

Short Stories

Southern Africa and Beyond

Suggested answers to contextual questions

These suggested answers are given in point form. Alternative answers are separated by a forward slash (/). New points of information are separated by a semi-colon (;). The tick (✓) shows how many marks are awarded for the point of information. No suggested answers to the essay questions and other activities have been provided.

Did You Know Lebo? (pages 11–12)

1. a. all that is shared in a friendship✓; shared history✓ (2)
b. Sethunya's husband, Ntsimane✓; HIV-AIDS✓ (2)
2. a. powerful: people think she's invincible✓✓; wealthy/ successful: her leather chair and mahogany desk imply this/ she and her husband holiday in exotic places/ she travels overseas✓✓; well-groomed/ fashionable/ vain: tinted contacts/ carefully applied make-up/ reconstructed nose✓✓ (any two points = 4)
b. vulnerable/ fearful about her own health and HIV status: her heart pounds/ she sweats when she thinks of Lebo✓✓; angry: her anger festers like a sore✓✓ (4)
c. she wants to look healthy and perfect✓; it will make her feel healthy✓; nobody will suspect that she is HIV-positive✓ (3)
3. perhaps Lebo – maybe some desire to protect her one-time friend from sensationalism ✓✓; probably more likely herself because it may be common knowledge that her husband had an affair with Lebo and everyone will then guess at Sethunya's HIV status ✓✓ (4)
4. a. metaphor✓ (1)
b. yes, predators hunt and aim to kill✓; Lebo's loose lifestyle and pursuit of men has exposed her and her partners to HIV-AIDS and death✓✓ (3)
5. at the time Sethunya did not know that the cough was a symptom of Lebo's AIDs✓;

- ironic because Sethunya would also be infected by the virus✓ (2)
 6. betrayal and its consequences✓✓ (2)
 7. you, too, could be infected with HIV-AIDS✓✓ (2)

Smile of Fortune (pages 24–25)

1. "always willing to please"✓/ "if he did disagree ... he never showed his opposition"✓/
 "Khumo didn't mind" ✓ (any two points = 2)
 2. she is wealthy✓; she fits his idea of a perfect wife✓ (2)
 3. no, she is a schemer✓ (1)
 AND
 used contraceptives so would not fall pregnant✓; all properties etc. are in her name
 so is very wealthy after his death✓; chooses to be celibate for a year – this raises
 question of her fidelity in marriage✓; she might even have been involved in the
 dishonest dealings✓
 (1 + any three points = 4)
 4. they are commodities/ things to be used or owned/ shown off/ bragged with✓✓; "He
 had collected her in the same way he collected cars and houses" / "She was a status
 symbol"✓ (3)
 5. to call her by name would imply he values her as a person but he doesn't✓✓ (2)
 6. a. acquired illegally✓✓ (2)
 b. has foreign bank accounts✓; buys properties in his wife's name✓; starts new
 companies✓ (3)
 7. fortune has smiled on Khumo: he is successful, rich, has a beautiful wife✓; title
 becomes ironic✓ because he is murdered in order to save the fortunes of his corrupt
 partners✓; fortune smiles on his wife who is not valued beyond being a possession
 by her husband✓ but she walks off with all the wealth✓ (5)

The Homecoming (page 30)

1. this is her homecoming✓; she left 40 years ago and is now returning, an old
 woman✓ (2)
 2. domestic worker✓ (1)
 AND
 "miesies"✓; needed to learn how to use kitchen equipment✓; told what she could
 and could not do in her room✓ (1 + any two points = 3)
 3. momentous occasion✓✓; this is the last time she will return home so she is taking it
 all in✓✓ (4)
 4. a. at 17 she was: expectant✓; hopeful✓; eager for adventure✓ (any two points)
 at 40 she feels: abused✓; unvalued✓; worn out✓; has lost her eagerness ✓
 (any two points) (2 + 2 = 4)
 b. feels affirmed/ wanted/ loved✓; this is where she belongs ✓; she has purpose✓
 (any two points = 2)
 5. a. kiss doesn't evoke or express any emotion✓; can't find anything to say to her
 daughter✓ (2)
 b. been gone so long that she doesn't know her daughter✓; hasn't nurtured her/
 watched her grow✓ (2)

