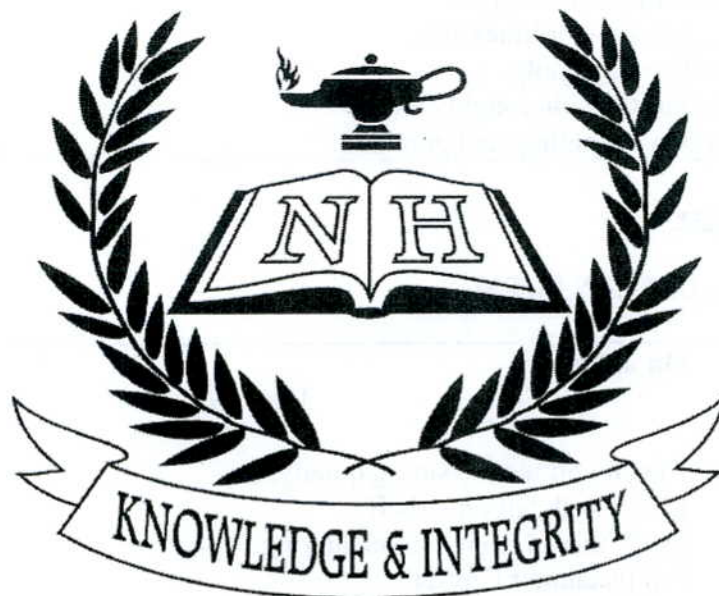


NORMAN HENSILWOOD HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS



DATE	9 JUNE 2011
GRADE	9
SUBJECT	ENGLISH <u>II</u>
TIME	1 HOUR
MARKS	40
EXAMINER	J. ISAACS
MODERATOR	J. LAWRENCE & P. VARDAN

D. O. B. 1.6.2011
Checked

J. Lawrence *P. Vardan*

Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Leave a line between your answers.
3. Rule a line after each section.
4. Only write in **blue** or **black** ink.
5. Write neatly and legibly.
6. Read the questions thoroughly.
7. Pay attention to spelling and grammar.

Section A: Poetry

QUESTION 1: UNSEEN POEM

On aging

Maya Angelou

When you see me sitting quietly, 1
Like a sack left on a shelf,
Don't think I need your chattering,
I'm listening to myself.
Hold! Stop! Don't pity me!
Hold! Stop your sympathy! 5
Understanding if you got it,
Otherwise I'll do without it!

When my bones are stiff and aching
And my feet won't climb the stairs, 10
I will only ask one favor:
Don't bring me no rocking chair.

When you see me walking, stumbling,
Don't study and get it wrong.
'Cause tired don't mean lazy 15
And every goodbye aint gone.

I'm the same person I was back then,
A little less hair, a little less chin,
A lot less lungs and much less wind,
But aint I lucky I can still breathe in. 20

- 1.1 Which TWO consecutive words in stanza one describe the speaker's loneliness? (2)
- 1.2 Identify the figure of speech in "Like a sack left on the shelf". (1)
- 1.3 Quote a word from the first stanza to indicate what the speaker would need. (1)

- 1.4 **Refer to lines 5 - 6**
Do you think the poet wants people to feel sorry for her? Quote to support your answer. (2)
- 1.5 Which TWO reasons are given in stanza two as an indication of aging? (2)
- 1.6 Provide a word that means the same as ‘chattering’ (line 13) (1)
- 1.7 How would you describe the poet’s attitude to aging? (1)
- A. bitter
B. apologetic
C. brave and positive
D. crazy

[10]

QUESTION 2: POEMS

Sonnet XVIII

William Shakespeare

Shall I compare thee to a summer’s day? 1
 Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
 Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
 And summer’s lease hath all too short a date:
 Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines, 5
 And often is his gold complexion dimm’d;
 And every fair from fair sometime declines,
 By chance or natures changing course untrimm’d;
 But thy eternal summer shall not fade
 Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest; 10
 Nor shall death brag thou wander’st in his shade,
 When in eternal lines to time thou growest:
 So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
 So long lives this and this gives life to thee.

- 2.1 What kind of poem is this? (2)
- 2.2 Provide two reasons for your answer in 2.1. (2)
- 2.3 List the three reasons the poet gives for summer’s imperfection. (3)
- 2.4 Refer to lines 10 – 14.
- 2.4.1 How, according to the poet, will she not “lose possession of that fair thou owest”? (2)
- 2.4.2 Quote a line from lines 10 – 14 to support your answer in 2.4.1. (1)

[10]

Total Section A /20/

Section B: Romeo and Juliet

QUESTION 3

Read the following extract and then answer the questions that follow.

