LITERATURE PAPER 1 MARKING GUIDE



Questions

(a) Suggest a suitable title to this passage and give a reason for your suggestion.

(04 marks)

The characteristics and duties of an American citizen

It summarizes or gives an insight about the qualities and responsibilities expected of a citizen in America which are the major contents or subject of the passage.

- (b) (i) What according to the author makes man to be a good citizen? (04 marks)
 - His possession of the home virtues
 - Being a good husband
 - Being a good father
 - Being honest or faithful in one's dealings with other men and women
 - Being fearless in the presence of ones' enemier or foes
 - Having sound mind, heart and body $Any \ 4 \ x \ 1 = 4 \ marks$
 - (ii) What are the characteristics of an ideal citizen in a free republic? (02 marks)
 - Willingness and ability to take up arms in defense of the flag
 - An ideal citizen should be a father of many children Any $2 \times 1 = 2$ marks
- (c) State the views of the writer in this passage.

(06 marks)

- The writer's views are being a good citizen is possession of home virtue
- Nothing worth gaining is ever gained without effort
- Politics is dualistic i.e. it makes one feel half angry and half amused
- The first duty of an American citizen is to work in politics
- To do the best work, people must be organized
- An ideal citizen must be willing and able to take up arms
- Those that have no time to work in politics are unfit to live in a free community. Any $6 \times 1 = 6$ marks
- (d) (i) What makes it hard for countrymen to realize freedom? (04 marks)
 - Failure to strive and suffer for freedom
 - Failure to attend to politics
 - Cowardice = freedom is not a gift that turns long in the hands of cowards.

- Being sluggard and idlers
- Being absorbed in the pursuit of pleasure or the pursuit of gain
- Being wrapped in one's own easy way of life as to take part in the rough struggle for political supremacy.

Any 4 x 1 marks

(ii) How should an American citizen perform his duties?

(04marks)

- He should work in a practical manner
- Working I accord with the highest principles of honor and justice
- It should be done in accordance with his individual beliefs and theories of right and wrong.
- It must be done in combination with other be it moulding his principles to resonate with others
- Perform the duties in an organized way.

Any $4 \times 1 = 4$ marks

(e) Explain the meaning of each of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.

(10 marks)

i) Emphatic adjective

Explicit describer

Vehement

Modifier

Firm describing word

ii) Sound heart

The proper connection with others The quality of kindness

iii) Possibly atone

Hopefully / feasibly amend - perhaps compensate Hopefully make up

iv) Axiomatic

Self – *evident* / *underiable* / *accepted, unquestionable*

v) Shirk

Evade / dodge / avoid / shun / clear / neglect

vi) Plebiscite

Poll / vote / referendum

vii) **Sluggard**

Idler / lazy / loafer / good – for – nothing / nuisance

viii) Wholly contemptuous

Completely / totally / fully / entirely / scornful / disdainful / disrespectful / ridiculous

ix) **Dogmatizing**

Exchanging thoughts, ideologizing massive

x) Millions of adherents

Massive numbers of followers, supporter, defenders, and enthusiasts

Total 34 marks

SECTION II: STYLE

Questions

(a) Describe the message in the passage.

(06 marks)

The passage is a satire of marriage. It is about Louis Mallar's who suffers a terrible heart condition. She undergoes a lot of repression / suppression of thought, gets temporal alerty before being subdued again to death. Brently mallard, her husband is mistaken to be dead in a motor accident. Louis is gently; informed by Richard about the death. She weeps but while in her room alone, she is taken up by a thought of freedom. Shockingly, the husband wasn't at the accident scene. The unprecedented encounter causes her death.

Any $6 \times 1 = 6$ marks

(b) (i) Describe the tone in the passage.

(03 marks)

- Ironic
- Satirical / contemptuous
- Pessimistic
- Sad
- Grief
- Critical
- Despair
- Dismay
- Frustration / disillusionment

- Mockful
- Disdainful

Any
$$3 \times 1 = 3$$
 marks

(ii) Comment on the writer's intention.

(03 marks)

The writer intends to:

- Satirize hypocrisy in marriage
- To portray the danger of excessive delight
- To inform about the realities of marriage in the life of women.
- To show the importance of freedom in marriage. Louise does not die due to the return of her husband but the disillusionment that comes with her loss of freedom.

 Any other related answers

Any
$$3 \times 1 = 3$$
 marks

- (c) How does the writer make effective use of irony in the piece of writing? (06 marks)
 - Examples of irony
 - The concern about breaking the news gently yet Louise takes it well.
 - Louise believes that she has been freed yet the husband still lives
 - Louise descending the stairs triumphantly only to meet her death seconds later.
 - Josephine is so concerned about Louise's state in her lone room yet she is enjoying the best freedom ever.
 - The irony in the doctor's statement about the joy that kills.