- c. no✓ (1)
AND
she is gentle in her dealing with her mother✓; she says it is good to have her home✓; shows care and understanding when she lets mother "set the pace"✓
(1 + any other point = 2)
6. affirms her mother's position as the head of the household✓✓/ suggests Maria will follow her lead as a parent✓✓ (2)

The Veil (page 40)

1. a. Farah: quick thinking/ resourceful – extricates self from tricky situation by making Tariq wear a veil that hides his identity✓✓; beautiful – luxurious black hair (her husband says so)✓✓; unconventional – refuses to wear veil except with family✓✓; forceful – gets her own way with regard to the veil/is the more dominant personality in relationship with Tariq/is first to speak and seeks him out and pursues him after marriage/is not cowed by her husband✓✓; hungry for romance and a passionate relationship – pines after a romantic relationship with Tariq and sensual delight she enjoyed when he touched her✓✓; deceitful – conducts a clandestine affair with Tariq✓✓
(any three points = 6)
- b. Tariq: very attractive to both men and women – lustrous eyes/elegant shaped face✓✓; younger than Farah – only seventeen✓✓; understanding, but could also be seen as weak – doesn't protest against Farah's marriage✓✓; easily influenced by Farah – visits at her bidding/wears the veil✓✓; deceitful – conducts a clandestine affair with Farah✓✓
(any three points = 6)
- c. Khurram: medical doctor – offers to examine the sick friend✓✓; wealthy – lives in a mansion/took Farah to Mauritius for honeymoon/bought her a car/have servants and expensively furnished home✓✓; not particularly attractive – short, balding✓✓; pleasant natured, easy to live with, generous – Farah partially gives in on the question of the veil because she has been given so much in her marriage✓✓; a devout Muslim – attends Mosque and various Islamic meetings/asks Farah to wear the veil✓✓; sensible – doesn't press the issue of dress after Farah concedes to wear veil with his family✓✓
(any three points = 6)
2. disparity in their ages✓; Khurram is wealthy and Tariq is not✓ (2)
3. betrayal and relationships/ sexually-charged, passionate, illicit affair versus conventional, sedate, convenient marriage✓✓ (2)
4. a. symbol of religious devoutness ✓; lover's disguise ✓ (2)
b. veil is outward show of religious piety ✓ but ironic that is used to conduct deceit ✓; veil is supposed to hide women's beauty and sexual appeal ✓ but ironic that it seems to enhance this instead by making women appear more mysterious✓ (4)
6. a. third person omniscient narrator ✓ (1)
b. allows the reader into the thoughts and feelings of the characters✓; is less biased✓; enables ironic comment✓ (any two points = 2)

Once Upon a Time (pages 50–51)

1. mother✓; father✓; little boy✓; granny/wise old witch✓; trusted housemaid✓; itinerant gardener✓ (6)
2. a. intruders (i.e. burglars, murderers, beggars, loiterers)✓; people of "another colour"✓; "fire, flood, theft"✓ (3)
 - b. take out insurance✓; subscribe to neighbourhood watch✓; install electronically controlled gates with intercom✓; install burglar bars and alarm system✓; raise wall (seven foot now)✓; add coils of razor-wire ✓ (any five points = 5)
3. a. narrator's bedroom✓ where she hears creepy sounds as she is falling asleep✓; unnamed middleclass suburb in unnamed city✓ where fearful property owners protect themselves from intruders with various measures✓ (4)
 - b. tense✓ and fear-filled✓ (2)
 - c. tension of opening pages foreshadows✓ the suspicion/ tension/feeling of threat✓ of suburban home owners✓; tension✓ heightens expectation✓ of something bad going to happen✓; references to burglar bars, murder, death in opening✓✓ are echoed in the story✓ (any point = 3)
4. a. blade wire is supposed to keep family safe✓; irony is it actually brings about greatest tragedy by causing little boy's death ✓ (2)
 - b. alarms installed to prevent burglaries/catch burglars✓ ironic that sound does not prevent burglaries✓ but offers cover for the burglaries✓; family perceives greatest threat is from outside✓ so go to great lengths to protect themselves from intruders ✓ ironic that greatest threat comes from inside the home – they themselves and their insecurities ✓ (any point = 3)
5. need to recognise our own insecurities and address those✓✓/ walling ourselves off from others won't protect us if we fail to perceive our own weaknesses✓✓ (2)
6. detached tone matches the detached tone of fairy story✓ and thus increases the irony✓; cold, unemotional narration✓ makes the horror of what happens✓ very intense✓ (5)

