

Candidate Name	School Name
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JUNIOR SECONDARY SEMI-EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

ENGLISH SECOND LANGUAGE

2131/4

PAPER 4 Literature

1 hour 30 minutes

Marks 60

2019

No additional materials are required.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Candidate Name and School Name in the spaces at the top of this page.
- Candidates answer on the Question Paper in the spaces provided.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Answer **one** question from Section **A**, **one** question from Section **B** and **one** question from Section **C**.
- Answer **all** the subsections of each question.
- Do not write in the margin *For Examiner's Use*.
- Write clearly and legibly.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use	
Section A	
Section B	
Section C	
Total	
Marker	
Checker	

This document consists of **23** printed pages.



Republic of Namibia

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

SECTION A

Modern Poetry for Secondary Schools, edited by D. Dawson

Answer only **ONE** question from this section.

1 Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

Let Me Live My Life, by Roland Tombekai Dempster

- | | | |
|---|--|----|
| 1 | If you and I cannot agree,
And nothing good you see in me,
Bother me not, but go your way:
God's world has bigger space
Where you and I need never meet.
Where you and I need never greet. | 5 |
| 2 | If you and I no friends can be,
Or you have found no joy in me,
Why bother me? But take a course,
The which will make us never meet
For God's one world is wide enough,
Where freely we can share life's stuff. | 10 |
| 3 | If you and I can't share the love
That God doth freely share above,
Why die alone, without the care,
The tenderness of which can give
Many a golden, sunlit year,
Many a day that's free from fear. | 15 |
| 4 | If you think there's no good in me,
I need not die that you may be -
You live your life and I do mine,
And leave me alone to breathe God's air.
God's air is free, enough for all
To use until the judgment call. | 20 |

(a) According to the poem, are the following statements **True** or **False**? **Circle** the correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--|-------------|--------------|-----|
| (i) | The poet does not believe in God. | True | False | [1] |
| (ii) | The poet is arguing with someone. | True | False | [1] |
| (iii) | The other person wants the poet to change. | True | False | [1] |
| (iv) | The poet is willing and eager to change. | True | False | [1] |
| (v) | The poet believes in life after death. | True | False | [1] |

- (b) Quote (*copy*) **TWO PAIRS** of rhyming words (altogether **four** words) in **Stanza 2 (Lines 7-12)**. Write them down in the correct order; that is, in the same order as they appear in the poem. Take note that you will lose marks if you include any extra, unnecessary words. Remember to enclose the quotations in inverted commas (“...”).
- (i)..... [1]
- (ii)..... [1]
- (c) Two successive (*one following the other*) lines of verse that form a unit and rhyme together are called a ... Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A rhyming couplet
B rhyming double
C rhyming duet
D rhyming pair [1]
- (d) Which statement **best** describes the main theme/idea/message of this poem? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A Don't you like me any more?
B Let's stop seeing each other.
C Stop criticising me!
D You're making me angry! [1]
- (e) Below are four different versions of Lines 13 and 14. They have been rewritten to show the rhythm (*metre*) of the poem. The **stressed** (*strong*) **syllables** are underlined. Which version correctly shows the rhythm? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A 'If you and I can't share the love / That God doth freely share above, ...'
B 'If you and I can't share the love / That God doth freely share above, ...'
C 'If you and I can't share the love / That God doth freely share above, ...'
D 'If you and I can't share the love / That God doth freely share above, ...' [1]
- (f) 'And nothing good you see in me, / Bother me not, ...' (Lines 2-3). The poet has turned around the usual word order. What would the usual word order be? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A 'And nothing good see you in me, bother me not, ...'
B 'And nothing good you see in me, do not bother me, ...'
C 'And you see nothing good in me, bother me not, ...'
D 'And you see nothing good in me, do not bother me, ...' [1]
- (g) 'Many a golden, sunlit year, ...' (Line 17). What does this phrase mean in this poem? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A A long, difficult, sad time
B A long, peaceful, happy time
C Years of drought
D Years of sunny weather [1]

