

4a. Write about your favourite scene in the play.

10 marks []

4b. Explain why it is your favourite scene in the play.

4 marks []

5. Your friends have **never** read or watched this play.

Write an online message to your friends, telling them why you recommend/do not recommend the play, giving at least **TWO** reasons supported by the text.

Your message should be around one paragraph long.

10 marks []

OR Task A2 – Review of a prose text

(34 marks)

Complete the following sentences.

2 marks []

1a. The title of the novel/short story I am going to review is:

_____ (1m)

1b. It is written by _____ (1m)

Answer the following questions.

2. What is the genre of the story?

1 mark []

3. What is the main setting of the story?

1 mark []

4. Fill in the grid below about a character you like.

6 marks []

Name of a character I like: _____ (1 m)		
Write TWO words / phrases to describe what the character looks like.	Write TWO words / phrases to describe their character.	ONE reason why I like this character:
(i) _____ _____	(i) _____ _____	_____ _____
(ii) _____ _____ (2m)	(ii) _____ _____ (2m)	_____ _____ _____ (1m)

5a. Write about your favourite episode in the story.

10 marks []

5b. Explain why it is your favourite episode. 4 marks []

6. Your friends have **never** read this novel/short story. Write an online message to friends, telling them why you recommend/do not recommend this novel/short story, giving at least **TWO** reasons supported by evidence from the text. Your post should be around one paragraph long. 10 marks []

SECTION B: POETRY

34 MARKS

Read the poem found in the **Source Booklet (Text 1)** and answer all the questions below.

1. Underline the correct answer. The poem is about: 1 mark []

- i. the different moods of the sea
- ii. the sea in different times of the day
- iii. a dog playing on a beach

2. a. The rhythm in the poem: 2 marks []

- i. is fast
- ii. is very slow
- iii. has no pattern

b. The poet uses this kind of rhythm to show how:

- i. the waves follow each other
- ii. the sea is uncontrollable
- iii. the sea has a calming effect

3. Quote **ONE** example of run-on lines used in the poem. 2 marks []

4. Complete the sentences by filling each blank with one word. 2 marks []

In this poem James Reeves compares the sea to a _____.

This figure of speech is called an extended _____.

5. Answer the questions by referring to **stanza one**. 6 marks []

a. 'The sea is a hungry dog, Giant and grey.' Why do you think the writer describes the sea as 'hungry' and 'grey'? (4m)	hungry: _____ _____ _____ grey: _____ _____ _____
b. Quote two words or phrases that bring out the sound of the sea. (2m)	(i) _____ _____ (ii) _____ _____ _____

6. Fill in the missing information by referring to **stanza two**. 5 marks []

a. The rhyming pattern of stanza two is: (1m)	_____ _____
b. 'Shaking his wet sides over the cliffs, And howls and hollos long and loud.' Two things described in these lines are: (4m)	(i) _____ _____ _____ (ii) _____ _____ _____

SECTION C: UNSEEN PROSE

32 MARKS

Read the prose text found in the **Source Booklet (Text 2)** and answer all the questions below.

1. Underline the best answer.

5 marks []

a. The text is written from the point of view of

- i. a first person narrator
- ii. a second person narrator
- iii. a third person narrator

b. The atmosphere created in the first sentence of the passage is

- i. violent
- ii. cheerful
- iii. creepy
- iv. gloomy

c. The text is about a

- i. foreign student in a strange country
- ii. student who experiences something strange
- iii. young Japanese couple taking photos
- iv. street sweeper in a fluorescent jacket

d. The setting of the story is a

- i. busy square
- ii. crowded street
- iii. narrow path
- iv. school yard

e. In lines 2 to 4, Ricky is feeling

- i. excited
- ii. shocked
- iii. scared
- iv. calm

2. Quote **ONE** phrase from lines 2 to 4 to support your answer about how Ricky is feeling. 1 mark []

3. a. Find an example of repetition from lines 5 to 8. 1 mark []

b. Underline the correct answer: 1 mark []

The effect of this repetition is to show the reader that Ricky

- i. is enjoying the scene
- ii. is observing the people around him
- iii. cannot find his way out of the crowd
- iv. needs to act quickly

4. The second paragraph begins with a very short sentence (line 9). Explain what kind of feeling is brought out by this first short sentence. 2 marks []

5. Read the description in lines 9 to 12. Quote **FOUR** words used by the writer to describe the figure of a man seen by Ricky. 4 marks []

