

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH 2
0535

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

JUNE 2017

ORDINARY LEVEL

Subject Title	Literature in English
Paper No.	2
Subject Code No.	0535

Two and a half hours

Answer any FOUR questions, choosing one from each of the Sections A, B, C and D.
All questions carry equal marks.

Choose your questions either exclusively from PART ONE (OLD SYLLABUS) or from PART TWO (NEW SYLLABUS)

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Turn Over

OLD SYLLABUS

SECTION A: DRAMA

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, JULIUS CAESAR

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below it:

Speaker A: Go, go, good countrymen, and, for this fault,
 Assemble all the poor men of your sort;
 Draw them to Tiber banks, and weep your tears
 Into the channel, till the lowest stream
 Do kiss the most exalted shores of all. 5
 See whe'er their basest metal be not moved;
 They vanish tongue-tied in their guiltiness.
 Go you down that way towards the capitol;
 This way will I. Disrobe the images,
 If you do find them decked with ceremonies. 10

Speaker B: May we do so?
 You know it is the feast of Lupercal.

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|-----|---|-------------|
| (a) | Identify speakers A and B? | (1/1 mark) |
| (b) | Where are they? | (1 mark) |
| (c) | Give a brief account of what happens before the extract quoted above | (6 marks) |
| (d) | When is the feast of Lupercal? | (2 marks) |
| (e) | Give the meanings of the following words and expressions as used in the extract. | (2 marks) |
| | (i) Poor men of your sort (line 2) | (2 marks) |
| | (ii) Basest metal (line 6) | (2 marks) |
| | (iii) Disrobe (line 9) | (2 marks) |
| | (iv) Decked (line 10) | (2 marks) |
| (f) | Pick out two figures of speech from the extract and comment on their effectiveness. | (3/3 marks) |

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions below it.

Speaker A: But it is doubtful yet
 Whether Caesar will come forth today or no;
 For he is superstitious grown of late,
 Quite from the main opinion he held once
 Of fantasy, of dreams, and ceremonies. 5
 It may be these apparent prodigies,
 The unaccustomed terror of this night,
 And persuasion of his augurers,
 May hold him from the Capitol today.

Speaker B: Never fear that. If he be so resolved, 10
 I can o'ersway him; for he loves to hear
 That unicorns may be betrayed with trees,
 And bears with glasses, elephants with holes,
 Lions with toils, and men with flatterers.
 But, when I tell him he hates flatterers, 15
 He says he does, being then most flattered.
 Let me work;
 For I can give his humour the true bent;
 And I will bring him to the Capitol.

- (a) Identify speakers A and B. (1/1 mark)
 (b) Where does this scene take place? (1 mark)
 (c) Pick out one literary device and comment on its effectiveness. (3 marks)
 (d) Bring out one character trait of the person being talked about. (2 marks)
 (e) Give the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the extract.
 (i) Apparent prodigies (line 6) (2 marks)
 (ii) Unaccustomed terror (line 7) (2 marks)
 (iii) Augurer's (line 8) (2 marks)
 (iv) Unicorns (line 12) (2 marks)
 (f) Identify any two themes brought out in the extract. (1.5/1.5 marks)
 (g) Give an account of the rest of the scene. (6 marks)

SECTION B: AFRICAN LITERATURE

SHADRACH A. AMBANASOM, SON OF THE NATIVE SOIL

3. Give a detailed account of Achamba's trip to the National Archives in Yaounde and clearly show how his findings contribute to the development of the story. (18/7 marks)
4. Outline the character of Umeltoh and say what role he plays in the conflict over Ukob. (10/15 marks)

SECTION C: POETRY

P.G. SMITH AND J. F. WILKINS, *THE SHIELDON BOOK OF VERSE BOOK 3*

5. Read the following extract and answer the questions below it.

"You recognised the human need
 Included yours, because
 You did not hesitate, my saint,
 To cut your cloak across;
 But never since that moment
 Did you regret the loss."

5

"My enemies would have turned away,
 My holy toadies would
 Have given all the cloak and frozen
 Conscious that they were good,
 But you, being a saint of men,
 Gave only what you could."

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- (a) Give the title and author of the poem from which this extract has been taken. (1/1 mark)
 (b) "You" in the first stanza of the passage refers to who and who is speaking? (1/1 mark)
 (c) Where are they? And where else have they met before now? (1.5/1.5 marks)
 (d) Give two character traits of the person being referred to in the extract (2/2marks)

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- (e) Explain the following words and expressions as used in the passage (2 marks)
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|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| (i) Human need | (line 1) | (2 marks) |
| (ii) Cloak | (line 4) | (2 marks) |
| (iii) Holy toadies | (line 8) | (2 marks) |
| (iv) Frozen | (line 9) | (6 marks) |
- (f) Give an account of the first part of the poem from which this extract has been taken.

6. Give brief accounts of the poems "I Vow to Thee My Country" by Sir Cecil Spring- Rice and "Fife Tune" by John Manifold and bring out the poets' attitude towards patriotism. (9/9/7 marks)

7. Give a detailed account of the poem "Into Battle" by Julian Greenfell and bring out the poet's attitude towards war. (18/7 marks)

SECTION D: PROSE

GEORGE ORWELL, ANIMAL FARM

8. Give an account of the Mock trials and executions stating how Clover and Boxer react towards it. (15/10 marks)

9. Outline the character of Clover and bring out the part she plays in Animal Farm. (10/15 marks)

NEW SYLLABUS

SECTION A: DRAMA

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: AS YOU LIKE IT

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below it.