- (h) '... the judgment call.' (Line 24). What does this phrase mean in this poem? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A birth
B death
C forever
D old age [1]
- (i) The poet has combined three different figures of speech in Lines 5-6. Identify each of them as shown below.
- (i) 'Where you and I need never meet. / Where you and I need never greet.'
Identify the figure of speech. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A metaphor
B personification
C repetition
D simile [1]
- (ii) 'Where you and I need never meet. / Where you and I need never greet.'
Identify the figure of speech shown here. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A alliteration
B assonance
C onomatopoeia
D personification [1]
- (iii) 'Where you and I need never meet. / Where you and I need never greet.'
Identify the figure of speech shown here. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A alliteration
B assonance
C onomatopoeia
D personification [1]
- (j) 'For God's one world is wide enough, ...' (Line 11). Identify the figure of speech used in this line. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A alliteration
B metaphor
C onomatopoeia
D personification [1]
- (k) 'Many a golden, sunlit year, ...' (Line 17). Identify the figure of speech used in this line. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A metaphor
B onomatopoeia
C personification
D simile [1]
- (l) '... the judgment call.' (Line 24). Identify the figure of speech used in this phrase. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A metaphor
B onomatopoeia
C personification
D simile [1]

(m) The mood (*general atmosphere or feeling*) of this poem is **best** described as ...
Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A angry and unfriendly
- B frightened and worried
- C proud and patriotic
- D sad and sorrowful

[1]

[20]

OR

2 Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

The Black Badge of Africa, by Gift Mudzingwa

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | I was born with the scent
of wild flowers in the air,
The smell of wood-fires,
And the cooking pot.
I was born to be proud
Of the black badge
Of my skin. | 5 |
| 2 | My first tears flowed
From the sting of smoke,
From the pain of the thorns
In my naked small feet. | 10 |
| 3 | How I hated, at first,
The long hours, herding cattle,
But I loved the hills,
And the river – when it gave me fish! | 15 |
| 4 | I learned to listen
To the songs of birds,
To watch the colours,
Of dawn and sunset.
I learned to love
The land that gave me
My own black badge
The black badge of Africa. | 20 |

(a) According to the poem, are the following statements **True** or **False**? **Circle** the correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------------|--------------|-----|
| (i) | The poet grew up in a big city. | True | False | [1] |
| (ii) | There was no electricity in his home. | True | False | [1] |
| (iii) | As a small boy, he went barefoot (<i>did not wear shoes</i>). | True | False | [1] |
| (iv) | He spent most of his time herding sheep and goats. | True | False | [1] |
| (v) | He lived near a river. | True | False | [1] |

(b) Quote (*copy*) **ONE LINE ONLY** from the poem that tells us why the poet loved the river. Take note that you will lose marks if you include any extra, unnecessary words, or if you leave out necessary words. Remember to enclose the quotation in inverted commas (“...”).

.....

.....

.....

[1]

- (c) This poem does not rhyme. What do we call poetry which does not rhyme?
Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A blank verse
B doggerel
C limerick
D sonnet [1]
- (d) Which statement **best** describes the main theme/idea/message of this poem?
Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A I am a black African.
B I grew up in Africa.
C I take pride in being a black African.
D My skin is black. [1]
- (e) Below are four different versions of Lines 16 and 17. They have been rewritten to show the rhythm (*metre*) of the poem. The **stressed** (*strong*) **syllables** are underlined. Which version correctly shows the rhythm? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A 'I learned to listen / To the songs of birds, ...'
B 'I learned to listen / To the songs of birds, ...'
C 'I learned to listen / To the songs of birds, ...'
D 'I learned to listen / To the songs of birds, ...' [1]
- (f) This poem contains many vivid, descriptive images (*word pictures*) which appeal to our physical senses; for example, 'I was born with the scent / of wild flowers in the air, ...' (Lines 1-2). This image appeals mainly to our sense of ... Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A hearing
B sight
C smell
D touch [1]
- (g) 'From the pain of the thorns / In my naked small feet.' (Lines 10-11). This image appeals mainly to our sense of ... Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A hearing
B sight
C smell
D touch [1]
- (h) 'I learned to listen / To the songs of birds, ...' (Lines 16-17). This image appeals mainly to our sense of ... Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A hearing
B sight
C smell
D touch [1]

