

204 S. H. S. C. E.

MAY 2011

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Objective and Essay Tests

2½ hours

1 & 2

Name:.....

Identification Number:

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

Senior High School Certificate Examination

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

2½ hours

May 2011

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions carefully. Write your name and identification number in the space provided above. This paper consists of two parts: Papers 1 and 2. Answer Paper 1 on your Objective Test Answer Sheet and Paper 2 in your Answer Booklet. Paper 1 will last for 1 hour after which the answer sheet will be collected. Do not start Paper 2 until you are told to do so. Paper 2 will last for 1½ hours.

PAPER 1

OBJECTIVE TEST

[40 marks]

1 hour

- Use **2B** pencil throughout.
- On the objective answer sheet supplied, provide the following details correctly:
 - Supply the information required in the spaces marked *CENTER NAME*, *CENTER No.*, *SCHOOL NAME* and *SCHOOL No.*
 - In the space marked *STUDENT'S NAME*, write your surname followed by your other names. Write your identification number in the space marked *STUDENT No.*
 - In the spaces marked *SUBJECT* and *GRADE*, write *LITERATURE IN ENGLISH* and *12TH* in that order.
 - In the box marked *IDENTIFICATION NUMBER*, provide your identification number vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side, and shade each numbered space in line with each digit. This identification number must be the same as the one indicated on your Admission Slip. Repeat the process with the correct information for the box marked *YEAR OF FIRST ENTRY*.
 - In the box marked *Subject Code*, write the digits 204 vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side. Shade the corresponding numbered spaces as you did for your identification number.
- An example is given below. This is for a female candidate whose name is Wynna A. FANIA. Her identification number is 001011210, her first entry is in 2011 and she is offering *LITERATURE IN ENGLISH*.

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL - LIBERIA			
PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS			
DWEH SAGBEH ACADEMY		981001	
CENTER NAME		CENTER No.	
BONDUE YEELE HIGH SCHOOL		001011	
SCHOOL NAME		SCHOOL No.	
FANIA, WYNNA A.		210	
STUDENT NAME		STUDENT No.	
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH		12TH	
SUBJECT		GRADE	

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER									
0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0

YEAR OF FIRST ENTRY									
2	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	0

SUBJECT CODE									
2	0	4							

For Supervisors only. If a candidate is absent <input type="checkbox"/> shade this space.									
Shade the space marked M (for Male) or F (for Female) <input type="checkbox"/> M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F In this box									

PAPER I
OBJECTIVE
 [40 marks]

1 hour

There are **fifty** questions in this test divided into **four** sections **A, B, C and D**. For each question, you are given **four** options lettered **A to D**. Choose the correct answer and shade on your answer sheet the space bearing the same letter as the option you have chosen. An example is given below.

Ebony Dust was written by

- A. Wilton Sankawolo.
- B. Wole Soyinka.
- C. Bai T. Moore.
- D. Khona Khasu.

The correct answer is **Bai T. Moore** and therefore the letter **C** would be shaded.

=A= =B= ~~=C=~~ =D=

Now answer the following questions.

SECTION A

UNSEEN PROSE

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

In the corner of the garden with trim hedges and trees laden with luscious fruits stood a garden seat in the shade of an old apple tree. A **massive** tree it was; the pride of the old gardener's heart. The gardener himself, his day's work done, would sit there contentedly puffing at his pipe and surveying his domain. He saw much to satisfy him in the neat rows of vegetables, the glorious bank of flowers and trees with their abundant harvest. "A garden is a grand thing", murmured the old gardener. Presently, he knew he would soon hear the voice of his grand-daughter calling him in to have his supper.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. According to the passage, the garden had</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. one large apple tree only. B. only apple trees. C. only hedges and flowers. D. various fruit trees. | <p>2. The word massive as used in the passage means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. very large. B. shady. C. very old. D. unused. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

3. It could be inferred from the passage that the old gardener was
- A. an unhappy man.
 - B. a lazy man.
 - C. a hard-working man.
 - D. a dissatisfied man.
4. The massive tree in the garden referred to
- A. a type of flowering plant.
 - B. an old apple tree.
 - C. a barren tree.
 - D. a vegetable tree.
5. After the day's work the gardener would
- A. walk around the garden.
 - B. dream of the future.
 - C. lecture his grand-daughter.
 - D. sit and view his labor.
6. The phrase, "surveying his domain" means,
- A. viewing his premises.
 - B. picking his fruits.
 - C. cleaning his garden.
 - D. eating his supper.

SECTION B UNSEEN POETRY

Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Happiness is the rainbow of color
It smells like the first rose of summer
And tastes like a hot fudge sundae
Happiness sounds gentle like bluebird
And feels like a strong handshake.

Fear is black like midnight on Halloween
It smells of sauerkraut cooking on the stove
And tastes like oily sardines.
Fear sounds like silence of an empty room
And feels slimy like anchovies.