 Note: Some simple explanation effectiveness is needed irony is generally effective in criticizing, mocking, satiring ridiculing, attacking, lampooning or lambasting.

Any
$$3 \times 2 = 6$$
 marks

(d) Which other stylistic devices have been employed in the piece? (12 marks)

	STYLISTIC DEVICE	EVIDENCE / EXAMPLE	EFFECTIVENESS
1	Satire	The marriage institutions is	To criticize / mock
		scorned	ridicule
2	Third person narration	She	Detailed account
3	Personification	Veiled hints	
4	Quotation	"killed", free body"	Highlight / emphasis
5	Short sentence		For emphasis

6	Long sentence		Details
7	Vivid description	Wild abandonment	Creation of mental
		Any other examples	pictures
8	Simple English	Through out	Easy understanding
9	Repetition	Open the door, free	Emphasis
10	Symbolism	Death, spring days, summer	Freedom
11	Rhetorical question	What was it?	Curiosity
12	Hyperbole	Creeping out of the sky, through	Humour
		sounds, scents	
13	Exclamation	What did it matter?	Express shock
14	Dialogue	Between Louis and Josephine	Makes the piece lively
15	Simile	Like a goddess	Comparison
16	Compound word	Travel – stained	Description
17	Dash	Heart disease of the joy	Additional information

(e) What lessons do you draw from the passage?

(03 marks)

- Freedom can lead to death
- Marriage is not a bed of roses
- Hypocrisy is part of human nature
- Never count your chicks before they hatch
- Excessive joy kills
- Never judge a book by its cover
- Freedom is cherished
- Any other lessons. Look out of evidence Any $3 \times 1 = 3$ marks

SECTION III: POETRY

DEATH IN THE DAWN

Questions

(a) Who is the persona in the poem?

First person speaker, reflected by the use of "I"

(02 marks)

(b) Describe the themes developed in the poem?

- (06 marks)
- i) <u>Death</u> = The cockerels, a freshly dead man the earth worm. These develop the theme of death
- ii) <u>Technological progress or enhancement</u>
- The motor vehicles = driving to lagos motor accident and last statement silenced in the startled hug of your invention
- iii) <u>Fate</u>

The death of the cockerel is fateful
The motor accident determines the end of the dead man
Limited control over progress

- iv) Fear and uncertainty
- v) Misfortune

Any $3 \times 2 = 6$ marks

(c) What is the writer's mood?

(04 marks)

- Sorrowful
- Sympathetic
- Concern
- Sad
- Lamentative
- Tense
- Gloomy
- Critical of progress
- Melancholy
- Despair
- Mournful
- Broken heartedness
- Misery
- Desolation
- Etc

Any $4 \times 1 = 4$ marks

(d) Comment on the writer's use of Form and Structure.

(09 marks)

Form and structure

Device	Evidence / example	effectiveness
Title	Death in the dawn	Curiosity
Short lines	Came across a motor accident	Emphasis
Long lines	Dusk and smashed itself against my wind screen	Details
Run – on lines / enjambment	Travellers, you must set out at dawn	Continuity / continuous flow of ideas
Repetition	Traveller / deatly	Emphasis
Dash	Your invention — is the mocked grimace	Additional information
Ellipsis	The wrathful wings of man's progression	Suspense
Free verse	Entire poem	Spontaneous flow of ideas / unrestricted or free flow
Consonance	Driving to lagos one morning	Musicality or euphonic effect

Any $3 \times 3 = 9$ marks

(e) How does the writer effectively use Figurative Language in the Poem? (09 marks)

- Figurative language

Symbolism	Motor accident	Symbolizes death
Visual imagery	A white cockered flew out of dusk	Creates mental pictures
Personification	Naked day / wake silent markets	
Hyperbole	Lettered fact to break the early earth worm	
Irony	Brother silenced in the started hug of your invention.	Mock / scorn
Satire	Brother silenced in the started hug of your invention.	Mock / scorn / attack

Any $3 \times 3 = 9$ marks

(f) What lesson do you draw from the poem? (evidence)

(03 marks)

- Man is subject to fate
- Everything has got advantages and disadvantages
- Technological enhancement is sometimes detrimental to human life
- Caution is paramount for travelers
- Death is a fact of life.

Any
$$3 \times 1 = 3$$
 marks $= 33$ marks

In the poem, there is death due to a motor accident just like in society where there are several reported deaths especially on Masaka road.

Progress / technological progress has several effects just like in society where man has become savage due to guns and other elements of progress.

The poem views life as a journey that must be travelled just like in society where people celebrate earth as the start of life journey and death as the end of the journey

In the poem, man is a victim of his own progression just like many people in society whose lives have come to an end because man's own innovation like on boat cruises.

Any other justifiable answer.

Any $3 \times 1 = 3$ marks

Total = 33 marks