Offside (pages 65–66)

1. Saddam does not greet her✓; does not introduce himself✓; she is shocked and angry at his arrogance✓; he is rude✓ (any three points = 3)
2. a. Iraqi leader ✓ Saddam Hussein ✓ (2)
 - b. fans admire Saddam Hussein's bravado✓ and lack of respect for figures of authority✓; see the same qualities in the soccer player✓ (3)
3. Saddam complains about Pepper's growing arrogance✓; ironic that he fails to see he is even more arrogant/conceited than Pepper is✓ (2)
4. a. is not concerned with own glory✓but with enabling others to achieve their best✓ (2)
 - b. "put another feather in his well-decorated cap"✓ (1)
 - c. Hurricane is humble and selfless✓; Saddam is arrogant✓ (2)
 - d. yes: seems to be a man of integrity✓; soccer is no longer a game where rules both on and off field are followed✓; disapproves that personalities dictate the rules✓; the game has lost it's integrity✓; someone has to take a stand✓ (any three points = 3)

OR

- no: this is a coward's action✓; he should stay and stand up to the Saddams of the world/soccer fraternity✓; should fight for improvement so all players benefit✓ (3)
5. c (third person omniscient narrator)✓ (1)
6. omniscient narrator sees all✓; writer can show thoughts and feelings of more than the main character (e.g. Saddam, Pepper, Hurricane, Nurse, old lady etc.)✓✓; is less biased✓; gives objective evaluation of Saddam's horrid character✓ (5)

Death of a Son (page 80)

1. apartheid era/1980s✓; time when political uprising was quelled by violent state opposition/police patrolling township in Casspirs✓ – black couple pushed out of the way by Boer family in town/ teargas canisters in townships✓ (3)
2. two weeks✓ (1)
3. practical things they had to attend to (funeral arrangements etc.)✓ did not allow them to deal with the real issue, i.e. grieving the loss of their murdered son✓ (2)
4. child was still a baby/ young enough to still be breast fed ✓ (1)
5. a. he will oppose authorities' demand that he pay for return of his son's body✓ in any way he can✓ (2)
- b. early in relationship he promised to protect her/ stand up to bullies/ avenge her if need be✓; when she is pushed aside by the Boer family Buntu does nothing✓; he did not honour that promise then so she doesn't trust them to be any different now✓ (3)
6. a. Buntu breaks down and cries✓ (1)
- b. Buntu returns home✓ to find his home has been bombed with tear-gas✓ (2)
- c. finally Buntu acknowledges✓ his fear and helplessness✓ this allows him to finally face his vulnerability✓ (3)
7. a. her monthly period✓ (1)
- b. possibility of new start/ another child✓; this can unite them✓ (2)
8. short, incomplete sentences emphasise✓ the sense of loss and incompleteness/ emptiness✓ the mother feels✓ (3)

The Crash (page 89)

1. was out with two boys who had no transport✓; Spike offered lift on back of bakkie✓; lost control on bend✓; bakkie rolled down the bank and passengers flew off back✓ (4)
2. feels guilty✓; is embarrassed ✓; unable to deal with her sympathy✓ (any two points = 2)
3. a. it was going to be fun and carefree✓ (1)
- b. a nightmare✓ (1)
- c. his parents (especially his father) seem to be more focused on the material loss✓ than the physical injury to the girl✓ and emotional and psychological to their son✓ (3)
4. a. cold✓; empty✓; unsupportive✓ (any two points = 2)
- b. no communication✓; no emotional support✓ (2)
5. a. warm✓; comforting✓; encouraging✓; welcoming✓ (any two points = 2)
- b. yes: would have expected anger rather than a shoulder to cry on – her daughter has been seriously injured in a car accident and this boy was the driver✓✓ (2)
- OR

