



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Eswatini General Certificate of Secondary Education

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

6875/01

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Confidential

MARK SCHEME

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MARKS: 60

This document consists of **10** printed pages.

General Descriptions

The general descriptions are an attempt to guide Examiners to an understanding of the qualities normally expected of, or 'typical' of work in the band. They must not be interpreted as hurdle statements, and form a means of general guidance. Photostats taken from work produced in the examination will be the principal means by which we shall standardise the marking.

A Descriptors for essays/passage-based tasks.

0 – 1	The answer does not meet the criteria
2 – 3	Candidates will – Show a little awareness of... Make some comment about...
4 – 5	Candidates will – Make straightforward points about... Show a few signs of understanding... Make a little reference to aspects of the text... Make a simple personal response to...
6 – 8	Candidates will – Make some relevant comment about... Show some understanding of... With a little support from the text/reference to language.
9 – 11	Candidates will – Begin to develop a response... Show understanding of... With some detail from the text/reference to language. Begin to demonstrate an awareness of how the writer uses language.
12 – 14	Candidates will – Make a reasonably sustainably/extended response... Show understanding of... Show some thoroughness in use of text for support. Make some responses to the way language works.
15 – 17	Candidates will – Make a convincing response... Show clear, sustained understanding of... Make careful and relevant reference to the text. Respond with some thoroughness/detail to the way language works.
18 – 20	Candidates will – Sustain a perspective, convincing response... Demonstrate clear critical/analytical understanding Show some originality of thought. Make much well-selected reference to the text. Respond sensitively and in detail to the way language works. Responses will be deeply rooted in the text. The very best will achieve all the above, with flair, imagination and sophistication in addition

B Band descriptors for Empathic Questions (imaginative/creative tasks)

There are three key elements to be looked for in responses to these questions:

- Sound knowledge of what happens in the text
- An understanding/interpretation of this
- The use of an authentic voice or voices

It is possible that some candidates will shy away from assuming the voice and phrasing of some tasks, particularly those referring to the character's thoughts, may perforce allow this. Responses of this sort can sometimes show insight despite not entering fully into the imaginative challenge. They should be assessed on the strength of that insight rather than the band descriptors below.

0 – 1	The answer does not meet the criteria for a mark in the next band.
0 – 2	Candidates will show a little knowledge of what the character does.
4 – 5	Candidates will show some knowledge of what the character does and express some view about the reasons for action
6 – 8	Candidates will show some understanding of character through aspects of the text referred to. There will be mentioning of feelings and ideas.
9 – 11	Candidates will show a basic understanding of what the character does and thinks. These ideas will show a little evidence of being expressed in an appropriate way.
12 – 14	Candidates will have a sound working knowledge on which to base their writing, which will have features of expression which are suitable and appropriate to the character or occasion.
15 – 17	Candidates will have a good knowledge and understanding and be able to use this to produce writing expressed in a way which is largely fitting and authentic. The character will be clearly recognisable through the voice assumed.
18 – 20	Candidates will use a full and assured understanding of the text to write in a manner which expressed the thoughts, feelings and attitudes of the character with assurance and insight. The voice assumed will be entirely appropriate for the character.

Marking Notes

In this syllabus, we aim at encouraging candidates to make some personal response to their reading. This means that, while we may have legitimate expectations as to the ground most answers may occupy, we must at all times be prepared to meet the candidates on their chosen ground. It is to be hoped that candidates will on occasion see other possibilities. In this exam, rigid demands for what must be in a good answer must be guarded against. The Photostat scripts circulated during coordination will be crucial to maintain the standard throughout the marking.

We must try at all times to tease out what that candidate is trying to say to us. It is possible for a candidate whose technical command of English is limited, but whose language still manages to communicate understanding, to receive high marks nor should we reward fluency and display of knowledge of literary terms if we feel there is little evidence of understanding. Remember that we are assessing literary responses, not language skills.

The notes that follow on the questions are for general guidance only, and are not rigid prescriptions of required content. They need to be used in connection with the generic band descriptors.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis of which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of discussions that took place at an Examiner's meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

SECTION A**DRAMA****J. B. Priestly: *An Inspector Calls*****1 Refer to the Photostats and the band descriptors in arriving at your mark.**

This question demands that the candidates explore Mr Birling's pride and selfishness in this passage. His selfishness is apparent when he emphasizes that he is not willing to take responsibility of what happened to Eva Smith, even though her suicide might have stemmed from her being sacked from his company. He feels that the workers do not deserve a better pay and he must at all costs make sure that labour costs are at the lowest. He refuses to consider a raise even though the workers are not asking for much, typical of a capitalist. His pride is shown when he tells the workers to go work somewhere else if they are not satisfied with what he is giving them. He is not willing to negotiate. He cannot stand those who challenge him, hence Eva and the other 'ring leaders' are fired from work. He believes those who challenge him should be dealt with sharply lest they ask for 'the earth'. Candidates should interact with the language to bring out Birling's selfish and proud character.