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____ iv. _____

6. a. Which **ONE** of the five senses do lines 12-18 appeal to? 1 mark []

b. Quote **THREE** words used between lines 12-18 which refer to this sense. 3 marks []

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

7. a. "to be replaced by a swirling suffocating darkness (lines 14-16)" makes use of the sound of 's'. Name the figure of speech used in this quote. 1 mark []

b. What is the effect created by this figure of speech? 1 mark []

8. Lines 21 to 27 suggest there was something supernatural and magical about the figure of the undertaker. Find **FOUR** details in the text and explain how they bring out this idea. 8 marks []

- _____

- _____

- _____

- _____

9. a. Why does the writer make use of questions at the end of the text?

2 marks []

b. Complete the sentences below.

2 marks []

This text makes me feel

(1 mark)

ONE reason for this is

(1 mark)

END OF PAPER

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2022

YEAR 9

**ENGLISH LITERATURE
SOURCE BOOKLET**

In this booklet, you will find the texts which you need to read to be able to answer the questions in Section B and Section C of the Main Paper.

Text 1:

The Sea by James Reeves

The sea is a hungry dog,
Giant and grey.
He rolls on the beach all day.
With his clashing teeth and shaggy jaws
5 Hour upon hour he gnaws
The rumbling, tumbling stones,
And 'Bones, bones, bones, bones! '
The giant sea-dog moans,
Licking his greasy paws.

10 And when the night wind roars
And the moon rocks in the stormy cloud,
He bounds to his feet and snuffs and sniffs,
Shaking his wet sides over the cliffs,
And howls and hollos long and loud.

15 But on quiet days in May or June,
When even the grasses on the dune
Play no more their reedy tune,
With his head between his paws
He lies on the sandy shores,

20 So quiet, so quiet, he scarcely snores.

PLEASE TURN THE PAGE FOR TEXT 2

TEXT 2:

It had started to spit with rain, and the wind whistled in Ricky's ears. He was going to get soaked. Ricky's skin prickled with alarm, and he had the sudden sensation that someone was looking back at him. Had one of the teachers spotted him? He hurriedly scanned the square. To his left there
5 was a group of foreign students, jabbering at each other in a language he didn't understand, and then, a street sweeper in a fluorescent jacket, and then a young Japanese couple taking photographs of each other, and then ...

Ricky stopped. In the middle of the crowd there was a tall, shadowy figure,
10 his head and shoulders towering over everyone else like a dark skyscraper. His hair was slicked down and he was dressed in a black suit and waistcoat that gave him the appearance of an undertaker*. There was no expression on his face, but one thing was clear: he was staring directly at Ricky. As they made eye-contact, Ricky felt dizzy, and all the crowds and cars and
15 the buildings around him began to melt away, to be replaced by a swirling suffocating darkness. With effort he tore his gaze away from the man and looked down at his feet, trying to catch his breath. When he brought his head back up, the man was still staring at him.

In the distance, his class, still listening to Mr Watkins, were now clustered
20 in another part of the square. Ricky gathered his things and moved in their direction. The tall man saw him go and stepped forward after him. Without looking up, the foreign students eased out of the way to form a path, as if they could feel his presence but not see him. Ricky started to walk a little faster.

25 The undertaker moved slowly and appeared to be in no hurry. A snake-like grin had spread across his face. There seemed to be a faint blur around him and people stepped out of his way like sleepwalkers. Who was this guy? What did he want from him?

***undertaker** – a person whose job is to prepare dead bodies for burial and to organise funerals

Adapted from *Darkside* by Tom Becker

4a. Write about your favourite scene in the play.

10 marks

	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Knowledge of text	6-5	4-3	2	1-0
Clarity and coherence	3	2	1	0

Award 1mark for reasonable accuracy.

4b. Explain why it is your favourite scene in the play.
marks

4

Students have to refer to specific evidence from the scene (2 marks) mentioned in 4a above and relate it to at least ONE reason why this is their favourite scene (2 marks).

Do not accept answers such as “It is my favourite scene because I like it.”

5. Your friends have never read or watched this play.

Write an online message to your friends, telling them why you recommend/do not recommend the play, giving at least TWO reasons supported by the text.

Your message should be around one paragraph long.

10 marks

	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Knowledge of text (Each of the reasons given has a clear reference to the play.)	5-4	3	2	1-0
Task achievement (Candidates explain why they recommend/do not recommend the play.)	4	3	2	1-0

Award 1mark for reasonable accuracy and cohesion.