I would not be thy executioner;
I fly thee, for I would not injure thee.
Thou tell'st me there is murder in mine eye;
'Tis pretty, sure, and very probable.
That eyes, that are the frail'st and softest things,
Who shut their coward gates on atomies,
Should be called tyrants, butchers, murderers.
Now I do frown on thee with all my heart,
And if mine eyes can wound, now let them kill thee:
Now counterfeit to swoon; why, now fall down;
Or if thou canst not, O, for shame, for shame,
Lie not, to say mine eyes are murderers!
Now show the wound mine eye hath made in thee
Scratch thee but with a pin, and there remains
Some scar of it; lean upon a rush,
The cicatrice and capable impressure
Thy palm some moment keeps; but now mine eyes,
Which I have darted at thee, hurt thee not,
Nor, I am sure, there is no force in eyes
That can do hurt.

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- (a) (i) Where is this speech made? (3 marks)
(ii) Who is speaking? (2 marks)
(iii) Who is the speaker addressing? (2 marks)
- (b) Name **TWO** other characters present when this speech is made. (2 marks)
- (c) Give the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the passage. (2 marks)
(i) injure thee (line 2) (2 marks)
(ii) frail'st and softest (line 5) (2 marks)
(iii) mine eyes are murderers! (line 12) (2 marks)
(iv) darted at thee (line 17) (2 marks)
- (d) What has prompted the speaker to make this speech? (4 marks)
- (e) Give a brief account of what happens in this scene after the speech quoted above. (8 marks)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions below it.

A ... I have five hundred crowns,
The thrifty hire I saved under your father,
Which I did store to be my foster-nurse
When service should in my old limbs lie lame,
And unregarded age in corners thrown:
Take that, and He that doth the ravens feed,
Yea, providently caters for the sparrow,
Be comfort to my age. Here is the gold;
All this I give you. Let me be your servant;
Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty;
For in my youth I never did apply
Hot and rebellious liquors in my blood,

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Turn Over

Nor did not with unbashful forehead woo
The means of weakness and debility;
Therefore my age is as a lusty winter,
Frosty, but kindly. Let me go with you;
I'll do the service of a younger man
In all your business and necessities.

15

B O good old man, how well in thee appears
The constant service of the antique world;
When service sweat for duty, not for meed!
Thou art not for the fashion of these times,
Where none will sweat but for promotion,
And having that, do choke their service up
Even with the having; it is not so with thee,
But, poor old man, thou prune'st a rotten tree,
That cannot so much as a blossom yield
In lieu of all thy pains and husbandry,
But come thy ways; we'll go along together,
And ere we have thy youthful wages spent,
We'll light upon some settled low content.

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25

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- (a) Identify speaker A and speaker B. (2 marks)
(b) Where are they? (1 mark)
(c) Who does the "He" in line 6 refer to? (2 marks)
(d) According to speaker B the rotten tree refers to? (2 marks)
(e) Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the passage.
(i) foster-nurse (line 3) (2 marks)
(ii) rebellious liquors (line 12) (2 marks)
(iii) antique (line 20) (2 marks)
(iv) promotion (line 23) (2 marks)
(f) Bring out TWO aspects of speaker A's character as revealed in the passage. (3 marks)
(g) Give an account of what happens before this passage. (7 marks)

SECTION B: AFRICAN LITERATURE

TAH PROTUS: THE IMMORTAL SEED.

3. Give an account of THREE instances of Irony in *The Immortal Seed*. (25 marks)
4. Outline the character of Tebene and bring out the part he plays in bringing peace to Dik. (25 marks)

SECTION C: POETRY

BOLE BUTAKE: CAMEROON ANTHOLOGY OF POETRY

5. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

See her caught in the throb of a drum,
Tripling from hide-brimmed stem
Down lineal veins to ancestral core
Opening out in her supple tan
Limbs like fresh foliage in the sun.

5

See how entangled in the magic
Maze of music
In trance she treads the intricate
Pattern rippling crest after crest
To meet the green clouds of the forest.

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|-----|---|--|-----------|
| (a) | (i) | Give the title of the poem from which this extract has been taken. | (1 mark) |
| | (ii) | Who is the author? | (1 mark) |
| (b) | Pick out any TWO literary devices from this passage and show their effectiveness. | | (4 marks) |
| (c) | Explain the following words and expressions as used in the extract. | | |
| | (i) | throb (line 1) | (2 marks) |
| | (ii) | hide-brimmed (line 2) | (2 marks) |
| | (ii) | fresh foliage (line 5) | (2 marks) |
| | (iv) | entangled (line 6) | (2 marks) |
| (d) | What is the poet's attitude towards the girl dancing? | | (3 marks) |
| (e) | Give a detailed account of the rest of the poem. | | (8 marks) |

6. Give brief accounts of "The Slave Auction" by Frances E.W. Harper and "The Face of Hunger" by Oswald Mbuyiseni Mtshali and bring out their similarities. (25 marks)

SECTION D: PROSE

GEORGE ELIOT: SILAS MARNER

7. Give an account of the part Dunstan plays in the misfortunes of Godfrey. (25 marks)

8. Outline the character of Silas Marner and show how Eppie's arrival at his cottage affects his way of life. (25 marks)