2 Refer to the Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

In this question, candidates are expected to explore the Birlings' involvement in Eva Smith's life that might have possibly led to her death. Each of the Birlings had had somewhat an awful encounter with her, which might have caused her to commit suicide. For instance; their son got her pregnant; Mr Birling had fired her from his factory because she had advocated for better wages for the workers, Sheila had her fired from Millwards because she had been jealous of her beauty. In fact, all that the Birlings had done to her might have driven her to commit suicide. It is also worth noting that Eva had no one else in her life and no home to go back to, so with all these unfortunate incidents, she was bound to take her life. However, some candidates will feel that Eva was weak, she shouldn't have resorted to suicide. At least if she continued looking for another job and work hard at it maybe she would have done well after all. She was not supposed to let these people get to her such that she would resort in ending her life. Candidates will come up with other relevant thoughts and opinions, so long as they are from the text.

3 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark

At this moment, Mrs Birling is shell shocked that it is actually her son who has impregnated and deserted Eva. All along she had been glad to put the blame to some 'rascal' who had abandoned the girl when she needed him the most, hence the girl would not have come to her charity organisation to ask for help if the boy who had impregnated her had been responsible. She cannot believe that Eric is involved in such a mess, most importantly, has dragged them all into it. She would regret putting the blame on the 'young man' before she had heard the whole truth of the matter. However, she had never dreamt that Eric would be 'the type' .At this moment, she would also be concerned of her family name being tainted because of this scandal.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *Romeo and Juliet*

4 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

The candidates are required to deal with two emotions; anxiety and desperation.

Anxiety is the state of feeling nervous and worried that things might go wrong. Desperation on the other hand is the feeling of losing hope which therefore propels one to do anything to try and correct the situation. These feelings are not the same but when one is anxious, he might find himself acting with desperation. So expect that candidates may not separate them.

In this extract, Juliet is about to be married to Paris. She has come to him as if to confess her sins of trying to defy her father's wishes by wanting to delay the marriage. Both Friar Lawrence and Juliet are anxious or worried that Juliet will marry Paris despite the fact that she is already married to Romeo. She is also desperate that she is prepared to do anything, even kill herself.

The Friar, also in desperation comes up with the idea of a vial that will make Juliet seem dead and be laid in the family Vault with the hope that when she awakens, Romeo will come to her rescue.

The answer's strength lies with closely examining how the language has been used to achieve anxiety and desperation. Generalising should not fetch good grades.

5 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

This question should be supported with close reference to the text. When sympathising with Paris, one may look at his age and position. He is young and innocent and is genuinely in love with Juliet. He still believes in arranged marriages, probably because he comes from a well-to-do family and may be considered as good catch by most females. The way he dies may draw sympathy from the candidates. He seems prepared to die for Juliet, and in that way shows that he, like Romeo, truly loved Juliet.

However, expect that many candidates might not sympathise with Paris. They might view him as a coward who does not approach the lady he loves. Some might even hate him for forcing Romeo to kill him because of his insistence to apprehend him. Some might even blame him for Juliet's death, arguing that he wanted to rush her into marrying him. No doubt candidates will come up with other relevant ideas, accept them if they are relevant to the question. A good answer will show the two sides of the question. However most importantly, there will be relevant support from the text.

6 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

In this question candidates are expected to realize that this is quite an emotional moment for Romeo. He is therefore inconsolable with grief after hearing of Juliet's sudden and unexpected demise from Balthasar. Better candidates will note that Romeo's impulsive nature takes over at this moment and he decides that he will join his Juliet in her cold bed of death. Quickly Romeo decides to buy a poisonous substance which he will ingest once he reaches Juliet's tomb to end his life and eternally be with his love. Candidates must

realize that what exacerbates Romeo's grief could probably be that he realises that it is his irrational killing of Tybalt, Juliet's cousin that has triggered a chain of events which have finally culminated in Juliet taking her own life. Romeo then resolves to leave Mantua immediately and rush back to Juliet's tomb to carry out his suicidal mission. Candidates must note that Romeo hides the real intention of his wanting to see Juliet's dead body from Balthasar who accompanies him to the tomb.

Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

Capulet at the end should show acceptance of the situation. He has gone through various emotions throughout the play. He has been angry with Juliet for refusing to marry Paris; been excited that Juliet has repented and agreed to marry Paris .In excitement he even personally supervised the preparations of the wedding. He has also been very saddened and shocked by Juliet's death as well as the revelation of her marriage to Romeo. In the end he has accepted what has happened to her daughter and has even offered to pay for a statue of Romeo. His mind still has regrets of having clung to a feud that has cost him his only daughter. He may find it hard to think that Juliet's life was worth sacrificing in order for the two families to have peace. Expect but do not demand that candidates revisit all other emotions that are discussed earlier on in this answer, as Capulet thinks about his daughter's tragic end. Remember that the correct voice is the essence in such responses.