- (i) 'To watch the colours, / Of dawn and sunset.' (Lines 18-19). This image appeals mainly to our sense of ... Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A hearing
B sight
C smell
D touch [1]
- (j) The poet has combined three different figures of speech in the title of this poem. Identify each of them as shown below.
- (i) 'The Black Badge of Africa'. Identify the figure of speech. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A metaphor
B personification
C repetition
D simile [1]
- (ii) 'The **B**lack **B**adge of Africa'. Identify the figure of speech shown here. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A alliteration
B assonance
C onomatopoeia
D personification [1]
- (iii) 'The **B**lack **B**adge of **A**frica'. Identify the figure of speech shown here. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A alliteration
B assonance
C onomatopoeia
D personification [1]
- (k) 'From the sting of smoke ...' (Line 9). Identify the figure of speech used in this line. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A alliteration
B assonance
C onomatopoeia
D personification [1]
- (l) 'I learned to love / The land ...' (Lines 20-21). Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A alliteration
B assonance
C onomatopoeia
D personification [1]

(m) 'The land that gave me ...' (Line 21). Identify the figure of speech used in these lines. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A alliteration
- B assonance
- C onomatopoeia
- D personification

[1]

(n) The mood (*general atmosphere or feeling*) of this poem is **best** described as ... Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A angry and unfriendly
- B frightened and worried
- C proud and patriotic
- D sad and sorrowful

[1]

[20]

SECTION B

Answer only **ONE** question from this section.

3 *The Pearl*, by John Steinbeck

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Kino held his breath, and the neighbours held their breath, and the whispering went back through the crowd: 'He is inspecting it – No price has been mentioned yet – They have not come to a price.'

Now the dealer's hand had become a personality. The hand tossed the great pearl back in the tray, the forefinger poked and insulted it, and on the dealer's face there came a sad and contemptuous smile. 5

'I am sorry, my friend,' he said, and his shoulders rose a little to indicate that the misfortune was no fault of his.

'It is a pearl of great value.' Kino said.

The dealer's fingers spurned the pearl so that it bounced and rebounded softly from the side of the velvet tray. 10

'You have heard of fool's gold,' the dealer said. 'This pearl is like fool's gold. It is too large. Who would buy it? There is no market for such things. It is a curiosity only. I am sorry. You thought it was a thing of value, and it is only a curiosity.'

Now Kino's face was perplexed and worried. 'It is the Pearl of the World,' he cried. 15
'No one has ever seen such a pearl.'

'On the contrary,' said the dealer, 'it is large and clumsy. As a curiosity it has interest; some museum might perhaps take it in a collection of sea-shells. I can give you, say, a thousand pesos.'

Kino's face grew dark and dangerous. 'It is worth fifty thousand,' he said. 'You know 20
it. You want to cheat me.'

And the dealer heard a little grumble go through the crowd as they heard his price. And the dealer felt a little tremor of fear.

'Do not blame me,' he said quickly. 'I am only an appraiser. Ask the others. Go to their offices and show your pearl – or better, let them come here, so that you can see 25
that there is no collusion.'

(a) According to the novel, are the following statements **True** or **False**? **Circle** the correct answer.

- (i) The pearl dealer is an honest man. **True** **False** [1]
- (ii) All the pearl dealers work for the same employer. **True** **False** [1]
- (iii) Long ago, the fishermen had tried to sell their pearls in the capital city, but their plan had failed. **True** **False** [1]
- (iv) Kino's Pearl of the World is worthless. **True** **False** [1]
- (v) That evening, Kino is injured by some unknown attacker. **True** **False** [1]

(b) Quote (*copy*) **ONE SENTENCE ONLY** from the passage in which the narrator tells us that Kino is feeling very angry and is close to acting violently. Take note that you will lose marks if you include any extra, unnecessary words, or if you leave out necessary words. Remember to enclose the quotation in inverted commas ("...").