7. The images used in the poem to express the author's ideas are
- A. auditory.
 - B. abstract.
 - C. sensuous.
 - D. unnatural.
8. The two main ideas discussed in the poem are
- A. light and darkness.
 - B. midnight and morning.
 - C. rainbow and summer.
 - D. happiness and fear.
9. The predominant figure of speech used by the writer in this poem is
- A. simile.
 - B. paradox.
 - C. personification.
 - D. irony.
10. The description of fear gives the reader a
- A. pleasant feeling.
 - B. feeling of horror.
 - C. joyous feeling.
 - D. remorseful feeling.

Turn Over

11. The poet's main objective is to

- A. compare two similar objects.
- B. contrast two opposite ideas.
- C. show how midnight is black.
- D. show the importance of happiness.

12. "Fear is black as midnight" is an example of

- A. apostrophe.
- B. personification.
- C. metaphor.
- D. simile.

SECTION C - DRAMA

William Shakespeare: **TWELFTH NIGHT**

Read the following extract and answer questions 13 to 16.

O, she that hath a heart of that fine frame
 To pay this debt of love but to a brother
 How will she love, when the rich golden shaft
 Hath killed the flock of all affections else
 That live in her; When liver, brain and heart
These sovereign thrones, are all supplied and filled.
Her sweet perfections, with one self king.

13. The speaker is

- A. Valentine.
- B. Viola.
- C. The Captain.
- D. The Duke.

14. "She" as underlined in the passage refers to

- A. Maria
- B. Olivia
- C. Viola
- D. The Goddess, Diana

15. What has the speaker requested the person spoken to, to do?

- A. Visit the Duke
- B. Be the Duke's servant
- C. Express his love to Olivia
- D. Marry him/her

16. The underlined phrase in the passage means that the subject

- A. is full of affection for others.
- B. has no love for anyone but self.
- C. will not listen to anyone but you.
- D. is dying for your love.

William Shakespeare: Macbeth

Read the following extract and answer questions 17 to 20.

Be lion-mettled, proud and take nor care

Who chafes, who frets, or where

Conspirers are,

Macbeth shall never vanquished be,

Until Great Birnam wood to high

Dunsinane hill shall come against him.

17. The speakers is

- A. an old man.
- B. Rosse
- C. Banquo.
- D. a child spirit

18. The speaker is speaking to

- A. Macbeth.
- B. Banquo.
- C. Macduff.
- D. King Duncan.

19. What is the mood of the person spoken to?

- A. Sad
- B. Joyous
- C. Pensive
- D. Doubtful

20. The underlined phrase in the extract means

- A. you are a lion.
- B. a lion will catch you.
- C. be brave as a lion.
- D. lions are dangerous.

Turn Over

SECTION D

GENERAL LITERARY KNOWLEDGE

21. The underlying meaning in a literary work which is not openly stated but implied is called
- A. subject matter.
 - B. fiction.
 - C. diction.
 - D. theme.
22. A form of discourse which uses reason and emotion to convince the reader is called
- A. narration.
 - B. persuasion.
 - C. objection.
 - D. description.
23. A custom or culture handed down from one generation to another is called
- A. tradition.
 - B. theory.
 - C. law
 - D. biography.
24. The implied meaning of a word beyond its real meaning is called
- A. antonym.
 - B. denotation.
 - C. annotation.
 - D. connotation.
25. All spider stories are examples of
- A. myths..
 - B. allegories.
 - C. comedies.
 - D. fables.
26. Costumes as used in drama refer to
- A. heroes.
 - B. outfits.
 - C. actors.
 - D. speeches.
27. "He is as eager as a bridegroom". This is an example of
- A. simile.
 - B. personification.
 - C. irony.
 - D. metaphor.
28. The heroine of a story is a/an
- A. wizard.
 - B. animal.
 - C. female.
 - D. male.

29. Shakespeare is **best** known for

- A. poetry.
- B. drama.
- C. short story.
- D. fairy tale.

30. A reflection of the past in present situation is known as

- A. epilogue.
- B. symbol.
- C. custom.
- D. flashback.

31. The setting of a story or drama includes

- A. the plot and theme.
- B. the time, place and general atmosphere.
- C. imagery, major and minor characters.
- D. diction, tone and general mood.

32. "The winter wind waved the branches." This is an example of

- A. synonym.
- B. homonym.
- C. assonance.
- D. alliteration.

33. Which of these is **not** a type of poem?

- A. Symbol
- B. Sonnet
- C. Ode
- D. Ballad

34. A narrative of real events and people is referred to as

- A. chronology.
- B. non-fiction.
- C. bibliography.
- D. autograph.

35. A comparison made between two things to show how they are alike is called

- A. metaphor.
- B. anecdote.
- C. analogy
- D. eulogy .

36. "Money is a good servant but a bad master." This is an example of

- A. hyperbole.
- B. rhetoric.
- C. apostrophe.
- D. personification.

