

"When the present has latched its postern behind my
tremulous stay,
And the May month flaps its glad green leaves like wings,
Delicate –filmed as new –spun silk, will the neighbours
say..."

36. The extract above is taken from the poem
A "Almswomen."
B "To Autumn."
C "Afterwards."
D "On The Subjugation of Switzerland."

37. The poem "To Daffodils" by Robert Herrick
A Expresses admiration for daffodils.
B Treats the short life span of daffodils.
C Likens man to daffodils.
D Describes the structure of daffodils.

"Stay, stay
Until the hasting day
Has run
But to the evensong;"

38. "Evensong" refers to
A Evening song.
B The evening dance.
C Evening prayers.
D Evening activities.

SECTION D: PROSE GEORGE ORWELL: ANIMAL FARM

39. Napoleon urinates on Snowball's plans because
A they are not practical.
B he is jealous.
C he does not understand them.
D they are very expensive.
40. "The only good human being is a dead one." This statement is made by
A Snowball.
B Squealer.
C Napoleon.
D Boxer.
41. The names of the owners of Pinchfield and Foxwood are
A Whymper and Pilkington.
B Frederick and Whymper.
C Pilkington and Simmonds.
D Frederick and Pilkington.

42. "All animals capered with joy when they saw the
-----going up in flames."
A Nosebags
B Halters.
C Whips.
D Chains.
43. Napoleon's decision to bury the skull of Old Major at the end of the story shows him as a
A Traitor.
B Hypocrite.
C Tyrant.
D Dictator.
44. The true nature of the pigs is shown through the author's use of
A Irony.
B Sarcasm.
C Satire.
D Contrast.
45. At the end of the novel, Napoleon is seen quarrelling in a game of cards with Mr
A Whymper.
B Pilkington.
C Frederick.
D Wiltshire.
46. The song "Beasts of England" describes a period when
A Manor Farm will be liberated.
B Animals will govern the farm.
C All animals will enjoy the fruits of their labour.
D All animals will be free.
47. The animals are surprised when Napoleon sells the pile of timber to
A Frederick
B Whymper
C Pilkington
D Simmonds
48. The immediate cause of rebellion in ANIMAL FARM is
A The meeting in the barn.
B Hunger and starvation of the animals.
C Mr Jones' drunkenness and neglect.
D Old Major's speech to the animals
49. The most feared enemy of Animal Farm immediately after the rebellion is
A Pilkington.
B Frederick.
C Snowball.
D Jones.
50. The novel ANIMAL FARM opens on a note of
A Anticipation.
B Suspense.
C Optimism.
D Anxiety

STOP

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate Of Education Examination

535 LITERATURE IN ENGLISH 1

JUNE 2015

ORDINARY LEVEL

Centre Number	
Centre Name	
Candidate Number	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Ordinary Level – 535 Literature in English 1"
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.
5. Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:
Candidate Number and Name, Center Number and Name.
Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination

6. Answer **ALL** the 50 questions in this Examination.
7. Each question has **FOUR** suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide on which answer is most correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.
For example, if **C** is your correct answer, mark **C** as shown below:
[A] [B] [C] [D]
8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. **At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet after. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

Turn Over

SECTION A: DRAMA

SHAKESPEARE: JULIUS CAESAR

1. He thinks that Antony is a "Limb" of Caesar.
 - A Decius.
 - B Brutus.
 - C Casca.
 - D Cinna.
2. The statement "Cowards die many times before their death" is made by
 - A Brutus.
 - B Cassius.
 - C Caesar.
 - D Casca.
3. Portia dies after,
 - A Running into a sword.
 - B Stabbing herself.
 - C Collapsing.
 - D Swallowing hot coals.
4. When Cassius compares Caesar to a "Colossus", he means that Caesar is:
 - A Famous.
 - B Great.
 - C Overbearing.
 - D Powerful.
5. The conspirators plead with Caesar to cancel the banishment of
 - A Metellus.
 - B Decius.
 - C Publius.
 - D Popilius.
6. _____ says "speak hands for me!"
 - A Cicero.
 - B Cassius.
 - C Decius.
 - D Casca.
7. The statement that Cassius has "an itching palm" means he
 - A Is covetous.
 - B Takes bribe.
 - C Loves money.
 - D Is selfish.
8. The soothsayer and Calpurnia warn Caesar of the danger that awaits him at the Capitol but he dismisses their advice. This leaves the audience in
 - A Surprise.
 - B Awe.
 - C Suspense.
 - D Sadness.
9. Cassius pleads to one of the following to stab him.
 - A Titinius.
 - B Pindarus.
 - C Cicero.
 - D Cinna.