.....
..... [1]

(c) Below is a list of five words taken from the description of the character of the pearl dealer. They are in jumbled order. Rearrange the words **in the correct order**. On the dotted line next to each number 1 to 5, write the missing word. Take note that you will lose marks if you include any extra, unnecessary words.

actor – fear – grieve - jolly - trickery

The pearl buyer whom Kino visits appears to be a kindly man. 'His face was fatherly and benign' we are told, 'He was a **(1)** man who knew all jokes' but who could also 'remember the death of your aunt' and appear to **(2)** for your loss. He is, in fact, a consummate **(3)** who can control his audience, but who is himself controlled by his **(4)** of his shadowy employer. His nervousness is measured by the manner in which he practises legerdemain with a coin – **(5)** comes naturally to him.

Write the missing words in the correct order on the dotted lines below.

- 1 [1]
- 2 [1]
- 3 [1]
- 4 [1]
- 5 [1]

(d) When is this novel set? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A** At the beginning of the world
- B** Colonial times
- C** In the future
- D** Present time [1]

- (e) In what country is this novel set? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A Costa Rica
B Honduras
C Mexico
D Panama [1]
- (f) Which European nation colonised this country? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A France
B Italy
C Portugal
D Spain [1]
- (g) This story is a parable. What is a 'parable'? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A A piece of writing or a play or film that uses humour to attack somebody or something that you think is bad or silly.
B A piece of writing, speech or music that copies the style of an author or work in a humorous/funny way.
C A short story that teaches a moral or religious lesson.
D A speech or piece of writing in praise of a person or thing. [1]
- (h) Below are five sentences taken from the novel. They are in jumbled order. Rearrange the sentences **in the correct order (sequence) of events**. On the dotted line next to each number 1 to 5, write the capital letter of the corresponding sentence. Do **not** rewrite the sentence.
- A The news of the approach of the procession ran ahead of it, and in their little dark offices the pearl buyers stiffened and grew alert.
B Thus it was known in the early morning through the whole town that Kino was going to sell his pearl that day.
C 'Let us – let us throw it back in the sea where it belongs.'
D But because of the seriousness of the occasion, only one man walked with Kino, and that was his brother, Juan Tomás.
E Juana heard the little rush, the grunting struggle, the blow.

On the dotted lines, write the letters only.

- 1..... [1]
2..... [1]
3..... [1]
4..... [1]
5..... [1]

[20]

OR

4 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

He slid backwards and did not bother to cover his tracks. He could not; too many little signs were there, too many broken twigs and scuffed places and displaced stones. And there was a panic in Kino now, a panic of flight. The trackers would find his trail, he knew it. There was no escape, except in flight. He edged away from the road and went quickly and silently to the hidden place where Juana was. She looked up at him in question. 5

'Trackers,' he said. 'Come!'

And then a helplessness and a hopelessness swept over him, and his face went black and his eyes were sad. 'Perhaps I should let them take me.'

Instantly Juana was on her feet and her hand lay on his arm. 'You have the pearl,' she cried hoarsely. 'Do you think they would take you back alive to say they had stolen it?' 10

His hand strayed limply to the place where the pearl was hidden under his clothes. 'They will find it,' he said weakly.

'Come,' she said. 'Come!'

And when he did not respond, 'Do you think they would let me live? Do you think they would let the little one here live?' 15

Her goading struck into his brain; his lips snarled and his eyes were fierce again. 'Come,' he said. 'We will go into the mountains. Maybe we can lose them in the mountains.'

