**MALAIKA SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**FORM FOUR OPENING EXAM**

**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

**TIME: 3:00Hrs 2024**

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections **A, B** and  **C** with a total of **eleven (11)** questions
2. Answer all questions in section **A** and **B** and **two (2)** questions from section **C**
3. Section **A** carries **sixteen** **(16)** marks, section **B** carries **fifty-four (54**) marks and section C carries **thirty (30)** Marks
4. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** ink **Except** diagrams which must be done in pencil
5. Cellular phones and any unauthorized material are **not** allowed in the examination room
6. Remember to write your **Name and stream** on every page of your answer sheet(s)

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| **FOR ASSESSOR’S USE ONLY** | | |
| **QUESTION NUMBER** | **SCORE** | **ASSESSOR’S INITIALS** |
| **1** |  |  |
| **2** |  |  |
| **3** |  |  |
| **4** |  |  |
| **5** |  |  |
| **6** |  |  |
| **7** |  |  |
| **8** |  |  |
| **9** |  |  |
| **10** |  |  |
| **11** |  |  |
| **TOTAL** |  |  |
| **CHEKER’S INITIALS** | |  |

**SECTION A (16 Marks)**

**Answer all questions.**

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.
2. Which expression does not exemplify some aspect of the functions of literature?
3. Educating
4. Criticizing
5. Rectifying
6. Expansion
7. Recreation
8. “Juma’s wedding which was held on 21st February 2016 in his house was attended by millions of people”. What figure of speech has been used in this statement?
9. Symbolism
10. Imagery
11. Hyperbole
12. Understatement
13. Sarcasm
14. In which genre of literature are musical and sense devices found?
15. Prose
16. Play
17. Poetry
18. Narrative
19. Drama
20. Identify a proper name for a person or anything used by artists to present ideas in Novels and plays.
21. Human
22. Persona
23. Characterization
24. Character
25. Animal
26. “Qouth”, “thee” and “thence” are some of the words which are no longer in use in every day’s life. Which figure of speech is suitable for these words?
27. Symbols
28. Simile
29. Anaphora
30. Archaism
31. Barbarism
32. Which of the following describes a work of art?
33. Event that is described as imaginary
34. Event that is based mainly on fact
35. Event that involves normal character
36. Event that does not involve setting
37. Event that involves real presentation
38. How is the poetic device in which consonant sounds are repeated called?
39. Alliteration
40. Refrain
41. Assonance
42. Hyperbole
43. Rhymes
44. Which of the following is a good example of simile?
45. He has become an earth worm
46. The Indian hair is like sisal strains
47. Majuto is a Chameleon
48. Mkude was a lion in the battle
49. Mwajuma is a Giraffe
50. What is the name of an autobiography that usually focuses on a significant event or period in the writer’s life?
51. Biography
52. Reference
53. Autobiography
54. Memoir
55. Bibliography
56. Which type of poem addresses a person or celebrates an event such as a wedding?
57. Ode
58. Epic
59. Didactic
60. Lyric
61. Sonnet
62. Match the descriptions in **LIST A** with the corresponding figures of speech in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **LIST A** | **LIST B** |
| 1. A figure of speech which compares two different things by using conjunctions 2. A figure of speech which compares two different things without conjunctions 3. A figure of speech in which foolish ideas of a person are shown to improve his/her humanity 4. A figure of speech which exaggerates facts for comic or serious effects. 5. A situation in which the expression of truth is directly opposite from the reality 6. A direct address by a person to an absent person or inanimate things | 1. Proverb 2. Metaphor 3. Simile 4. Apostrophe 5. Hyperbole 6. Satire 7. Metonymy 8. Personification 9. Irony |

**SECTION B (54 Marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1. Which literary term is represented by each of the following expressions?
2. I though the world was mad
3. Soon my voice will be the sand between two grinding stones
4. A cloudy sky does not always cry rain
5. Did you have any lunch friend?
6. One of the poet wrote that “black is beautiful”
7. Who hath not seen the oft amid thy store?
8. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

**EAT MORE**

(By Joe Corrie)

Eat more fruits! The slogan says

More fish, more beef, more bread

But I’m on unemployment more pay

My third year now, and wed

And so I wonder when I’ll see

The slogan when I pass

The only one that would suit me

Eat more bloody Grass!

**Questions**

1. What is the poem about? (2 marks)
2. Comment on the figures of speech used in the poem (2 marks)

(Limit your answer to two points only)

1. What is the mood of the poem? (1 mark)
2. Identify themes found in the poem (2 marks)

(Limit your answer to two points only)

1. Comment on the relevance of the poem (2 marks)

(Write in two points only)

1. Briefly write the correct answer for each of the items (a) – (f) in the answer booklet provided.
2. Imagine you are a literary artist; how would you create misunderstanding between characters in your work of art?
3. Suppose you were writing a novel, how would you use flashback as a writing technique?
4. Imagine you are reading a poem; how would you know that *onomatopoeia* has been used by the poet?
5. How can you create an irony as a literary device?
6. Why does a poet use allusion?
7. What does anaphora save in poems?
8. Briefly write the correct answer for each of the following items (a) – (f)
9. Why is oral literature said to be the oldest compared to written literature?
10. What is the most important function of oral African literature?
11. Write two differences between oral literature and written literature
12. What is the effect of science and technology on oral literature?
13. How has science and technology improved oral literature?
14. What are the aspects of oral literature?
15. Briefly explain how the play the Lion and the Jewel by Wole Soyinka
16. Educates the society
17. Entertains the society
18. Warns the society
19. Develops language
20. Liberates people
21. Promotes culture
22. Using knowledge of theories of poetry studied compose a two stanzas poem with not more than five verses each stanza then from it
23. Analyse three figures of speech used
24. Extract two lessons to learn from the poem

**SECTION C (30 Marks)**

**Answer two (2) questions from this section**

**LIST OF READINGS**

**PLAYS**

The Lion and the Jewel……………………………… Soyika, W

The trials of Brother Jero…………………………….. Soyinka, W

The Dilemma of a Ghost…………………………….. Aidoo, A.A.

The Government Inspector ………………………….. Gogol, N

**NOVELS**

A Walk in the Night and Other Stories…………… Guma, A

Houseboy………………………………………….. Oyono, F

The Old Man and the Medal……………………… Oyono, F

The Concubine ……………………………………. Amadi, E

**POETRY**

Selected poems……………………………………… Tanzanian Institute of Education

Growing up with poetry……………………………… David Rubadiri

1. Choose two characters, one from each novel and show how the problems of mistreatment which they faced in their society could be solved. Give three points for each novel.
2. African writers tend to portray traditions and customs of their localities. Using a play either ‘The Lion or the Jewel’ by Soyinka, W or ‘The Dilemma of a Ghost’ by Aidoo, A, examine how literary artists portray the African traditions and customs. (Give six points)
3. Select different themes from two poems and show their relevance to contemporary Tanzanian society. Give three points for each poem.