**101/2**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper 2**

**MARCH/APRIL 2024**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**LANJET EVALUATION EXAMINATION – 2024**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**COMPREHENSION**

**QUESTIONS**

1. What factors determine where you may sit near the front of the court? (2mks)

**It depends on if a person is an officer of the court, a member of the jury if there is a jury, a lawyer or the judge.**

2. What does the seating arrangement at the back of the court reveal about the society? (2mks)

**The society is prejudiced or racial. It does not allow the Europeans and the non-Europeans to mix freely. At the back of the court there are seats rising in tiers, those on the right for Europeans, those on the left for non-Europeans, according to the custom.**

3. Certain rules must be strictly observed inside the court. What would non-observance of the rules imply? (2mks)

**This would imply that a person dishonours the judge and the things behind the judge.**

4. Why must a judge be fearless? (2mks)

**A judge must be without fear, so that justice may be done according to the law.**

5. How have judges in South Africa earned respect and admiration? (2mks)

**The judges are incorruptible, meaning; a judge must be without fear, so that justice may be done according to the law. In a land of fear this incorruptibility is like a lamp set upon a stand giving light to that are in the house.**

6. Although the judge has great responsibilities and power, he has limitations. What are his limitations? (4mks)

**The judge does not make the law. It is the people that make the law. This means if a law is unjust, and if the judge judges according to the law, that is justice, even if it is not just.**

**It is the duty of a judge to do justice, but it is only that the people that can be just. Therefore, if justice be not just, that is not to be laid at the door of the judge but at the door of the people, which means at the door of the white people for it is the white people that make the law.**

7. What does the second last paragraph reveal about the status of the black people? (2mks)

**They are inferior to the white people. If justice be not just, that is not to be laid at the door of the judge but at the door of the people, which means at the door of the white people for it is the white people that make the law.**

8. Explain the meaning of each of the following expressions as used in the passage: (4mks)

i. Unless such is your religion – **unless it is part of your faith (what you believe)**

ii. and precede most other men – **go before others because of their rank or the offices they occupy.**

iii. Laid at the door of the judge – **blamed the judge for committing a mistake or being irresponsible.**

iv. a lamp set upon a stand - **brings out the good character of the judges**

**2. Read the following excerpt and then answer the questions that follow (25mks)**

**QUESTIONS**

1. What happens immediately before this excerpt? (4mks)

**Abiola had rescued Fiona from the Liberian Mauler but had gotten hurt. Fiona offers to clean the wound for him. She uses her nail polish and then puts a small Band-Aid on it. She then goes to the bathroom to fix her torn dress. Abiola immediately gets ready to sleep on the couch.**

2. Discuss two character traits of Abiola and one of Ms Fiona McKenzie as brought out in the excerpt. (6mks)

Abiola

**Open/Honest – No, she divorced me last year.**

**Keen/Inquisitive – Why was the Liberian Mauler calling you Joy instead?**

**Respectful – I have taken a couch in the living room. Go take the bed in the bedroom.**

**Selfless – He sacrifices the bed for Fiona**

Fiona

**Inquisitive – “You’re acting as if you might have a wife,” she said. Do you?”**

**Sarcastic - Yes, do you want me to draw a picture for you? Where are you from anyway? Mars?**

**(Accept any relevant answer)**

3. Why do people like to tell lies? Rewrite in reported speech. (1mk)

**Abiola wondered why people like to tell lies.**

4. The phone rang. Add a question tag. (1mk)

**The phone rang, didn’t it?**

5. No, she divorced me last year. Rewrite in the passive voice. (1mk)

**I was divorced the previous year.**

6. Discuss two themes raised in this excerpt. (4mks)

**Sacrifice - I have taken a couch in the living room. Go take the bed in the bedroom. Abiola sacrifices his pleasure of sleeping in the bedroom for Fiona.**