Frantically he gathered the gourds and the little bags that were their property. Kino carried a bundle in his left hand, but the big knife swung free in his right hand. He parted the brush for Juana and they hurried to the west, towards the high stone mountains. They trotted quickly through the tangle of the undergrowth. This was panic flight. 20

(a) According to the novel, are the following statements **True** or **False**? **Circle** the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|-----|
| (i) The trackers would have let Kino, Juana and Coyotito go back home safely to La Paz. | True | False | [1] |
| (ii) Kino, Juana and Coyotito hide in a cave near a mountain pool. | True | False | [1] |
| (iii) Kino kills all the trackers to save his family. | True | False | [1] |
| (iv) Kino, Juana and Coyotito reach the capital city and Kino sells his pearl for a high price. | True | False | [1] |
| (v) Kino's great dream brings terrible tragedy down on his family. | True | False | [1] |

- (b) Quote (*copy*) **ONE SENTENCE ONLY** from the passage in which the narrator tells us that Kino is angry and has found his courage, determination and manhood again. Take note that you will lose marks if you include any extra, unnecessary words, or if you leave out necessary words. Remember to enclose the quotation in inverted commas (“...”).

.....

.....

.....

.....

[1]

- (c) Below is a list of five words taken from the description of the character of Kino. They are in jumbled order. Rearrange the words **in the correct order**. On the dotted line next to each number 1 to 5, write the missing word. Take note that you will lose marks if you include any extra, unnecessary words.

better – evil – fitfully – songs - surprising

The story centres on Kino and his struggle against (1) Kino has strong feelings about his life and the people close to him which he expresses as (2) in his head. Kino’s determination to (3) himself and his family with the proceeds of the giant pearl is probably quite (4) to his fellows, who cannot imagine a future without struggle. Kino finds it difficult to put his thoughts into words, and when Juan Tomás asks him what he will do now he is rich, Kino’s answers come (5) and almost as if he cannot believe what he is actually saying.

Write the missing words in the correct order on the dotted lines below.

1 [1]

2 [1]

3 [1]

4 [1]

5 [1]

- (d) When is this novel set? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A At the beginning of the world
- B Colonial times
- C In the future
- D Present time

[1]

- (e) In what country is this novel set? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Costa Rica
- B Honduras
- C Mexico
- D Panama

[1]

- (f) Which European nation colonised this country? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A France
B Italy
C Portugal
D Spain [1]
- (g) This story is a parable. What is a 'parable'? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A A piece of writing or a play or film that uses humour to attack somebody or something that you think is bad or silly.
B A piece of writing, speech or music that copies the style of an author or work in a humorous/funny way.
C A short story that teaches a moral or religious lesson.
D A speech or piece of writing in praise of a person or thing. [1]
- (h) Below are five sentences taken from the novel. They are in jumbled order. Rearrange the sentences **in the correct order (sequence) of events**. On the dotted line next to each number 1 to 5, write the capital letter of the corresponding sentence. Do **not** rewrite the sentence.
- A 'It sounded like a cry, almost like a human – like a baby.'
B The two walked carefully, and they avoided the centre of the town, where some sleeper in a doorway might see them pass.
C A crab scampering over the bottom raised a little cloud of sand, and when it settled the pearl was gone.
D With the wind gone there would be footprints, but they were a good distance from the town and perhaps their tracks might not be noticed.
E And when they came to the water's edge they stopped and stared out over the Gulf.

On the dotted lines, write the letters only.

- 1..... [1]
2..... [1]
3..... [1]
4..... [1]
5..... [1]

[20]

SECTION C

Answer only **ONE** question from this section.

5 God of Women, by Dr Francis Sifiso Nyathi

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

(Immediately as he finishes speaking, his best friend comes in.)

Neo: Hold your bitter bile, my lord. She is just a child and you are the one who sent her to the white man's school. So blame it on yourself.

Lewanika *(after a short pause):* Go to your mother and tell her to bring something to please our visitor. 5

Neo *(after both are seated):* Wasn't it our generation that was taught that he who listens not with his ears, understands only by the sight of his own blood?

