

# TEACHERS WITHOUT BORDERS PROGRAMME

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## Contributing schools to date:

Clifton School	Milnerton High	Rustenburg Girls' High	St Peter's
Durban Girls'	Northwood High	St Anne's DC	St Stithians
Fairmont High	Roedean	St John's DSG	Wynberg Boys' High
Herzlia High	Rondebosch Boys'	St Mary's DSG Kloof	Wynberg Secondary

**GRADE 10**  
**ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE**  
**MAY 2019 MEMO**

Time: 2 Hours  
Examiner: B Borain

Total: 70  
Moderators: A Dettmer/B Kidd

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**QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION and LANGUAGE**

Read **TEXT 1** on page 6 before answering the questions below.

- 1.1 In paragraph 1, the writer decides “to see in the flesh all of the paintings by the 17<sup>th</sup>-century Dutch painter Johannes Vermeer”. What is suggested by the expression “to see in the flesh” as used here? (2)

To see in the flesh means to see someone in person (1). In this context, it means to see the painting in real life – as if it was a person(1). ONE MARK for seeing it in real life.

- 1.2 “Smitten by the lovely girl with her blue and yellow turban, her wide eyes and her enigmatic<sup>(a)</sup> expression, I bought<sup>(b)</sup> myself a copy. While knowing nothing about Vermeer<sup>(c)</sup>, I decided to seek<sup>(d)</sup> out more of his work. They are beautifully<sup>(e)</sup> lit and have a calm, transcendent quality that makes us<sup>(f)</sup> want to climb inside to experience that feeling too.”

- 1.2.1 Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words. Write the letter and the part of speech in each case. (3)

(a) adjective (b) verb (c) proper noun (d) infinitive verb (e) adverb (f) pronoun (1/2 mark for each answer)

- 1.2.2 Explain the use of commas in the first sentence. (1)

parenthesis

- 1.2.3 Choose the word below that has a similar meaning to “smitten”:

(a) repulsed

(b) captivated

(c) bored

(1)

- 1.2.4 Discuss the impact of the final sentence when the writer says that the painting “makes us want to climb inside to experience that feeling too”. (2)

The painting conveys a sense of peace and “transcendence” (1), so much so that you want to climb in and experience it too (1).

- 1.3 In paragraph 2, the writer states: “At first I didn’t make special trips, but made sure to seek out Vermeer when I was visiting a city. Dublin, tick. Edinburgh, tick. Paris, tick.” Which word in this extract confirms that her search for Vermeer paintings was going well? (1)

tick

- 1.4 In paragraph 2, the writer states: “I would be lying in bed looking at my poster and would suddenly wonder, “What did Vermeer do to her to make her look at him like that?” So began the creation of the story that became one of my novels. I based the plot on the few details we know about the painting: that Vermeer had a large household that he had different women wear his wife’s clothes in various works that he painted slowly. A pretty girl wearing a borrowed earring, modelling for months in a studio away from the family, with that look on her face?”

After this extract, the writer claims that “the drama practically wrote itself”. Using the clues given in the extract above, make at least two of your own predictions about the plot of her novel. Use specific references to substantiate your predictions.

(4)

Marking ideas (not prescriptive): pretty girl, but poor – possible love story (quote and develop for 2-4 marks) or a story of class oppression (quote and develop for 2-4 marks). Reference to coy look on her face – an affair (quote and develop for 4 marks), reference to time alone (give credit for using this to make a prediction). At least two ideas rooted in the extract’s clues and logically developed.

1.5 Refer to paragraphs 3 and 4. Using your own words, **list** three advantages in favour of viewing a painting in the flesh as opposed to viewing it online. Use one sentence per point. **ANY THREE AND IT MUST BE A LIST FOR THE 4<sup>TH</sup> MARK.** (4)

1. A gallery is the right space to view a painting – it is designed for it.
2. You have the physical and mental freedom to enjoy the painting.
3. You can physically move back and forth.
4. The 3D aspect of viewing the painting in person makes for a better viewing.
5. You can slow down and focus on it without interruption (from adverts).
6. You can experience Vermeer's painting first-hand, the painting he himself would have touched.