37. "She has teeth white as milk." This is an example of

- A. metaphor.
- B. irony..
- C. simile.
- D. metonymy.

38. A tragic hero is one who

- A. has many friends.
- B. is brave and strong.
- C. is hated by the reader.
- D. suffers much and die unnecessarily.

Turn Over

Read the extract and answer questions 39 to 42.

The sea creeps to pillage
She leaps on her pray;
A child of the village
Was murdered today.

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>39. The rhyme scheme used in this poem is</p> <p>A. aa, bb.
B. ab, ab.
C. ab, cd.
D. ad,ba.</p> <p>40. The predominant figure of speech used in these lines is</p> <p>A. simile.
B. metaphor.
C. metonymy.
D. personification..</p> <p>41. The poem consists of how many verses?</p> <p>A. One
B. Four
C. Two
D. Three</p> <p>42. This poem can be classified as</p> <p>A. quartet.
B. trio.
C. quatrain.
D. sestet.</p> <p>43. A long narrative poem is called</p> <p>A. epic..
B. sonnet..
C. ode..
D. ballad.</p> | <p>44. The sequence of events in a story is called.</p> <p>A. theme.
B. plot.
C. setting.
D. climax.</p> <p>46. Conflict in drama can be described as</p> <p>A. a compromise.
B. a clash of will.
C. similarity of opinion.
D. an explanation.</p> <p>47. A relatively short story that teaches moral about how to live a good life is called</p> <p>A. myth.
B. parable.
C. proverb.
D. realism.</p> <p>48. The cause of the downfall of a heroic character due to fate or error of judgment is called</p> <p>A. exaggeration.
B. suspense.
C. natural cause.
D. tragic flaw.</p> |
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49. "O death, where is thy sting; o grave where is thy victory?" This is an example of
- A. apostrophe.
 - B. paradox.
 - C. euphemism.
 - D. flashback.

50. A narrator who knows and tells everything about the characters in a story is said to be
- A. objective.
 - B. realistic.
 - C. omniscient.
 - D. omnipotent.

STOP!!

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

**YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY
IF YOU ARE FOUND LOOKING AT THE NEXT
PAGE BEFORE YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

PAPER 2**ESSAY**

[60 marks]

1½ hours

This paper is divided into three sections, lettered A, B, and C. You are required to answer **five** questions in all: **Two** questions from section A, **two** questions from section B and **one** from section C. Read the instructions carefully before you answer any question.

Use (blue or black) ink. Credit will be given for clarity and orderly presentation of materials.

SECTION A**DRAMA**

Answer **two** questions from this section.

One from African drama and **one** from Non-African drama.

African Drama**Ola Rotimi: The Gods Are Not to Blame**

1. Discuss the main idea of the play and tell what lesson it teaches.
2. Explain the forces responsible for the downfall of Odewale as king ; What were his personal weaknesses?

Ana Ato: The Dilemma of a Ghost

- 3 With reference to the text, discuss some taboos on the activities of women and how these affected Eulaile's life in Africa.
4. Ato's mother blamed him for his wife's attitude towards his people. To what extend do you agree or disagree?

Non-African Drama**Bernard Shaw: Arms and the Man**

5. Explain the factors that led Major Petkoff to formally invite Captain Bluntschli to stay with them until he returned from Switzerland. How did this portray the character of Major Petkoff?

6. Explain the author's use of falsehood and how it contributed to the development of the plot.

Oliver Goldsmith: She Stoops To Conquer

7. The play is classified as a comedy. Discuss situations in the play that support this fact.
8. Give account of how Miss Kate stooped to conquer.

SECTION B PROSE

Answer two questions from this section. One from African prose and one from Non-African Prose.

African Prose

Elechi Amadi: *The Concubine*

9. Explain the tragic flaw that led to the death of Emenike
10. With close reference to the text, explain how Ihuoma was responsible for the suffering and death of her lovers.

Wilton Sankawolo: *The Rain and the Night*

11. With reference to the text, describe the role of women among the people of Golaland and Fuamaland
12. With reference to the text, describe the funeral and burial of a traditional chief.

Non-African Prose

George Orwell: *Animal Farm*

13. Give account of two external attacks on the animals. How did the attacks affect the lives of the animals on the farm?
14. Explain the significance of the military decoration conferred on Snowball and Boxer. How did they earn this honor?

Daniel Defoe: *Robinson Crusoe*

15. Describe the general atmosphere on the Island when Crusoe first landed there.
16. Describe the cannibal activities that took place on the Island and their impact on his life.

SECTION C: POETRY

Answer **one** question from this section.

17. Choose **one** of the following poems and discuss the emotions expressed by the author. Quote words and expressions used in the poem to support your answer.
 - A. "More Messages", By Kofi Awoonor
 - B. "Rendezvous Over Kpekedu" By Bai T. Moore
 - C. "The World Is Too Much With Us" By William Wordsworth
 - D. "We have come home" by Lenrie Peters

END OF PAPER