- no: maybe she understands he was helping by offering them a lift and doesn't blame him – she is compassionate and forgiving✓✓ (2)
- c. she is warm, forgiving, understanding, compassionate despite the serious injury to her child✓✓; very different from Spike's parents' apparent lack of warmth and understanding and his father's focus on the cost of repairs to damaged vehicle✓✓ (4)
- d. yes: should be concerned about possible loss of life✓ and pain and guilt their son is experiencing having been the driver in this accident✓; should be grateful their son is uninjured and alive! ✓ (3)
- OR
- no: possibly still in shock✓ and don't know how to express their emotions✓✓ (3)
6. a. Spike and his father reconcile when father expresses his relief that Spike is alive✓; Sereta gains consciousness✓ (2)
- b. forgiveness is regenerative✓✓ (2)

The Blue Bible (page 96)

1. marry me✓ (1)
2. a. it is beautiful✓ and expensive-looking with the blue "leather" and gold lettering✓; has multiple uses✓ (3)
- b. prompts a marriage proposal✓; it has accompanied her through her struggle for sanity, acceptance, reason, wisdom, self-esteem, meaning, love and now she is finally valued✓; in this moment she understands God and her relationship with him✓ (3)
3. a. out of respect✓ (1)
- b. didn't want to be seen with the tattered bible✓ because she wanted to impress one of the new pastors✓; "I was trying to impress one of the assistant pastors"✓ (3)
4. (*must track change*)
at beginning is young (12 yrs) and carefree✓; initially not on spiritual quest as uses bible to do menial tasks like draw lines, hide money etc.✓; fat, funny, slightly self-deprecating✓; her tone shows she makes fun of her short-comings as a child✓; grows taller and slimmer✓; grows more serious about quest for acceptance✓; is made to feel inferior by the pastor but spirit is not cowed✓; finally finds real relationship with Cephas✓; realises she has grown spiritually and finally finds God✓; is ultimately self-assured✓
(any eight points = 8)
5. b (simple and straight forward, almost colloquial)✓ (1)
6. gently humorous/ light-hearted / self-deprecating✓ (1)

Counting down the Hours (pages 109–110)

1. mother in Namibia✓; father on tobacco farm✓ (2)
2. well off✓ (1)
- AND
- mother is regional director, travels to Dubai and other foreign countries✓; house furnished with expensive furniture (cherrywood tables) ✓; daughter sent to UK to study and son to USA✓
(1 + any two points = 3)

3. Rumbidzai says "he sh*ts money"✓; Rumbidzai says "Vuso's made a lot of money"✓; car has "soft leather" seats✓ (any two points = 2)
4. a. angry✓; abandoned✓ (2)
b. was very close to her sister✓; pretended Marita was her mother✓; confided in her✓; Marita sang her lullabies✓ (any two points = 2)
5. false✓ (1)
says she only felt his presence when he was no longer there✓;
he was so lost in his own world he didn't seem aware of her existence✓
(1 + any other point = 2)
6. "egg-yolk self": her inner self✓ the hurting confused, vulnerable core of who she is✓✓ (3)
AND
"egg-white self": her external self✓ her false self✓ the brazen, fearless face she presents to the world✓ (3)
7. a. personification✓ (1)
b. sad that Rumbidzai feels that an inanimate object (the darkness)✓ is caressing, loving, touching her✓ when she should be experiencing human touch of parents✓ (3)
8. yes: allows for intimacy as reader drawn into the heart of the central character✓✓; reveals firsthand the hurt and vulnerability that she tries to cover up with brazen and reckless behaviour✓✓; makes the run-up to the climax and the climax of her breakdown itself real as we see-saw through her broken life✓✓; reader witnesses firsthand her confusion, reflection, action and it makes this story very believable✓✓
(any three points = 6)
9. counting time down implies reaching zero hour✓ i.e. when something significant is about to happen✓; in a sense, story is about Rumbidzai counting down hours through her self-destructive behaviour✓; zero hour/ climax is when Vuso's wife finds her with Vuso✓; Rumbidzai finally recognised as Rumbidzai and this recognition can bring healing✓ (5)