Lewanika *(after brief laughter):* Don't tickle my armpit, Neo. Where have you heard of a witchdoctor that cures a strange disease with everyday herbs?

Neo: Will you arrange for the treatment of my throat before many birds arrive? 10

Lewanika *(after brief laughter):* Ma Inonge! Ma Inonge! *(She answers.)* Send for the calabash.

(Inonge comes with the calabash full of beer, gives it to her father and leaves. He tries to drink, but his hand is held back by Neo.)

Neo: Shall we render homage to the invisible ones with us? 15

Lewanika: I thank your wisdom. *(He pours some beer on the floor, drinks and passes the calabash to Neo.)* Shall we continue discussing the white man's school?

Neo: You were not an infant when our previous praise singer said when a man has nowhere else to put his hands for support, he puts them on his knees. 20

Lewanika *(nods):* Yes, I recall his words.

Neo: Why then should we waste our time on what we cannot alter?

(At this point, Ma Inonge passes by in haste, into another hut.)

Neo: What is this rumour I hear of your new marriage?

Lewanika *(laughs excitedly):* You have just mentioned a new white man's order. It is his doctrine that tells us of his ancestor with more than a thousand wives. 25

Neo *(after a short laugh):* What more would you say of the doctrine that makes claims of a world where a lamb nestles joyfully in the lap of a lion?

- (a) Quote (*copy*) **ONE SENTENCE OF DIALOGUE (conversation) ONLY** from the passage, which Neo says to Chief Lewanika, which shows us that Chief Lewanika has some modern ideas. Take note that you will lose marks if you include any extra, unnecessary words, or if you leave out necessary words. Remember to enclose the quotation in inverted commas (“...”).

.....

.....

.....

..... [1]

- (b) In which Region of Namibia is this play set? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Caprivi (Zambezi)
B Kavango East
C //Kharas
D Omaheke

[1]

- (c) In Line 2 Neo tells Chief Lewanika, ‘Hold your bitter bile’. What does he mean? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Don’t be in a hurry.
B Don’t lose your temper.
C Drink your beer.
D You will give yourself indigestion.

[1]

- (d) In Line 8 Chief Lewanika tells Neo, ‘Don’t tickle my armpit’. What does he mean? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Don’t laugh at me.
B Don’t make me angry.
C Don’t make me cry.
D Don’t make me laugh.

[1]

- (e) In Line 10 Neo asks Chief Lewanika. ‘Will you arrange for the treatment of my throat before many birds arrive?’ What does he mean? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Please feed the hungry birds before they starve to death.
B Please give me some medicine for my sore throat.
C Please hurry up and get me a drink.
D Please quickly bring me a scarf to keep my throat warm.

[1]

- (f) In Line 15 Neo asks Chief Lewanika, ‘Shall we render homage to the invisible ones with us?’ What does he mean? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Shall we keep some beer for other visitors?
B Shall we remember our absent friends?
C Shall we show respect to our ancestral spirits?
D Shall we talk about the days of our youth?

[1]

- (g) Why does Chief Lewanika pour some beer on the floor? (Lines 16–17). **Circle** the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A He accidentally spilt it.
 B He does not want to drink the foam on top.
 C It is a sacrifice to the ancestral spirits.
 D It is to settle the dust. [1]
- (h) Based on this dialogue (*conversation*) between Chief Lewanika and Neo, what can we infer (*guess, conclude*) about their religious belief system? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A They believe in African traditional religion.
 B They believe in Christianity.
 C They believe in Islam.
 D They believe in Judaism. [1]
- (i) In Line 24 Neo asks Chief Lewanika about his new marriage. Who is Chief Lewanika's new bride? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A Joyce
 B Ma llinge
 C Ma Inonge
 D Nsala [1]
- (j) Why has Chief Lewanika taken a new wife? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A He fell in love with her.
 B He wanted to help her family, his relatives.
 C He wants a son and heir.
 D Her family owed him a big debt. [1]
- (k) How many wives does Chief Lewanika have now? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A two (2)
 B three (3)
 C four (4)
 D five (5) [1]
- (l) In Lines 25–29 Chief Lewanika and Neo talk about a white man's doctrine. What doctrine do they mean? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A Buddhism
 B Christianity
 C Islam
 D Judaism [1]
- (m) Based on Neo's remark in Lines 28–29, what can we infer (*guess, conclude*) about his opinion of this doctrine? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A He cannot decide how he feels about it.
 B He respects it.
 C He thinks it is a joke.
 D He wants to find out more about it. [1]