10. He pretends to be Brutus at end of the play Julius Caesar.
 - A Titinius.
 - B Young Cato.
 - C Pindarus.
 - D Lucilius.
11. This statement "But it is a common proof, That lowliness is young ambition's ladder," is made by
 - A Brutus.
 - B Cassius.
 - C Metellus.
 - D Cinna.
12. Cassius thinks that he is stronger than Caesar because Caesar
 - A Asked him for help.
 - B Could not swim well.
 - C Suffered from poor health.
 - D Does not hear well.
13. "What tributaries follow him to Rome?" This statement made by one of the tribunes shows that he ----- Caesar.
 - A Hates.
 - B Envyies.
 - C Despises.
 - D Distrusts.

SECTION B: AFRICAN LITERATURE
SIADRACH A. AMBANASOM: SON OF THE
NATIVE SOIL

14. "May be they think that war is the Adene dance that just about any person can dance." The statement above is made by
 - A Asoja.
 - B Embuta.
 - C Usobi.
 - D Atopen.
15. The theme that is brought out by the squirrel hunt in SON OF THE NATIVE SOIL is.
 - A Superstition.
 - B Peace.
 - C Reconciliation.
 - D Justice.
16. Achamba's favorite dish which Echuñjei had prepared for him, in expectation of his return from the village is
 - A Ndole and ripe plantains.
 - B Rice and beans.
 - C Plantains and stew.
 - D Rice and stew.
17. The main difference between Chief Akaya of Anjong and Umeitoh of Akan is in
 - A The way they reason.
 - B The way they administer their subjects.
 - C Their status as chiefs.
 - D The kind of people who advise them.

18. Acts are to Drama as ----- are to prose
 A Paragraphs.
 B Episodes.
 C Chapters.
 D Sub-plot.
19. The ancestral leader of Dudum clan is
 A Akaya.
 B Umeitoh.
 C Ngie Kum.
 D Ubikoh.
20. Chief Akaya claims only his own side of the disputed Ukob land. This proves him to be
 A Peaceful.
 B Conciliatory.
 C Calm.
 D Just.
21. The main source of conflict between the Akan and Anjong people is the
 A Ownership of the fertile Ukob
 B Fight for supremacy among the Dudum villages
 C Site of the new sub-division.
 D Outcome of the squirrel hunt.
22. The failure of the Eziaga-Echunjei affair is caused by
 A Echunjei's decision to marry Achamba.
 B Eziaga's demand for the refund of the bride price.
 C Eziaga's refusal to marry Ujakwe.
 D Echunjei's education and exposure to modern ideas.
23. Chief Akaya has ----- houses in his palace.
 A Four
 B Three.
 C Six
 D Five.
24. Embuta's greatest concern in life is that
 A His son gets married
 B He wants a grandson.
 C His leg would not heal.
 D The land dispute is resolved.
25. There is no element of suspense in one of the following incidents:
 A Anjong catching a life squirrel.
 B The D.O's choice of the sub-division.
 C The D.O's verdict over the ukob land.
 D Who reads the welcome speech.
- SECTION C: POETRY.**
SMITH AND WILKINS: THE SHELDON BOOK OF VERSE, BOOK 3.
26. The poem "Fife Tune" by John Manifold is set in
 A Spring.
 B Summer.
 C Autumn.
 D Winter.
27. The author of the poem "Almswomen" is
 A Robert Browning.
 B William Collins.
 C Edmund Blunden.
 D Julian Grenfell.
28. The author of the poem "Work" is
 A D.H Lawrence.
 B Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.
 C Robert Frost.
 D Thomas Hardy.
29. In "Crossing The Bar" the tone of the poem is that of:
 A Hope and confidence.
 B Fear and doubt.
 C Excitement and satisfaction.
 D Loneliness and regret.
30. The beggar in the poem "St. Martin and the Beggar" is described as
 A Healthy.
 B Lean.
 C Brawny.
 D Wretched.
31. In the poem "Work", the persona expresses the wish that one day machines
 A Will replace manual labour.
 B And humans will labour together.
 C Would be replaced by manual labour.
 D Would be totally destroyed
32. The similarities between the poems "To Autumn" and "Mowing" is that both poems
 A Are pastoral in nature.
 B Develop the idea of cutting grass.
 C Talk about the sun.
 D Have a cutting instrument.
33. Fantasy is seen in the poem "Kubla Khan" in the
 A Enchanted garden.
 B Woman waiting for her demon lover.
 C Maid playing on the dulcimer.
 D Majesty of Kubla Khan.
- "All the bright company of heaven
 Hold him in their high comradeship,
 The dog-star and the sisters seven
 Orion's Belt and sword hip.
34. The extract above is taken from the poem
 A "Into Battle".
 B "Ode Written In 1746".
 C "Afterwards".
 D "From The Words of Westminster".
35. "The Creditor" by Louis MacNeice is a poem about
 A Human activities.
 B God's love for mankind.
 C God condemning man.
 D Sin and repentance.