The Swapped Medals (page 118)

1. a. no✓; first is from Portuguese authorities✓; second is from foreign/Bulgarian authorities✓ (3)
b. first: bravery✓; second: hero in the struggle against colonialism✓ (2)
2. visited by man who says he is the real Zeca✓; man complains to the administrator✓; Zeca Tomé and tailor are jailed✓ (3)
3. he repaired torn jacket for Tomé✓ who gave him medal as payment✓ (2)
4. now revered and honoured✓; became known as hero of the struggle✓; given benefits such as "favours, positions, identity cards"✓ (3)
5. a. talk of people being tried for corruption✓; his links with international community✓ (as medal recipient) could be misconstrued✓ (3)
b. give the second medal to the man who said he was the "real Tomé"✓✓ (the one who should have got the first medal) (2)
6. a. it would take too long to explain✓ and messenger did not have time to do so✓ (2)
b. he did not realise how much intrigue/complication✓ he was caught up in✓ (2)
7. to give a "thrashing" with a tape measure✓; use of exaggeration/use of hyperbole creates humour✓✓ (3)

OR

- Tudor holds the Bulgarian yoghurt monopoly/ they have reached thirteen hundred years ... but I haven't reached forty✓; these misunderstandings create humour✓✓ (3)
8. a. creates feeling of disbelief ✓; lack of reality✓; feelings of intrigue✓; feelings of confusion✓ (any two points = 2)
- b. reader not sure which Tomé is which✓; movement from literal to figurative language adds to this confusion✓ (2)

America, Her Bra! (page 123)

1. ten-year-old: naive✓; inexperienced✓
two youths: have travelled to/come from big cities✓; are more worldly/ self-assured/ manipulative✓ (4)
2. naivety of ten-year old's misinterpretation that America is a woman not a bra✓✓; funny that the bra provokes wide-eyed wonder of all the boys/ that a cotton undergarment provokes sexual fantasies✓ (3)
3. a. eating habits✓: they use easy-to-prepare foods rather than their customary milk and meat diet✓ (2)
- AND
- language✓: inclusion in vocabulary of new words from Italian and Arabic✓ (2)
- AND
- clothing✓: introduced to socks, underpants, brassières and handkerchiefs✓ (2)
- b. presence of the Americans and the American missionary school✓ which will impact importantly on aspects of culture and education✓✓ (3)
4. he is aware that the West (in this case, America)✓ will impact on his life and his culture ✓; is aware of lost innocence ✓ (3)
5. the divide between the West and Africa✓; divide between modernity and tradition✓ (2)
6. a. changed their beliefs✓ and became Christian✓ (2)
- b. possibly not✓: allure of America and modernity is great✓; sexual tantalisation of being part of the world of the owner of the bra (she is the wife of the school director) is great✓; hope to impress the wife of school director✓ (4)

Jambula Tree (pages 141–142)

1. Anyango✓ (1)
- AND
- letter at end is addressed to Anyango from Sanyu✓; she addresses Sanyu directly✓; narrative viewpoint is first person✓ (1 + any two points = 3)
2. a. possibly a letter✓: addresses Sanyu directly but as there is no reply it can't be a conversation✓ no regret or shame now about what happened so not confession✓ (3)
- b. sincere✓; sad✓; reminiscent✓ (any two points = 2)
3. Anyango's mother thinks he is perfect because he ritually comes home straight from work and provides well for the family✓✓ but the reader knows that he abuses his daughter and she cannot tell her mother because her mother won't believe her✓ (3)
4. Mama Atim finding her and Sanyu naked, locked in embrace under the jambula tree✓✓ (2)