SOYINKA: *The Trials of Brother Jero***7 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.**

This question demands that the candidates explore the two characteristics of Jero as portrayed in the passage. A cold character is one that is without any warm feelings and acts unfriendly. A selfish one on the other hand is one that only cares about himself. Whilst the two characteristics complement each other they are not the same. Candidates should therefore treat them differently.

His coldness is clearly portrayed when one puts Chume's anguish in juxtaposition with Jero's cool pain. He is getting a new member, since he already knows that he has lost Chume forever.

His selfishness is portrayed in the way he will use the new member to get Chume into a Lunatic asylum. He loves it that the new member regards him as some supernatural being. This, he knows will get him more converts, because the new member will definitely spread the message that Jero is superhuman! Candidates are expected to concentrate on how the language has been used to bring out these two characteristics.

8 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

This is a wide ranging question and therefore the candidate is free to use any detail from the drama. No doubt the responses will concentrate on the characters in the drama. Brother Jero is the one that mainly portrays this. He compares himself to the other prophets. He feels that in order to set himself apart from the rest. He acknowledges that there are eggs and there are eggs. No doubt he regards himself as the better egg. This he achieves by taking good care of his physical appearance; by being articulate, and by staying away from the temptation that comes with women.

Another character will be Chume. He does everything that a man of his class can do to survive. He works very hard as a messenger, and later as a chief messenger. He ends up in an asylum for lunatics because he poses as a threat for Brother Jero. Jero is stronger than him so he destroys him. Amope too is another character that the candidates may discuss. She is a small time trader who is also trying to survive. She tries to trick the fish trader into selling her fish cheaply by implying that the fish is a week old. She meets her match of course, and the fish trader can see right through her act. Amope gets tricked into selling her cape to Brother Jero on credit. He has no intention of giving her any money. No doubt candidates will use other characters. What is important is to show how the strong characters triumph over the weaker ones.

9 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

Candidates are expected to capture Chume's voice of excitement as he has been praying for this day for a long time. He will recall the disrespectful manner in which Amope his wife speaks which undoubtedly will enhance his desire to teach her a lesson. Candidates must capture Chume's new found confidence and the satisfaction he hopes to get after giving Amope a good beating. He will be grateful to God and Brother Jero for finally answering his prayers. It is important that candidates capture Chume's correct voice at this particular moment.

HARPER LEE: *TO KILL A MOCKING BIRD***19 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.**

The candidates are required to respond to two aspects; Alexandra's personality and the other is to how she relates to her family.

Candidates may remember that Alexandra is on a rescue mission. She wants to rescue Atticus and his children from being simpletons to being classy like real Finches. In this extract she wants to maintain the distance between the Finches and Cunninghams. In her eyes, they have no class. They never will. So Scout had better keep her distance from them. She does not relate well with Atticus' family, it is evident in this passage. She is pretentious whilst Scout is genuine. Scout finds it hard to understand how one can be polite and friendly to a person but not invite them for a visit. She blames Atticus for not teaching them to behave with class, and not mix with 'trash'. Scout and Alexandra clearly do not see eye to eye on this matter and it takes Jem's intervention otherwise Scout is ready for war. Candidates should use the passage to explore language usage.

20 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

Bob Ewell has been presented very negatively in the story. He is a very irresponsible parent, who does not have a job. He drinks the money that he gets as a social grant. His children do not go to school, and he does not make them. This means the likes of Burris will grow to be useless like their father. Mayella is made to struggle to make ends meet. The help that she gets from Tom Robinson is later put to question.

Bob Ewell's malicious nature is revealed when he falsely accuses Tom Robinson for raping his daughter and when he cowardly attacks Atticus' innocent children. Candidates should find plenty material to support their views. It is a requirement that they refer closely to the text.

21 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

Atticus may be a good and kind person and lawyer, but, he will have genuine concerns about taking a case of this magnitude. His thoughts will mirror his concerns. Defending a black man will not be an easy thing. The fact that the accuser is a white man makes this a very difficult case. He might have angry thoughts around the accuser being such a low life and yet having a white skin as a shield. Doubts at the wisdom of putting his family into jeopardy will creep in. He knows that his children will be exposed to hatred and ridicule by the society of Maycomb for having a 'nigger lover' for a father. Despite all these negative thoughts, his good nature should make him feel that he is doing the right thing by defending a helpless and innocent black man so his thoughts should mirror the determination and resolve to do the right thing. Atticus' voice should be evident in the response.

WILLIAM GLODING: *Lord of the Flies***22 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.**

The response should cover two aspects; tension and confusion.

