Cola advertisement? (2)

5.1.2 How do the specific visual details presented in the image suggest values that are idealistic and shallow? (3)

5.1.3 Discuss how the use of upper case and lower case letters in the advertisement contribute towards highlighting one's need for the product. (2)

5.2 Refer to TEXT 4.

The counter-campaign run by Pepsi is presented in TEXT 4. Describe how Pepsi's advertisement undermines the value of the product presented in TEXT 3. Refer to the visual elements in both texts. (4)

5.3 Both the Coca-Cola and Pepsi advertisements make reference to "happiness". Which advertisement intends to empower its audience more effectively? You must make specific reference to the diction used in both texts. (4)

5.4 Explain how the concept of minimalism has been used in either TEXT 3 or TEXT 4. (2)

5.5 Refer to TEXTS 3, 4 and 5.

5.5.1 Provide a reason for the spelling of "favor" (line 3) in TEXT 5. (1)

5.5.2 Read the following:

Judith Wright states: "As we get past our superficial material wants and instant gratification we connect to a deeper part of ourselves, as well as to others, and the universe."

[Source: <http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/133380/11/11_summary.pdf>]

With reference to the quotation above, judge which of the two soft drink advertisements best represents the ideas expressed in TEXT 5. Your response should take into account the values expressed in TEXTS 3 and 4 and how they either support or negate the values expressed in TEXT 5. (5)

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QUESTION 6 LANGUAGE

Refer to TEXT 6A, TEXT 6B and TEXT 6C on pages (vi–viii) of the Insert and answer the questions below.

6.1 Refer to TEXT 6A.

6.1.1 Name and explain the use of the punctuation mark in each of the following:

(a) Leeds-based

(b) the Great Pacific Garbage Patch – an ocean current  

6.1.2 Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:

"Returning each year, I was shocked to find the amount of rubbish building up there."

6.2 Refer to TEXT 6B.

6.2.1 Consider the sentence:

Sewage, litter and offshore developments are threatening to kill our waves.

What difference would there have been if the advertiser had stated the caption in the passive voice? Provide a sound reason for your answer.

6.2.2 Discuss the impact of using the word "our" in the caption.

6.2.3 What part of speech is the word "our" in the caption?

6.3 Refer to TEXT 6C.

With close reference to the visual and verbal details in the cartoon, explain how the cartoonist has reinforced the legacy that Winnie Mandela has left behind.

Total: 100 marks