5. a. she would be infringing on other people's rights ("trespassing")✓✓ (2)
b. she has a sense of right and wrong✓✓ (2)
6. a. gossip about people✓; their lives are routine (do the same things day in and day out)✓ (any one point = 1)
b. turn blind eye to immoral behaviour of their family members but call the girls' behaviour immoral✓ (1)
7. she is innocent✓; has a sense of right and wrong ✓; Nakawa society is hypocritical✓
accuse her of breaking rules but they themselves break rules✓ (4)
8. a. don't find fault with others when your own life is not perfect✓✓ (2)
b. people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones✓ (1)
- OR
variations on: first remove the beam out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly so you can remove the speck out of your brother's eye✓ (1)
9. forbidden love✓✓ (2)
10. hypocrisy/ double standards✓✓ (2)

The Girl Who Can (pages 152–153)

1. Adjoa cannot say what she wants for fear of being laughed at or told not to say things like that✓; she doesn't seem to have the right kind of legs to support child-bearing hips✓ (2)
2. a seven-year-old regards legs as legs✓; is unable to comprehend✓the "child-bearing" importance that Nana has assigned them✓ (3)
3. no: nana doesn't listen so it is hopeless to oppose her✓✓; Maami does stand up for Adjoa's right to attend school✓ (3)
OR
yes: she should be stronger✓in defending her child's appearance✓and explaining that legs are not everything✓ (3)
4. Nana thinks it's a waste of time✓; Maami thinks it's necessary✓; it gives girls opportunity to develop skills that will free her /she won't have to be reliant on a marriage✓ (3)
5. sense of young person created by: phrases like "they told me"✓; short simple sentences✓; simple vocabulary✓; naivety of things recalled✓; unassuming tone✓; lack of imagery (she would still think in concrete terms)✓; simplistic narrative✓
(any five points = 5)
6. the girl who can be anything she wants to be/ the girl who can bear children✓✓ (2)

The Rival (pages 165–166)

1. a. they are signs of evil/ bad luck✓✓ (2)
b. her sister-in-law arrives with her daughter✓; daughter's desire for Mr Mensah could possibly destroy the marriage✓ (2)
2. his face hardens✓; he sighs✓ (2)
3. a. manipulative: she flatters him ("you are my everything")✓ to get him to agree to look after her first born✓ (2)
b. irresponsible: has many children with many partners✓ but unable to take care of them all✓ (2)

- c. spoilt: showered with gifts by her brothers✓who didn't object to her extravagant lifestyle that she couldn't afford✓ (2)
- 4. a. metaphor✓ (1)
- b. the young girl✓is being compared to a kitten✓ (2)
- c. yes, kittens are cute, helpless and irresistible when they purr✓; in a sense the young girl appears to be helpless, cute and in need of rescuing✓ which seem to be in line with what Albert is feeling✓ (3)
- 5. a. the young girl's desire and determination to have Mr Mensah✓and way in which she is going about seducing him✓ is getting stronger/ getting tighter and tighter around its target✓ (3)
- 6. Mrs Mensah's opinion is more accurate✓; omniscient narrator conveys young girl's obsession with Mr Mensah✓; her thoughts are not those of a helpless child✓ (3)
- 7. she is just a commodity/article for trade✓ used by her mother✓ (2)
- 8. a. in the Mensah family home✓ (1)
- b. plot is about tricks of a young girl trying to wheedle her way into the heart and bed✓ of Mr Mensah a happily married man✓therefore setting of a home is integral to the plot✓ (3)

Civil Peace (pages 175–176)