Ralph's tension is as a result of fear and anxiety. He does not know what the hunters are planning. He is hiding in a thicket but still he does not feel safe. At the sound of 'heave' he does not know how to react so in confusion he puts his spear down, and picks it up again. Also the actions that follow show confusion. The passage describes the beating of his heart to show clearly that fear has got the better of him. The clash that he has with someone 'invisible' clearly increases his tension and confusion.

His confusion is highlighted by hearing arguing voices and then spells of silence. Not knowing what the others are planning not only increases his tension but his confusion as well. All he can do is raise his spear and wait. What happens next confuses him more. Instead of hearing voices of his approaching enemies, he hears a strange sound which he realises very late is a sound of a big fire! His spear will not be needed! Candidates must explore how language has been used to bring out the tension and confusion.

23 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

This is a wide ranging question. Candidates will therefore use whatever detail they feel is relevant to respond to the question. They are expected to bring out details that make Jack dislikeable. Points that come to mind are; his ill-treatment of the choir at the beginning of the novel. One member even faints as they are meant to stand in the sun. His insistence at being called Merridew by boys his age also shows an arrogant nature. His obvious hatred for a good natured Piggy also shows a negative side. His irresponsible behaviour when it comes to keeping the fire burning and opting for hunting and eating meat also puts him in a negative light. There are many more examples of irresponsible behaviour and candidates should not have problems in supporting their views. Putting Jack in juxtaposition with Ralph makes him even more dislikeable. The clashes they have stem from jealousy and the desire to be the leader. As for setting the island alight just to smoke Ralph out speaks volumes about the reckless and irresponsible leader he is. Candidates may mention the positive aspects of Jack's character but these are not relevant to the question.

24 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

At this point in the novel, Roger is presented as very reckless and cruel. He does not talk much and his silence is frightening. It is his actions that speaks volumes. He is now the head of security and some of the boys even fear him more than Jack. His thoughts should show his dangerous and reckless nature. He is not expected to feel any remorse to what has happened to Piggy. In fact he should think that he deserved it for talking foolishly to them. Who cares about law and order? Surely he deserves to die with his stupid conch. His thoughts may shift to Ralph and the twins. They should also be taught a lesson. Especially Ralph. It is important to bring out Roger's correct voice in the thoughts.

BARRIE WADE, ed.: Into the Wind: *Contemporary Stories in English***25 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.**

This question demands that the candidates explore the passage and reveal how Molly's husband has been portrayed and also the way he relates to other people.

Most certain is that Molly's husband is manipulative. For instance, he makes friendships for his own advantage. He wants Molly to be nice to the Jones' because Mr Jones is an influential solicitor. He is also very insensitive; he talks down to her like a boring teacher to a dim dim pupil; his jokes about the tobacco shop 'being a house of ill-fume'. Moreover, he is very conceited; he does not care about other people's happiness except for his own. For the fact that he does not even see that Molly is uncomfortable about all this makes him even more selfish. He also brags to the man in the shop that 'they were not ordinary summer people, because they were going to have a villa there'.

Molly's husband is also revealed as a chatterbox. He does not mind that Molly is not giving much of replies but he continues chattering along and asking endless question to much of Molly's annoyance. His selfishness is also shown when he tells Molly that they will have to go without tea because he had bought the walking stick. All in all, he is one who puts himself and his needs before everything.

26 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

Candidates should not find it difficult to sympathise with Selina for various reasons. The fact that she is a foreigner in a big city like London makes her very vulnerable. Not only that, but the fact that she does not have enough money to take care of her accommodation whilst she looks for work adds to possible sympathy. She finds herself at the mercy of an unscrupulous landlord, and she even has to stay in a place that is not very fit for human habitation. Her character may also make candidates sympathise with her. She is good natured and has a great sense of humour. She is able to read other people very well, a thing which helps her survive the harsh treatment she gets as a foreigner. Her relationship with Mr Sims may well make candidates feel that she does indeed deserve the help she gets from him, especially because everyone else seems to be against her. Even the law does not favour people like Selina.

Expect that some candidates might not be too sympathetic with the way she deals with her frustration because it lands her into trouble with the very law and people that do not like her. They might feel that drinking is not a solution. Good responses should show balance and maturity.

27 Refer to Photostats and band descriptors in arriving at your mark.

Jane has succeeded in humiliating the arrogant Michael Collier but she genuinely likes him so we should not expect her thoughts to be overly excited by this. Instead she may as well feel the depression that comes with Pyrrhic victory. She feels the victory has a hole in it. She may however think that Collier brought it all to himself for abusing her verbally and embarrassing her in front of such a large crowd of students. This might bring thoughts of satisfaction. Expect that

candidates may let Jane's thoughts wander to the events of the day. The right emotions should accompany the thoughts. Remember that this type of question is mainly about feelings. Jane's voice of a simple yet intelligent individual should be evident.