1.6 Refer to paragraph 5.  
1.6.1 How does the writer feel by the end of the article? Quote to substantiate your answer? (2)

**"Satisfaction" (1) – she has achieved her goal and is content. (1)**

1.6.2 Why has the writer put "collect" in quotation marks? (1)

**She is not literally collecting paintings – it is a figurative collection (1).**

1.7 The meme below juxtaposes *Girl with a Pearl Earring* with another well-known painting, *Portrait of a Young Woman* and comments on the similar expression on the subjects' faces. Study the meme and answer the questions that follow:



fleurdemeth

Portrait of a Young Woman, Jean-Etienne Liotard

Girl with a Pearl Earring, Johannes Vermeer

balfies

#they look like theyve been having a chat about u and u just walked in

1.7.1 Offer an opinion as to what stereotype of women **balfies** perpetuates in his/her comment. (1)

**Balfies is suggesting that the women look as though they have been caught gossiping (1).**

1.7.2 Correct the poor grammar in **balfies** comment by rewriting the sentence. Start by removing the incorrectly placed #. (3)

**½ mark for removing the # as instructed. The other ½ marks for any 5 of these corrections: [T]hey look [as though] they[']ve been having a chat about [you] and [you] just walked in[.]**

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## QUESTION 2: VISUAL LITERACY

Refer to **TEXTS 2A and 2B** on page 7 and answer the questions that follow:

Refer to Text 2A.

2.1 Why is Text 2A humorous? (1)

The character is unaware that his grammar errors are injuring the character who is allergic to these errors (1).

2.2 Text 2A is riddled with errors. Answer the questions below:

2.2.1 In frames 1 and 2 a common grammatical error is corrected. Give an example of a sentence where it would be correct to use the phrase "Steve and me". (1)

Any sentence that puts "Steve and me" in the object position, e.g. Jane went to lunch with Steve and me.

2.2.2 How is the dialogue in frames 2 and 3 supported by the visual clues? (2)

"ack", "cough" and "hack" emphasise his worsening condition (1) as he clutches his chest (1) and/or doubles over in pain (1).

2.2.3 Correct the three errors in the fourth frame by rewriting the dialogue. (3)

You[re] coughing up blood! I didn't know allerg[ies] could cause such a bad [e]ffect!

2.2.4 Correct both the errors in the fifth frame by writing down the corrected words. (2)

[there] and [it's]

2.3 Refer to Text 2B. Calvin is lecturing Hobbes about academic writing and claims that the aim is to make your writing as hard to understand as you possibly can if you want to succeed.

2.3.1 Describe Calvin's attitude in frame 2 by referring to the visual clues. (2)

Calvin looks condescending(1). He is pointing and his eyes are closed with his nose in the air (1).

2.3.2 Describe how Hobbes's attitude is different from Calvin's in frame 2 by referring to his facial expression. (2)

His expression is one of bewilderment (1) as he is taken aback (1) by Calvin's attitude.

2.3.3 Explain the humour in the final frame by referring to the cartoon as a whole. (2)

Calvin's title is nonsense (1) designed to sound clever by using big words and reinforces his aim to appear academic by being confusing (1).

[15]

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### QUESTION 3: POETRY

Refer to **TEXT 3** on Page 8 before responding to the questions below.

- 3.1 Consider the poem's structure. What is the impact of the lack of punctuation? (2)  
This is a personal poem and the lack of punctuation makes it seem more sincere (1) because of the lack of formal elements (1). Award marks for a student who says that the lack of punctuation affects the rhythm – the lines and stanzas flow swiftly into each other with few pauses.
- 3.2 In stanza 2, which word tells us that he has not yet had a child? (1)  
shall
- 3.3 Refer to stanza 3.  
3.3.1 Identify the sound device and its impact. (2)  
“w” alliteration of “fill your waking world with wonder... music of other worlds” (1) is musical and pleasing to the ear (1).  
3.3.2 Explain the poet's choice of the word “bewildered”. (2)  
His baby will look at him as he tries to fill her world with wonder OR offer mental stimulation/poems etc. (1) unable to understand everything he says because of her youth (1).
- 3.4 Refer to stanza 4. Quote the line or phrase that indicates how indulgent his love will be for her. (1)  
“just when my very breathing begins to depend on you”
- 3.5 Refer to stanza 5. Identify and explain the paradox contained in this stanza. (2)  
“shadows of a sun-darkened land” seems like a contradiction as South Africa is a sunny country (1), but it makes sense when you consider that the shadows of Apartheid darken it (1).

Refer to **TEXT 4** on Page 8 before responding to the questions below.