- 1. a. difficulty making a living✓; money devalued✓; homes and society need rebuilding✓; thievery/crime/lawlessness/corruption✓ (4)
- b. his life✓; the lives of his wife and children✓; his bicycle✓; the house that remained standing✓ (4)
- 2. a. arrogant✓ (1)
- b. Explain any two words:
lucky: his home is not completely destroyed✓; his family has survived the war✓;
humble: he admits that the greatest victory is the survival of his family✓;
acknowledges his good fortune is from God✓;
resourceful: uses family earnings to help start his palm-wine bar✓; hides the bicycle✓;
astute: realises the "soldier" who wants the bicycle is a crook✓ and is able to save his bicycle✓;
optimistic: doesn't let misfortunes get him down✓; gets on with his life and continues with his efforts to make a living✓ (any two words = 4)
- 3. a. it was in exchange for rebel money (Biafran currency)✓ he turned in✓ (2)
- b. there were hordes of people in the queue to receive money✓; any of them could have been in the gang or informed them✓ (2)
- 4. a. wonder/ bemusement/ delighted appreciation✓ (1)
- b. when gets bicycle back✓; when finds house intact✓; when gets "egg rasher" money✓; after the robbery✓ (4)
- c. implies all these are blessings unexpected, unlooked for, welcome ✓✓ – man might be puzzled by God's bounty but God gives freely✓ (3)
- 5. comic because of dialogue: robber's dialect✓; stylised/exaggerated response of Jonathan and family✓ (2)
- 6. neighbours are afraid✓; police feel powerless✓; police may be corrupt✓

(any two points = 2)

7. both good and bad are part of a plan we are powerless to control✓✓; need to be grateful for small mercies we have and not want more✓✓ (4)
8. title suggests life will be peaceful✓ but there is little peaceful or harmonious in this civil society✓; ironic that post-war life is filled with violence and corruption/same kind of lawlessness and destruction that exists pre-war✓✓ (4)

Ghosts (page 194)

1. Nsukka university campus✓in post-civil-war Nigeria ✓ (2)
2. making inquiry✓ about his pension again✓ (2)
3. corruption✓✓; allegations that education minister/ vice chancellor stole the money✓ (3)
4. reflective✓ (1)

AND

his chance meeting with Ikenna brings up memories but he doesn't seem angry or sad, just thoughtful✓; recalls nightly visits of his wife's ghost✓; invitation to Ikenna to visit is not prompted by overt friendliness, rather by courtesy✓; he seems at peace with his world and comfortable in his surroundings✓ (1 + any three points = 4)

5. thought he had been killed in the raid on the university✓ because saw him returning to campus and heard a professor had been killed✓; had not heard anything about him being saved/evacuated✓ (3)
6. before: unprepossessing appearance✓; appearance belied astute mind, excellent oratory✓; abrupt manner✓; aggressive and sure of himself✓; able to make people take action ✓ (any three points = 3)

AND

after: seemed less sure of himself✓; subdued✓; softer✓; lost stature "this shrivelled nut of a man"✓ (any three points = 3)
(3 + 3 = 6)

7. doesn't want people to think he is a coward✓ or worse, a traitor✓; tries to prove this by listing everything he did to help✓ (3)
8. his wife "visits" him✓; sound signals she is coming✓ (2)
9. a. Prof Nwoye's viewpoint/ first person viewpoint✓ (1)
- b. story is deeply personal✓; intimate recollections of people and particularly his wife✓; author wants to give his emotions first hand and not through someone else's eyes✓ (3)

An Incident in the Ghobashi Household (pages 202–203)

1. a. the Muslim/Islamic family/household✓ of Ghobashi✓ (2)
- b. important because dishonour (of illegitimate child)✓ brought on Ghobashi and his family will be great✓; therefore understand why Zeinat chooses the action she does✓ (3)
2. she will fall pregnant✓ (1)
3. Ni'ma: feels helpless/hopeless✓; thinks suicide is a solution✓ (2)

AND

mother: strong✓; practical✓; hatches a plan to pass the child off as her own when

husband returns✓; prepared to lie to protect her daughter✓; prepared to lie to save honour of her family✓ (any two points = 2)

(2 + 2 = 4)