(n) *God of Women* is a play in ... acts. Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A two (2)
- B three (3)
- C four (4)
- D five (5)

[1]

(o) Another word for 'play' is ... Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A concert
- B drama
- C film
- D mime

[1]

(p) Below are five sentences taken from Act I, Scene 1. They are in jumbled order. Rearrange the sentences **in the correct order (sequence) of events**. On the dotted line next to each number 1 to 5, write the capital letter of the corresponding sentence. Do **not** rewrite the sentence.

- A **Ma Inonge:** I was clean and untouched.
- B **Voice:** This moral calabash you have broken.
- C **Neo:** The young woman you have recently brought to the compound is deficient in morals.
- D **Seer:** He that hearkens not to mere words, will hearken by the sight of his own blood.
- E **Inonge:** Father! My mother has broken your pipe.

On the dotted lines, write the letters only.

- 1..... [1]
- 2..... [1]
- 3..... [1]
- 4..... [1]
- 5..... [1]

[20]

OR

6 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Morning in the same compound. The chief finds Ma Inonge separating chaff from grain.

Lewanika: Thanks be to the Gods of Rain that it thundered tonight. (*He looks at the woman, who continues with her work.*) Did you pass your night well? (*She continues working.*) I am talking to you, Ma Inonge!

Ma Inonge (*taken by surprise*): Oh! Did you call my name, my lord? 5

Lewanika: Are your ears yearning for a python's fat?

Ma Inonge: I beseech your pardon, my lord. I was swallowed in toil.

Lewanika (*politely, after a brief pause*): Ma Inonge, you are my elder wife and I vest my trust in you. (*As if troubled by something.*) It's been some time since my only friend Neo showed me his back. Since then, I have dined with phantoms in my sleep. When the sun sets its way to dusk, my heart quivers and swells with fear. My face is shadowed by sorrow, my eyes brim with tears. 10

Ma Inonge (*surprised*): Shall we brew our ancestors some drink?

Lewanika: I dwell in caskets at night. 15

Ma Inonge: Shall I send for a witchdoctor, my lord?

Lewanika: Since when has a woman thought on behalf of the man? (*Pauses.*) Mother of my children.

Ma Inonge: Yes, my lord.

Lewanika: Is there peace in the village? Do people still respect me? Do they still fear me? 20

Ma Inonge: I don't know ...

Lewanika (*angrily*): You must know! Idiot! You are the eldest of all these nincompoops. Your senses must be grown by now!

Ma Inonge: But you have your messengers, my lord. 25

Lewanika (*pouncing on her*): Don't answer back! An old woman with four children, three of whom are married, should at least be in a position to act as her husband's guardian. (*Pauses.*) I spoke to the witchdoctor.

Ma Inonge: Did he throw the bones?

Lewanika: Yes. 30

Ma Inonge: What did he see?

Lewanika: Death awaits my compound.

Ma Inonge (*shrieking*): Death?!

- (a) Quote (*copy*) **ONE SENTENCE OF DIALOGUE (*conversation*) ONLY** from the passage, which Ma Inonge says to Chief Lewanika, which shows us that Ma Inonge was very busy working. Take note that you will lose marks if you include any extra, unnecessary words, or if you leave out necessary words. Remember to enclose the quotation in inverted commas (“...”).

.....