- 3.6 Name the type of poem and substantiate your answer by referring to its structure. (2)  
Sonnet (1) – any formal element e.g. iambic pentameter, quatrains plus rhyming couplet etc. (1)
- 3.7 Identify the figure of speech in line 4. (1)  
simile
- 3.8 Like Shabbir Banoobhai, John Keats' poem is exploring fear, but for Keats, his fear is that he will die before his time. Identify one of the two things he is afraid he will not have time to do and quote from the poem to substantiate your choice. (2)  
(1) He is afraid that he won't have written all his thoughts down/written the poems he has the potential to write/glean.  
(2) He is afraid he won't experience a grand love or fame before he dies.

[15]

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#### QUESTION 4: THE LAST RUNAWAY

Read the extracts below and answer **THREE** questions in total.

4.1 “Now, as she sat in the wagon that was taking her west, Honor began to feel a presence, as if she were not alone. Of course Thomas was with her, but it was more than that: there was almost a buzz in the air, a knowledge that she was being accompanied on her journey into the depths of Ohio. Honor had never felt this so tangibly before, and for the first time in a lifetime of Meetings, she was moved to speak.” (Page 22)

Write a paragraph in which you explore the literal and spiritual implications of the “presence” that Honor senses on the wagon. (5)

Marking ideas: Literally, we learn that a slave is hidden in the wagon, and the implication of this is that it is risky or dangerous if he is found there. Spiritually she senses God. Honor feels God with her and it moves her to speak. Her faith is often demonstrated in the book and is core to her character. TWO OR THREE IDEAS WELL-EXPRESSED.

**and/or**

4.2 “For someone whose life was so ordered and without surprise, a great deal has happened to me in a short time. I suspect America will continue to surprise me.” (Page 58)

Consider what you have read about Honor’s journey so far. Write a paragraph in which you explore how America has surprised Honor, and how these surprises have helped her to grow. (5)

Marking ideas: Grace’s death (strengthens her – she must stand alone and carry guilt), Donovan’s treatment of her (she becomes braver in these interactions and tells him off on the way to Adam’s houses), the slave in the woodpile (first encounter with runaways and must consider her stance), encountering black people for the first time. TWO OR THREE OF THESE IDEAS, OR OTHERS, WELL-EXPRESSED AND DEVELOPED TO INDICATE GROWTH.

**and/or**

4.3 “When the mind is clear one turns inward and sinks into a deep stillness. There is peace there, and a strong sense of being held by what we call the Inner Spirit, or the Inner Light.’ She paused. ‘I have not yet felt that in America.’” (Page 64)

Write a paragraph which explores Honor’s faith and why she has not been able to find the peace that she refers to in America. (5)

Marking ideas: her peace has been disrupted often. Firstly by the Philadelphia pew for Negroes (racist – can’t find her Inner Light), secondly in the woods which seem imposing and unfriendly – nature makes her feel overwhelmed/unsettled, thirdly, feeling unsettled in Abigail’s house and the circumstances around that, and/or any other thoughts that are substantiated well. They might also refer to Grace’s death here.

**and/or**

4.4 “As a child she had been taught that everyone has a measure of the Light in them, and though the amount can vary, all must try to live up to their measure. It seemed to her now that Abigail’s measure was small, and she was not living up to it.” (Page 82)

Honor’s description of Abigail might be viewed as slightly ironic considering how unkind it is. Write a paragraph in which you detail Honor’s imperfections and offer a reason why the writer has created a slightly flawed character. (5)

Honor is very critical of Abigail – her cooking, cleaning and sewing. These thoughts are uncharitable and unkind. He is also quite prideful about her own sewing. When she first encounters black people she thinks they are like exotic birds blown off course, downplaying the horror of slavery. ANY TWO OR THREE IDEAS IN A WELL-EXPRESSED PARAGRAPH.