The balcony scene Act Two Scene Two

- JULIET** O Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo?
Deny thy father and refuse thy name;
Or if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love,
And I'll no longer be a Capulet. 35
- ROMEO** (*aside*) Shall I hear more, or shall I speak at this?
- JULIET** 'Tis but thy name that is my enemy; 40
Thou art thyself, though not a M^ontague.
What's Montague? It is nor hand, nor foot,
Nor arm, nor face, nor any other part
Belonging to a man. O, be some other name! 45
What's in a name? That which we call a rose
By any other name would smell as sweet;
So Romeo would, were he not Romeo called,
Retain that dear perfection which he owes 50
Without that title. Romeo, doff thy name,
And for thy name, which is no part of thee,
Take all myself
- ROMEO** (*to Juliet*) I take thee at thy word:
Call me but love, and I'll be new baptized. 55
Henceforth I never will be Romeo.
- JULIET** What man art thou that, thus bescreened in night,
So stumblest on my counsel?
- ROMEO** By a name 60
I know not how to tell thee who I am.
My name, dear saint, is hateful to myself
Because it is an enemy to thee.
Had I it written, I would tear the word.

JULIET My ears have yet not drunk a hundred words
Of thy tongue's uttering, yet I know the
sound.
Art thou not Romeo, and a Montague?

ROMEO Neither fair maid, if either thee
dislike.

- 3.1 Juliet speaks aloud of her love for Romeo because:
- A she wants him to know how she feels
 - B she thinks she is alone.
 - C she is talking to the nurse.
 - D she wants Romeo to change his name
- (1)
- 3.2 Juliet is saying that Romeo's name can be changed because:
- A it is not an essential part of him.
 - B then they could be married
 - C then he would be perfect
 - D then her family would let her marry him.
- (1)
- 3.3 **(aside) Shall I hear more, or shall I speak at this?**
- Why is Romeo uncertain to speak in line 38?
- (2)
- 3.4 Refer to lines 40 – 45.
Use these lines to explain how Juliet feels at this point.
- (2)
- 3.5 Without that 'title' (line 51).
What is Romeo's 'title'?
- (1)
- 3.6 Why is Romeo afraid to identify himself to Juliet?
- (1)
- 3.7 Romeo says that he hates his name. Briefly explain why he would say this.
- (2)

[10]

QUESTION 4

Read the following extract and then answer the questions that follow.

Act 3 Scene One

enter Prince Escalus with his attendants, old Montague, Capulet, their wives, and Servants of both families

PRINCE Where are the vile beginners of this fray?

BENVOLIO O noble Prince, I can discover all
The unlucky manage of this fatal brawl. 140
There lies the man, slain by young Romeo,
That slew thy kinsman, brave Mercutio.

LADY CAPULET Tybalt, my cousin! O, my brother's child!
o Prince! O husband! O, the blood is spilled 145

Of my dear kinsman! Prince, as thou art true,
For blood of ours, shed blood of Montague!
o cousin, cousin!

PRINCE Benvolio, who began this bloody fray?

BENVOLIO Tybalt, here slain, whom Romeo's hand did slay. 150

Romeo, that spoke him fair, bid him bethink
How nice the quarrel was, and urged withal
Your high displeasure. All this, uttered
With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bowed,
Could not take truce with the unruly spleen
Of Tybalt, deaf to peace, but that he tilts 155
With piercing steel at bold Mercutio's breast,
Who, all as hot, turns deadly point to point,
And, with a martial scorn, with one hand beats
Cold death aside, and with the other sends
It back to Tybalt, whose dexterity
Retorts it. Romeo, he cries aloud 160
"Hold, friends, friends, part!" and swifter than his tongue
His agile arm beats down their fatal points,
And 'twixt them rushes; underneath whose arm
An envious thrust from Tybalt hit the life
Of stout Mercutio, and then Tybalt fled.
But by and by comes back to Romeo, 165
Who had but newly entertained revenge,
And to't they go like lightning; for, ere I
Could draw to part them, was stout Tybalt slain.

- 4.1 Who is Prince Escalus? (1)
- 4.2 Briefly describe what had just happened prior to the arrival of the Prince. (3)
- 4.3 How is Tybalt related to the Capulet family? Quote from the text to support your answer. (2)
- 4.4 Things change for Romeo after this scene.
- a) What are these changes? Mention two distinct things. (2)
 - b) Do you think it is fair that Romeo had to be subjected to these changes? (2)

[10]
Total Section B /20/

Grand Total: 40 Marks