OR Task 1B – Review of a prose text

(34 marks)

Answers vary according to the prose text studied at one’s school.

Complete the following sentences.

1a. The title of the novel I am going to review is _____ **1 mark**

1b. The novel is written by _____ **1 mark**

Award 2 marks for an accurate answer and 1 mark for an answer which is partially accurate.

Answer the following questions.

2. What is the genre of the story? **1 mark**

Answers vary according to the prose text studied at one’s school.

3. What is the main setting of the story? **1 mark**

Answers vary according to the prose text studied at one’s school.

4. Fill in the grid below about a character you like.

6 marks

Name of a character I like: (1 x 1 mark= 1 mark)		
Write TWO words / phrases to describe what the character looks like:	Write TWO words / phrases to describe their character.	One reason why I like this character:
<i>Award 1 m for each valid word or phrase. (2 x 1 mark=2 marks)</i>	<i>Award 1 m for each valid word or phrase. (2 x 1 mark=2 marks)</i>	<i>Reason given must refer to evidence from the text. (1 x 1 mark= 1 mark)</i>

5a. Write about your favourite episode in the story.

10 marks

	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Knowledge of text	6-5	4-3	2	1-0
Clarity and cohesion	3	2	1	0

Award 1mark for reasonable accuracy.

5b. Explain why it is this your favourite episode.

4 marks

Students have to refer to specific evidence from the episode (2 marks) mentioned in 4a above and relate it to at least one reason why this is their favourite scene (2 marks).

Do not accept answers such as “It is my favourite episode because I like it.”

6. Your friends have never read this novel/short story. Write an online message, telling them why you recommend/do not recommend this novel/short story, giving at least TWO reasons supported by evidence from the text. Your message should be around one paragraph long.

10

marks

	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Knowledge of text (Each of the reasons given has a clear reference to the play.)	5-4	3	2	1-0
Task achievement (Candidates explain why they recommend/do not recommend the play.)	4	3	2	1-0

Award 1mark for reasonable accuracy and cohesion.

SECTION B: POETRY

34 MARKS

1. Underline the correct answer. The poem is about: **1 mark**
i the different moods of the sea

2. a. The rhythm in the poem: **2 x 1 mark = 2 marks**
iii has no pattern

b. The poet uses this kind of rhythm to show how:
ii the sea is uncontrollable

3. Quote ONE example of run-on lines used in the poem. **1 mark**

Award 1 mark to any one of the following:

With his clashing teeth and shaggy jaws/Hour upon hour he gnaws/The rumbling tumbling stones,

And when the night wind roars/And the moon rocks in the stormy cloud,

When even the grasses on the dune/Play no more their reedy tune,

With his head between his paws/He lies on the sandy shores,

4. Complete the sentences by filling each blank with one word.

2 x 1 mark = 2 marks

In this poem James Reeves compares the sea to a dog. This figure of speech is called an extended metaphor.

5. Answer the questions by referring to stanza one.

6 marks

<p>a ‘The sea is a hungry dog, Giant and grey.’ Why do you think the writer describes the sea as ‘hungry’ and ‘grey’?</p>	<p>Hungry: The image of a hungry dog is used to describe a stormy sea (crashing against the rocks) / It’s hungry because it ‘eats’ into the rock. (2 marks)</p> <p>Grey: Colour of the sea when it is stormy (2 marks)</p>
<p>b Quote two words or phrases that bring out the sound of the sea.</p>	<p>Accept any TWO of the following: clashing/rumbling/-moans/ Bones, bones, bones, bones! (2 x 1 mark=2 marks)</p>

6. Fill in the missing information by referring to stanza two. 5 marks

i. The rhyming pattern of stanza two is:	abccb (1 mark)
ii. 'Shaking his wet sides over the cliffs, And howls and hollos long and loud.' Two things described in these lines are:	(1) The waves crashing against the rock and throwing drops of water / spume over the rocks. (2 marks) (2) The sound of the sea. (2 marks)

7. Underline the correct answer. 1 mark

In stanza three, the sea is shown as:

ii. **calm and quiet**

8. 'he scarcely snores.' (line 20) 3 marks

- i. What do we call this literary device? **alliteration** (1 mark)
ii. What effect does the poet create by using this literary device? (2 marks)

Award answers that mention one of the following:

We hear the regular sound of the waves against the shore. / The voiceless 's' sound creates a peaceful tone reflecting the calm sea.