## TEXT 1: COMPREHENSION and LANGUAGE

### Tracy Chevalier: why I travelled the world to see every Vermeer painting [edited]

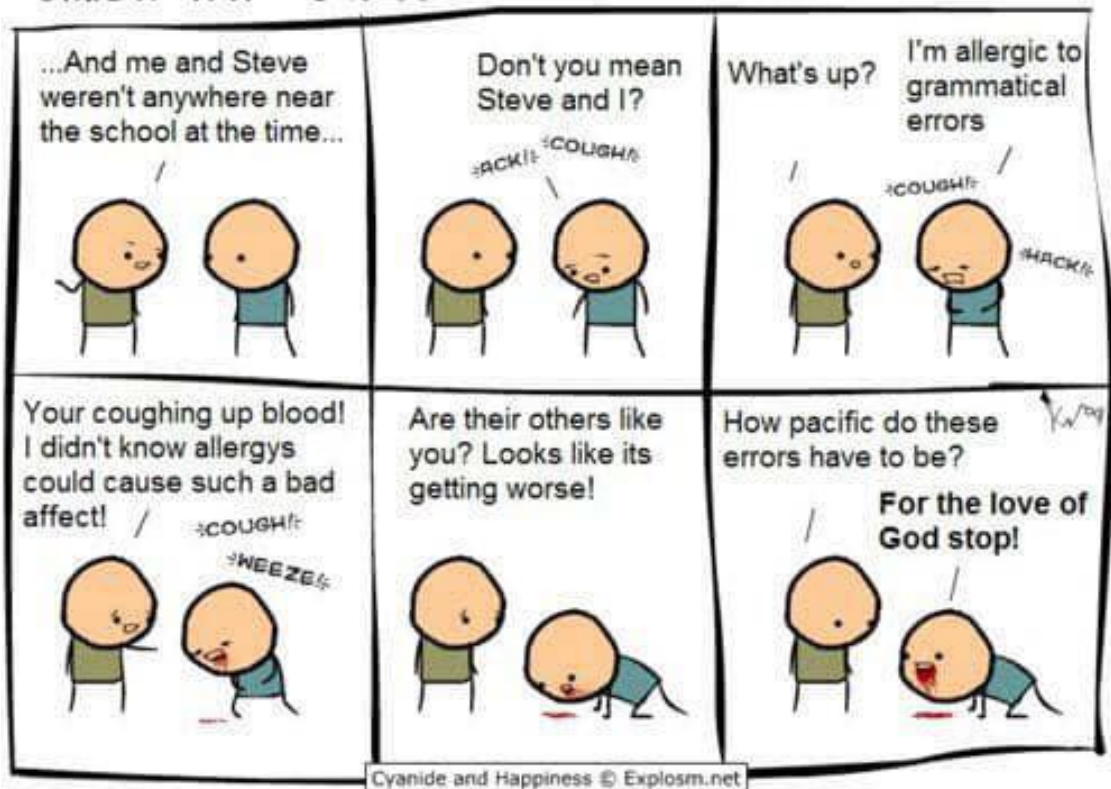
Tracy Chevalier [www.theguardian.com](http://www.theguardian.com)