4. Ni'ma is four months pregnant; Ghobashi has been gone for four months✓; his wife (Zeinat) could have been was pregnant when he left✓ (3)
5. a. he has to square his conscious✓ with his maker/ god/ Allah✓ (2)
 - b. he is a man and is unperturbed by events such as unwanted pregnancy✓ a woman will always carry that burden✓; perhaps he is the father of Ni'ma's child✓ but because he is a man/ does not know about the pregnancy, he will not be perturbed by this✓ (any one point = 2)
 - c. bitter✓ (1)
6. uses technique of foreshadowing✓; prepares us for revelation that Ni'ma is pregnant✓; places events in a timeframe (coincides with her father's departure)✓ (3)
7. a. describes the important matter of pregnancy of the unmarried daughter✓ as an "incident" i.e. matter of little importance ✓ (2)
 - b. downplaying seriousness✓ of unmarried girl's pregnancy has ironic effect✓; draws attention to the enormity of the problem facing the Ghobashi mother and daughter✓ (3)
8. women have to make sacrifices/ women carry the burdens✓✓ (2)

The Museum (pages 224–225)

1. a. Khartoum/ Sudan✓ (1)
 - b. Scotland✓ (1)
2. didn't fit in✓; couldn't cope with the change/differences✓ (2)
3. acclimatising to different culture✓; unfamiliar accent/ language/ weather✓; no religious ritual✓; misses home (the country, the religion)✓; is lonely✓; is attracted to Bryan✓; afraid she will fail✓ (any five points = 5)
4. a. Fareed✓ is compared to a package✓ (2)
 - b. a package is a parcel where things are wrapped together✓; Fareed is like a package because he is not an individual/separate entity✓ but comes with his sisters, mother and 7-Up business✓ (3)
5. a. academically: feels vulnerable✓; inadequate✓; afraid of failure✓; feels is not coping✓; is bewildered because high achiever in Sudan✓ (any three points = 3)

AND

socially: isolated✓; different✓; lonely✓; superior to Bryan✓ (any three points = 3)

(3 + 3 = 6)

 - b. not totally honest with him✓; can't share her anxieties with Fareed✓; relationship is one of convenience not love/closeness✓ (any two points = 2)
6. a. he is not really like this✓ (1)

AND

no manners and impolite: Scottish rules of politeness are different from Shadia's strict background✓; cannot speak English as well as she does/ incoherent: his Scottish accent is difficult to understand/ Shadia probably follows rules and polished accent of Queen's English✓; gullible, silly boy: he really likes her and

wants to impress her that's why he removes earring, cuts hair, etc.✓; pathetic: is only one in class who seems to understand the material/ could be shy✓

(1 + any four points = 5)

- b. not really how she feels✓

(1)

AND

finding fault with him covers up her own feelings of inadequacy✓; would rather deny she is attracted to him✓; feels guilty about being attracted to him✓; initially feels intimidated by him✓; belittling him makes her feel superior✓

(1 + any four points = 5)

7. Bryan is no substitute for all she left behind and is missing✓✓ culture, family, history✓

(3)

A Handful of Dates (pages 233–234)

1. admires grandfather and wants to be like him✓; close, sees him daily✓; grandfather is hero✓; loves him✓; he is grandfather's favourite✓ (any four points = 4)
2. curries favour by: laughing at the right time✓; bringing him his prayer rug✓; bringing water for his ablutions✓ (3)
3. a. says he is a womaniser✓✓ (2)
 - b. admires his laughter and singing✓; feels sorry for him✓; doesn't like what his grandfather is doing to him✓ (any two points = 2)
 - c. he is victim of his own weakness✓ and cruel dominance of his neighbour (the grandfather)✓; "Palm trees, like humans, experience joy and suffering"✓ (3)
4. each time Masood takes new wife he needs to pay bride price✓; grandfather took advantage of this by buying his land✓ but makes him work the land✓ (3)
5. is young so does not understand the full implication of what Masood is saying✓ but understands Masood is expressing personal, intimate suffering that his grandfather is somehow responsible for creating✓ (2)
6. a. thinks his cousins are stupid✓; says he is the favourite✓; regards himself as better than others at learning/more intelligent than others✓; is always asked to recite from Koran for visitors✓ (any three points = 3)
 - b. when he realises that Masood's fortune lies in his grandfather's hands and that grandfather aims to purchase Masood's remaining land✓✓ (2)
 - c. dislikes the new light he begins to see his grandfather in✓; becomes aware of nastiness/covetousness in grandfather✓and power grandfather has over Masood✓ (3)