



**SECTION D: UNPREPARED TEXT****25 MARKS**

Except in cases where factual and specific answers are required, markers should reward valid responses from candidates that may not be covered by the answers given below.

1. Tick (✓) the most appropriate answer. (2 marks)  
The passage describes  
*c. a violent storm in a tropical country.*
2. In the passage we first read that Father ‘yelled furiously’ (line 9) and then that ‘he was afraid’ (line 13). Suggest a reason for each of these feelings. (2 marks)  
**Award answers that reflect the context, such as: *Father was angry at the children for leaving the house during a storm. (1 mark) He was frightened because he realised that they were in danger. (1 mark)***
3. What impression do you get of the relationship between the father and his children? Give a reason for your answer. (2 marks)  
**Award suitable answers such as: *They had a close/warm/loving relationship. In fact they used to run out to meet him when he returned from St Anne. / They used to return home perched on each of his stirrups. / They were aghast when he yelled at them.***
4. From between lines 1 – 8, find 2 separate words that are used to suggest sounds. (1 mark)  
**Accept any 2 of the following: *clattering, explosions, thunder***
5. ‘And John and Emily could hardly eat.’ (lines 15 – 16) What does this sentence show about the way they were feeling? (2 marks)  
***They were tense / frightened.***
6. The wind is treated as if it were alive.
  - (a) From lines 15 – 24 find the three words/phrases that suggest this.
  - (b) What do we call this figure of speech? (4 marks)
  - (a) ***the wind occupied the room, snatching pictures from the wall, sweeping the table bare. (accept either individual words or phrases – 3 marks)***
  - (b) ***personification (1 mark)***
7. For each of the following, identify the figure of speech and explain the effect created through the image: (6 marks)  
**When marking these answers award 1 mark for correct identification of figure of speech. Award suitable answers such as:**
  - (a) ‘The shutters were bulging as if tired elephants were leaning against them’ (lines 16 – 17)  
***Simile***  
***The writer wants to show how strong the wind was. / The simile makes us imagine the shutters being pushed in by the wind.***
  - (b) ‘the rain poured in like the sea into a sinking ship.’ (lines 19)  
***Simile***  
***The writer wants to show that a lot of rain entered the house.***
  - (c) ‘Branches were leaping about loose in the sky’ (lines 23)  
***Metaphor / personification***  
***It brings out the way the branches were being tossed in the air.***

9. In about 40 words show how the writer creates a sense of danger. In your answer you are expected to mention at least three different ways. (6 marks)

**Award marks to candidates who bring out the sense of danger by referring to at least three ideas such as the following:**

- *The father's anger / fear when he saw his children outside the house.*
- *The sound of the storm/ thunder is compared to explosions.*
- *The lightning which seemed to flash constantly.*
- *The destructive effect of the storm on the house.*
- *The house seemed to be about to be destroyed with the family inside it.*
- *The floor began to ripple.*
- *The violence of the natural elements brought out through the choice of words e.g. 'snatching'; 'sweeping'.*