

# EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI Junior Certificate Examination

# LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

120/02

Paper 2 (Unseen Text)

October/November 2019

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials:

Answer Booklet/Paper

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Follow the instructions on the front cover of the booklet.

Write your name, Centre Number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black ink.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **one** question. **Either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

At the end of the examination fasten all your work securely together.

Both questions in this Paper are worth 20 marks each.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

Answer either Question 1 or Question 2

#### **EITHER**

1. Read the following passage about a hyena.

### What feelings are evoked in you as you read this passage?

To help you answer the question you might like to consider the following:

- The depiction of the hyena
- The portrayal of the hyena's victims
- The reaction of the villagers

Since there were no strong doors, very often children such as Chaka were placed near the door in the young people's hut, so that the hyena should take them and the others should escape. Chaka himself was made to sleep by the door there in the young men's hut so that such hazards of the night, including those involving witchcraft, should begin with him. He had been turned into a barricade used to protect the others. But, in spite of all that, such dangers kept passing him by: a hyena would simply sniff at him and pass to the far end of the hut and grab someone there. Indeed, it appears that a hyena always avoids taking a person sleeping right by the door, just as if it knew that the ones who sleep near the door are the hated ones.

Twice or three times, Chaka had his hands tied right there in the young people's hut, and was made to sleep outside near the door tied up like that, so that the hyena should see him as soon as it came. This would be done on a day when a hyena had been seen near the village, and it was expected that it would catch some people after dark; but on those occasions the hyena would feast on goats and leave the people alone. Chaka's growing up was truly painful.

Such cases of people being eaten by hyenas happened in Lesotho as well, because we hear that a hyena ate one of Moshoeshoe's wives. It took her in the middle of the village, in the presence of other people, and she sang that painful song as it went with her in its mouth. Yet Moshoeshoe heard her all the time together with his warriors such as the Brave of Makoa, Makoanyane, and Mokolokolo of Thesele who were present with her; but all of them were afraid to go outside, saying that it was a hyena made from a lump of bread, a hyena of witchcraft.

One day a hyena entered the young people's hut at dead of night, when the people were in deep sleep right there at Ncube's.

Mfokazana was there, together with some young men from his village. When it entered, there was utter silence, everyone dead with fright, because it was dreaded in a manner we are unable to describe, even by the braves. It went in, sniffed at another one whom it picked out and carried outside, and this happened to be the girl with whom Mfokazana was in love. Everyone pretended to be dead, they maintained absolute silence; Mfokazana himself did likewise, not simply imitating the others, but truly afraid, lying like a corpse, yet in fact he knew the identity of the person the hyena had taken.

When the hyena came outside, that girl screamed in a loud and painful voice which even woke up many people in the village who were fast asleep at the time and she began to sing the song of those taken by the hyena: 'It's picking me up! It's putting me down!' She cried in this manner, this poor child, in the mist of utter stillness, the sound of her heart-rending voice being heard throughout the entire village, and fleeing through the darkness of the night, and penetrating the forests and neighbouring villages; and the people of those villages knew too that a hyena had attacked and they tucked their blankets more tightly around them, as if it had said it wanted to eat many people in one night.

It was feared very much, the brown hyena, and the people trembled when they heard its deeds.

#### **Glossary**

Dreaded: feared

#### Or

#### 2. Read the poem below and explain how it is a vivid portrayal of brutal cruelty?

In your response, you may include:

- the portrayal of the 'abandoned dog'
- the language of the poem
- the portrayal of the previous owners of the dog

## An abandoned dog

They dumped it on the lonely road,
Then like a streak they sped;
And as along the way I strode
I thought that it was dead;
And then I saw that yelping pup
Rise, race to catch them up.

You know how silly wee dogs are. It thought they were in fun.
Trying to overtake their car
I saw it run and run:
But as they faster, faster went,
It stumbled, sore and spent.

I found it prone upon the way;
Of life was little token.
As limply in the dust it lay
I thought its heart was broken:
Then one dim eye it opened and
It sought to like my hand.

Of course I took it gently up
And brought it to my wife
Who loves all dogs, and now that pup
Shares in our happy life:
Yet how I curse the bastards who
Its good luck never knew!

## Glossary

**1. streak:** move very fast in a specified direction

2. Wee: little

**3. Prone:** likely to suffer or experience something bad

**4. Limply:** walk with difficulty because of an injury or damaged foot

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