9. Explain why the poet compares the sea to a dog. Focus on the mood and refer to at least ONE figure of speech in each stanza. 3 x 3 marks = 9 marks

For each stanza, award 2 marks for the comparison of the sea with a dog and 1 mark for at least one FoS.

Stanza one: (3 marks)

Mood – rough sea crashing on rocks / restless, hungry dog

FoS – metaphor/personification - 'the sea is a hungry dog' etc.

onomatopoeia - 'rumbling, tumbling'

repetition - 'Bones, bones, bones, bones!'

Stanza two: (3 marks)

Mood – stormy sea / an angry dog

FoS – metaphor - 'the wind rocks in the stormy cloud' 'shaking his wet sides over the cliffs'

alliteration - 'snuffs and sniffs' 'howls and hollos long and loud'

onomatopoeia – 'howls and hollos'

Stanza three: (3 marks)

Mood – calm sea / sleeping dog

FoS – personification – ‘the grasses on the dune/ Play no more their reedy tune’ ‘with his head between his paws’

alliteration of ‘s’ – ‘So quiet, so quiet, he scarcely snores.’

repetition – ‘So quiet, so quiet’

10. Write about how this poem may/may not relate to your own experience of the sea.

4 marks

Award up to 2 marks for the candidate’s reference to their own experience of the sea and up to 2 marks on how this may/may not be linked to the poem.

SECTION C – UNSEEN PROSE

32 MARKS

1. Underline the best answer. **5 x 1 mark= 5 marks**

a. The text is written from the point of view of

iii a third person narrator

b. The atmosphere created in the first sentence of the passage is

iv gloomy

c. The text is about a

ii student who experiences something strange

d. The setting of the story is a

i busy square

e. In lines 2 to 4 Ricky is feeling

iii scared

2. Quote ONE phrase from lines 2 to 4 to support your answer about how Ricky is feeling.

1 mark

Award 1 mark to any one of the two phrases below.

His skin prickled with alarm / the sensation that someone was looking back at him

3. a. Find an example of repetition from lines 5 to 8.

1 mark

(the phrase) ‘and then’

b. Underline the correct answer:

1 mark

The effect of this repetition is to show the reader that Ricky

iv needs to act quickly

4. The second paragraph begins with a very short sentence (line 9). Explain what kind of feeling is brought out by the first short sentence.

2 marks

It creates suspense (before the following description)

5. Read the description of the figure in lines 9-12. Quote FOUR words used by the writer to describe the figure of a man seen by Ricky. **4 x 1 mark= 4 marks**

Accept any four of the following:

tall / towering / skyscraper / shadowy / dark / black

6. a. Which ONE of the five senses do lines 12-18 appeal to? **1 mark**
sight

- b. Quote THREE words used between lines 12-18 which refer to this sense.

3 x 1 mark= 3 marks

Accept any three words from the following:

staring / eye-contact / darkness / gaze / looked

7. a. “to be replaced by a swirling suffocating darkness (lines- 14-16)” makes use of the sound of ‘s’. Name the figure of speech used in this quote. **1 mark**

alliteration

- b. What is the effect created by this figure of speech? **1 mark**

Accept answers such as the following:

The effect of feeling dizzy.

8. Lines 21 to 27 suggest there was something supernatural and magical about the figure of the undertaker. Find **FOUR** details and explain how they bring out this idea.

4 x 2 marks = 8 marks

- **how the foreign students made way for the mysterious man even though they did not seem to be seeing him, implying that he was only visible to Ricky**
- **how the slow movement of the undertaker and the sinister grin on his face is described as snake-like, creating a sense of the supernatural**
- **how there seemed to be a haze / blur around him which seemed to distance him from the real world**
- **how he seemed to be hypnotising the people around him/putting them under some sort of magical spell as they moved out of his way like sleepwalkers**

9. a. Why does the writer make use of questions at the end of the text? **2 marks**

Accept answers such as the following:

The writer uses questions to create a sense of curiosity and suspense/fear.

- b. Complete the sentences below.

2 x 1 mark = 2 marks

Accept any valid response similar to the suggested answers below.

This text makes me feel **tense/afraid/curious to know who the mysterious figure is/ eager to know what happens next**

ONE reason for this is **that the figure looks like an undertaker (so he is associated with death) / he can only be seen by Ricky / the mysterious figure is following Ricky.**