**Marriage – Abiola admits he had a wife and that she divorced him last year**

**Education - You studied in America at a marriageable age.**

**(Accept any relevant answer)**

7. Identify and illustrate any two aspects of styles used in this excerpt. (4mks)

**Dialogue – Let’s see now. You studied in America a marriageable age. Let me guess. Go ahead. She is American. Who? Pamela?**

**Rhetorical question - Why do people like telling lies?**

**Sarcasm – Yes, do you want me to draw a picture for you? Where are you from anyway? Mars?**

**(Accept any relevant answer)**

8. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt. (3mks)

a. streetwalker - **prostitute**

b. wriggled - **moved**

c. chided – **reproached angrily \*(If a student misuses the word to, award zero mark)**

**3. Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow (20mks)**

**Poem for my sister (Liz Lochhead)**

**QUESTIONS**

1. Why does the little sister try the persona’s shoes? (3mks)

**She tries them because she admires them; she believes she will indeed look nice in them. (1)The shoes are in fashion at the time. (1) ‘In this season’s style she says they fit perfectly. (1)**

2. How do we know from the first stanza that the shoes don’t fit? (1mk)

**The shoes don’t fit because she wobbles on their high heels and they are hard to balance.**

3. Why does the persona like watching her young sister play hopscotch? (4mks)

**The persona admires the neat hops-and skips that never miss their mark.**

4. In the third stanza, the persona gives us new reasons why her little sister should not wear her shoes. What are these reasons? (2mks)

**The shoes can hurt. (1) The persona points out her own distorted feet, the callousness, odd patches and hard skin gotten from the shoes. (1)**

5. What is the message of this poem? (5mks)

**Life is full of challenges (1) and that the young (the sister) are advised to tread carefully lest they fall into pitfalls (1). The older people are concerned/opposed/worried about the youth (1) who seem to be naïve and ignorant about the troubles of life (1). ‘I wish she would stay sure-footed.” (1)**

6. Describe the tone of the poem. (3mks)

**Caring/cautionary/concerned tone – I try to warn my sister**

7. Explain the meaning of the following lines: (2mks)

I should not like to see her

in my shoes

**The persona would not like to see her hurt as she was after wearing the shoes.**

**GRAMMAR (15MKS)**

1. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning.

I. my brother turned forty four yesterday (Punctuate correctly)

**My brother turned forty-four yesterday.**

ii. They were unaware that the children were playing behind the house. (Begin: Little…)

**Little did they know that the children were playing behind the house.**

Iii. Mwita served the food because he had finished cooking. (Begin with a participle phrase.)

**Having finished cooking, Mwita served the food.**

iv. Nobody did the work. (change into the passive voice)

**The work was not done.**

v. I have some duties. I must perform them. (Combine into one sentence with an infinitive)

**I have some duties to perform.**

vi. We are hosted by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tall, nigerian, charming, three) gentlemen**.** (Arrange the adjectives in order**) charming, three, tall, Nigerians**

**\*If the students omits the commas or capital “N” award zero mark)**

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word in brackets

i. His punishment will be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the others. (deter) **deterrenc**e

ii. Miriam is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girl. (adventure)**adventurous**

3. Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one sentence by making one of them a relative clause.

i. Martin joined our school this term. He is very good at grammar.

**Martin, who is very good at grammar, joined our school this term.**

ii. The elephant is a very big animal. It is also very strong.

**The elephant which is a very big animal is strong too.**

iii. The generator has not been on the whole night. It broke down in the morning.

**The generator that has not been on the whole night broke down in the morning.**

4. Complete the following sentences with a phrasal verb starting with the word in brackets.

i. She looked carefully at the documents but could not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what it meant. (make)**make out**

ii. I could not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the situation much longer. (put)**put up with**

5. Fill in the gaps with the most appropriate collective nouns

i. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of soldiers received medals from the president. **squad**

ii. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of islands were submerged in the ocean recently. **group**