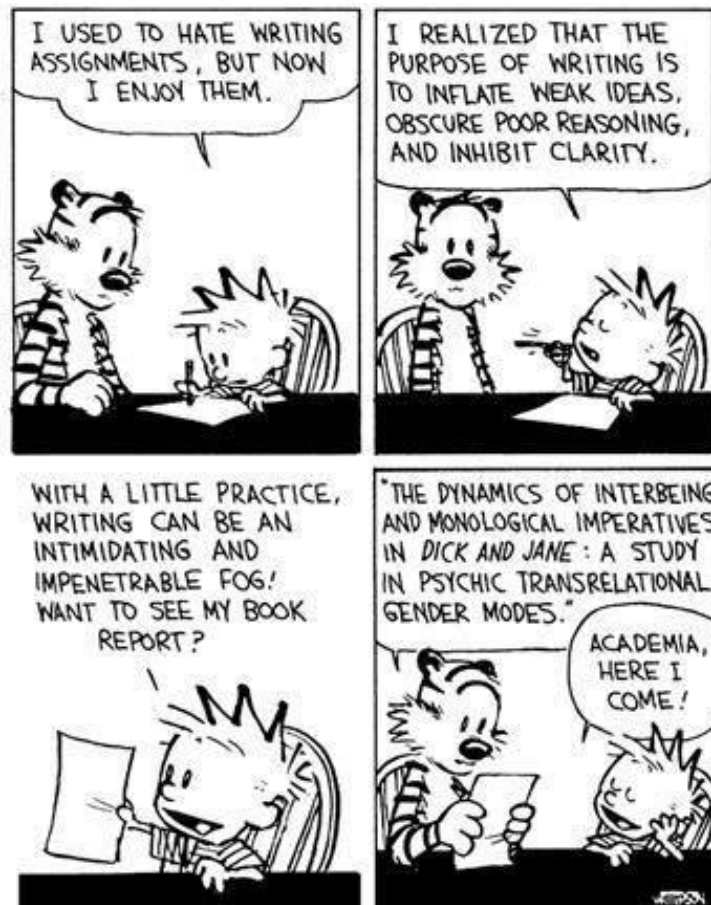
- 1 When I was 20, I set myself a goal: I decided to see in the flesh all of the paintings by the 17th-century Dutch painter Johannes Vermeer. In the autumn of the previous year, 1981, I first saw a poster of Vermeer's *Girl With a Pearl Earring* at my sister's apartment. Smitten by the lovely girl with her blue and yellow turban, her wide eyes and her enigmatic expression, I bought myself a copy. While knowing nothing about Vermeer, I decided to seek out more of his work. They are beautifully lit and have a calm, transcendent quality that makes us want to climb inside to experience that feeling too.
- 2 At first I didn't make special trips, but made sure to seek out Vermeer when I was visiting a city. Dublin, tick. Edinburgh, tick. Paris, tick. In 1996 I was able to cross off six more – including, fatefully for me, *Girl With a Pearl Earring*. I had no idea that 20 months later I would be lying in bed looking at my poster and would suddenly wonder, "What did Vermeer do to her to make her look at him like that?" So began the creation of the story that became one of my novels. I based the plot on the few details we know about the painting: that Vermeer had a large household that he had different women wear his wife's clothes in various works that he painted slowly. A pretty girl wearing a borrowed earring, modelling for months in a studio away from the family, with that look on her face? The drama practically wrote itself.
- 3 Why see his paintings in the flesh, though? Now you can find all of them online – just a couple of clicks, for example, will transport you to the excellent website [essentialvermeer.com](http://essentialvermeer.com). For one thing, screens are backlit and display a souped-up version of the work that is not true to life. Screens are also in places surrounded by lots of distractions – in offices, on trains, in cafes. It's hard to focus on a painting with so much going on around it. Looking at an artwork in a gallery is rather like watching a film in a cinema: you are experiencing it in a space designed for this purpose. It gives you the physical and mental freedom to concentrate on the work. You can also move back and forth, in and out of a physical space, taking in the painting from different angles in a way that the "zooming" button on a screen doesn't allow.
- 4 The three-dimensional aspect of a room also creates an atmosphere: the air around you, the soundscape, the light, even the smell – all of this contributes to how you experience a painting. With a screen, you look at *Girl With a Pearl Earring*, and then you click on a cat video or your email, and you wreck the atmosphere. Of course, gallery atmosphere can be wrecked too by the arrival of a tour group or people taking selfies. But you are more likely to be able to focus, and slow down, and take in *Girl* in a considered way when you are in the room with her. There is the added bonus of knowing that Vermeer himself touched the canvas and spent time with it. Standing in his place, I feel closer to this artist I will never meet. I only ever experience the magic of that moment with a real painting.
- 5 When I stood in front of that last painting, I felt a sense of satisfaction at completing my list, but also at a loss at having reached my goal. What would I do now? Should I "collect" another artist? Which one? I don't have the same attachment to other artists that I have to Vermeer.

TEXT 2A

COMIC REWRITE CONTEST



TEXT 2B



TEXT 3: SEEN POEM



### **you cannot know the fears i have**

you cannot know the fears i have as i think about you	2
i fear that i shall live only at your laughter lie awake long nights while you sleep so loneliness does not trouble you nor hunger, nor thirst	6
overwhelm your waking world with wonder with the music of other worlds, your earlier home read to you poems written the night before while you smiled bewildered	10
or just when my very breathing begins to depend on you even as your tiny fingers close around mine some insensitive thing crushes your butterfly spirit	14
shadows of a sun-darkened land flow over you and the eclipse closes your eyes	18
i cannot live with the thought of having you, loving you any other way a day without such care has no meaning	22
we shall find for you a name your name shall bring light	24

**Shabbir Banoobhai**

### **TEXT 4: UNSEEN POEM**

#### **When I have fears that I may cease to be**

When I have fears that I may cease to be Before my pen has gleaned my teeming brain, Before high-pilèd books, in charactery, Hold like rich garnerers the full ripened grain;	4
When I behold, upon the night's starred face, Huge cloudy symbols of a high romance, And think that I may never live to trace Their shadows, with the magic hand of chance;	8
And when I feel, fair creature of an hour, That I shall never look upon thee more, Never have relish in the fairy power Of unreflecting love; then on the shore	12
Of the wide world I stand alone, and think Till love and fame to nothingness do sink	14

Vocabulary:  
gleaned: collected/harvested  
teeming: crowded/jam-packed  
garnerers: harvest (used figuratively here)

**John Keats**