

4.1.2 English Paper 2 (101/2)

1. (a) • That people who lie smile less because our body language gives us away. (2 marks)
- (b) • They practise what feels like the right gesture when they lie.
• That they have refined their body gestures to the point where it is difficult to catch them.
• They have practised by telling lots of lies over a long time.
• They have reduced the gestures/cut down on their non-verbal features of communication. Any 2 points (4 marks)
- (c) You can suppress the major body gestures successfully but the micro-gestures will still be transmitted/facial muscular twitching, sweating, flushed cheeks - will give you away. Any two examples, a mark each. (2 marks)
- (d) • The suspect is made to sit on a chair in the open /placed under lights.
• So that the interrogators can fully observe the body language /him/her. Expect the two points 1 mark each (2marks)
- (e) (i) When lying we smile less/ your subconscious mind makes it harder for you to fake a smile
(ii) When one is lying the body sends out contradictory messages/Our body language is independent/There is a disconnect between non-verbal/when one is lying, one sweats, facial muscles twitch, pupils dilate, eye blinking rate increases
(iii) It is difficult to manipulate/control your body in order to conceal/hide your lies/ Even when your major body gestures are consciously suppressed, numerous small micro-gestures will still be transmitted.
- Answer must be in note form
- Notes are identified by use of numbers, letters, bullets, asterisks, incomplete sentences.
- Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ of candidates score from the total if answer is in prose.
- Affix N to the penalised mark.
- (f) The authors show/demonstrate that one cannot get away with lying. They are simply taking an objective and scientific look at how our body language makes it harder for us to lie successfully. They demonstrate the discrepancies between nonverbal communication and verbal communication. However much you try to lie, your body gestures will betray you/ even when your major body gestures are consciously suppressed numerous small micro-gestures will be transmitted. They demonstrate that one cannot get away with lying/there is no reward for lying. Any 1 point (2 marks)

(g) Nervous energy is sent out by the subconscious mind. (1 mark)

(h) (i) utterly/fully/totally/completely/tricked/hoodwinked/fooled/cheated/deceived.

(ii) observant / discerning/keen/intuitive/understanding.

(1 mark)

2. (a) - Grusha meets the Ironshirts.
- The Ironshirts chase Grusha in their search for Michael, the Governor's child. Grusha has run back to the house of the peasant woman where she had left the child.
- Grusha instructs the peasant woman to hide the child/ conceal his identity /remove fine linen/ say child is hers).

(3 marks)

(b)

- Brings out the character of the corporal as bawdy/immoral/dirty/unchaste.
- Develops theme of immorality.
- Provide comic relief.
 - The humour temporarily makes us forget the tragedy that is about to happen.
 - To defuse the dramatic tension caused by the impending tragedy - the Ironshirts are looking for the Governor's child and they could kill him.
 - The humour therefore provides comic relief.
 - The audience laughs uncomfortably as they wait for the worst.

(Any 2 points for 2 marks each)

- (c) The audience knows the child is in the house but the corporal does not./ The audience knows the child in the crib is Michael but the Corporal does not./ The audience is aware what the peasant woman is talking about but the corporal is not.

(Any one point for 2 marks)

(d)

- Cowardly/fearful/timid - the peasant woman is scared even before the corporal knows there is a child.
- Selfish/self-serving/traitorous - she spills the beans - she could have concealed the information for the sake of the child.
- Unmotherly - she does not help Grusha to hide the identity of the child.
Any two illustrated traits, 2 marks each, identification 1 mark, illustration 1 mark

(e)

- She leaves the child in fine linen, which betrays his class /origin.
- She does not adopt the child so that she can legitimately claim him.
- She later dresses the child in rags to conceal his lineage.
- She later adopts the child.
- She leaves the child at the doorstep of the peasant woman. Later she hits the ironshirt and she takes the child with her.

(f)

- The corporal should be tall, strong/muscular, well-shaven and mean looking/stern.

(2 marks)

- Grusha should be good-looking and energetic with a kind and motherly face. (2 marks)

(g) Grusha said (that) she hadn't seen it. (1 mark)

(h) Grusha tries unsuccessfully to push the corporal from the crib where the child is sleeping. She then hits the corporal on the head with a log and the corporal collapses. Grusha then runs away with the child. (3 marks)
Expect all the three points, 1 mark each

3. (a) Trickster narrative, the fox is the trickster who tricks the Crow, taking advantage of the foolish Crow; the Crow is the dupe whose vanity and foolishness prevent her from seeing the duplicity of the fox. / The fox tricks the Crow to drop the cheese. (3 marks)
2 marks for identification, 1 mark for illustration, no mark if no identification.

(b) Crow: vain, foolish, egotistical. (4 marks)
gullible/naive/foolish - flattery opens her mouth.
Vain/showy/conceited/egotistical - full of herself - lifted her head and begins to caw her best.
Any two well illustrated traits = 2 x 2

(c) The Fox means the cheese is for him because he is smarter than the Crow/cunning/sly. (2 marks)

(d)

- Monologue - the Fox speaks to himself
- Dialogue/direct speech - the Fox conducts a one-sided dialogue with the Crow.
- Onomatopoeia - Crow, caw, snapped
- Dramatic irony - Mr. Fox's first speech is meant for the audience/listener, not the Crow - so the Crow doesn't know what we know.
- Satire - the narrator makes fun of the Crow.
- Opening formula - Once
- Personification - animals speaking.
- Hyperbole - fox flatters crow (words used by crow)
- Narration - The crow lifted up her head

Expect 1 mark for identification, 1 mark for illustration. 3 x 2 (6 marks)

(e)

- Men flatter women and get what they would otherwise have not got/human beings are deceitful.
- Women who are very beautiful would be particularly susceptible to flattery.
- In general, however, people who are beautiful/handsome and vain can be victims of flattery/human beings are gullible/naive.
- Those who flatter are selfish, and their flattery is self-serving.

Expect two points. 2 x 2 = 4 marks

(f) Means the Crow could not sing at all/the Crow attempted to sing (in vain). (1 mark)

4. (a) (i) You need not have left that early.
You needn't have left that early.
- (ii) Is it that difficult to make out /figure out/ what the speaker is saying?
- (iii) Not only did she win the admiration of the judges but she was also awarded the coveted trophy.
- (iv) Only if you tell me the truth will I give you the money.
- (b) (i) me/him
(ii) his
(iii) she
- (c) (i) beside
(ii) adopted
(iii) these
- (d) (i) responsive
(ii) solidify
(iii) utterances/utterings
- (e) (i) The tourists have been stopping here briefly every month.
- (ii) I have often wondered where the treasure is hidden.

All grammar items are 1 mark each.