..... [1]

- (b) In which Region of Namibia is this play set? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Caprivi (Zambezi)
- B Kavango East
- C //Kharas
- D Omaheke

[1]

- (c) In Line 6 Chief Lewanika asks Ma Inonge, ‘Are your ears yearning for a python’s fat?’ What does he mean? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Are you busy?
- B Are you deaf?
- C Are you listening to music?
- D Are your ears painful?

[1]

- (d) Why did Neo drop Chief Lewanika as a friend? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Chief Lewanika hit Neo in the face.
- B Chief Lewanika insulted Neo’s mother.
- C Chief Lewanika refused to stop battering his wives.
- D Chief Lewanika refused to stop beating his child.

[1]

- (e) What terrible death did Neo see as a child? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A A python killed his twin brother.
- B His father killed himself.
- C His father killed his mother.
- D His mother killed herself.

[1]

- (f) In Lines 10–11 Chief Lewanika tells Ma Inonge, ‘I have dined with phantoms in my sleep.’ What does he mean? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A I have had very bad dreams.
- B I have had very good dreams.
- C I have not been able to sleep at all.
- D I have slept very well.

[1]

- (g) What is Ma Inonge suggesting when she asks Chief Lewanika, ‘Shall we brew our ancestors some drink?’ (Line 14.) Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.

- A Shall we invite our relatives over for a drink?
- B Shall we make some beer for our visitors?
- C Shall we offer a sacrifice to our ancestral spirits?
- D Shall we put beer on the graves of our ancestors?

[1]

- (h) In Line 29 Ma Inonge asks Chief Lewanika, 'Did he throw the bones?' What does she mean? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A Did he cast a magic spell?
 B Did he look into the future?
 C Did he throw away chicken bones?
 D Did he throw bones to the dogs? [1]
- (i) According to the play, did the witchdoctor prophesy accurately? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A No, because although some of their cattle died, no humans did.
 B No, because only Neo died, who was not from their compound.
 C Yes, because Chief Lewanika and Ma Inonge both died.
 D Yes, because Ma Ilenge and Nsala both died. [1]
- (j) Based on this dialogue (*conversation*) between Chief Lewanika and Ma Inonge, what can we infer (*guess, conclude*) about their religious belief system? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A They believe in African traditional religion.
 B They believe in Christianity.
 C They believe in Islam.
 D They believe in Judaism. [1]
- (k) How does Ma Inonge feel towards Chief Lewanika? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A She hates him.
 B She respects him but does not love him.
 C She still cares about him.
 D She thinks he is a silly old fool. [1]
- (l) How many wives does Chief Lewanika have now? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A two (2)
 B three (3)
 C four (4)
 D five (5) [1]
- (m) Who is Ma Inonge's youngest child? Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A Inonge
 B John
 C Joyce
 D Nsala [1]
- (n) *God of Women* is a play in ... acts. Complete the sentence. Circle the **letter** of the correct answer.
- A two (2)
 B three (3)
 C four (4)
 D five (5) [1]

- (o) Another word for 'play' is ... Complete the sentence. Circle the letter of the correct answer.
- A concert
 - B drama
 - C film
 - D mime

[1]

- (p) Below are five sentences taken from Act II, Scene 2. They are in jumbled order. Rearrange the sentences **in the correct order (sequence) of events**. On the dotted line next to each number 1 to 5, write the capital letter of the corresponding sentence. Do **not** rewrite the sentence.

- A **Ma Inonge**: In anger, the fowl splashed the hyena's beautiful spots with paint.
- B **Lewanika**: Find out who has a fermenting seed before its rot contaminates us all.
- C **Ma Inonge**: Your gut can no longer hold meals for long and your temper has become unbearably short.
- D **Inonge**: The hyena receiving its spots.
- E **Joyce**: Help me put this bucket down.

On the dotted lines, write the letters only.

1.....

[1]

2.....

[1]

3.....

[1]

4.....

[1]

5.....

[1]

[20]

THE END