LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH

EXAMINATION SCHEME

There will be three papers – Papers 1, 2 and 3. Papers 1 and 2 will be combined in a 1 hour 15 minutes composite paper and will be taken at one sitting

Paper 1 will be a multiple choice objective test. It will contain fifty questions distributed as follows:

- (a) Twenty questions on General Knowledge of Literature;
- (b) Five questions on an unseen prose passage;
- (c) Five questions on an unseen poem;
- (d) Twenty context questions on the prescribed Shakespearean text.

Candidates will be required to answer all the questions within 1 hour for 50 marks.

Paper 2 will be an essay test with two sections, Sections A and B. Section A will be on African Prose and Section B on Non African Prose.

Two essay questions will be set on each of the novels prescribed for study. Candidates shall be required to answer one question only from each section within 1 hour 15 minutes for 50 marks.

Paper 3 will be on the Drama and Poetry components of the syllabus. It will be put into four sections, Sections A, B. C and D as follows:

Section A: African Drama Section B: Non-African Drama Section C: African Poetry Section D: Non-African Poetry

There shall be two questions on each of the prescribed texts for each section. Candidates shall be required to answer one question from each of the sections, making a total of four questions. The paper will take 2 hours 30 minutes to complete and will carry 50 marks.

Note:

- (i) The Unseen Prose passage for Paper 1 shall be about 120 150 words long.
- (ii) Only context questions shall be set on the Shakespearean text. The context questions will test such items as theme, characterization, style and setting in the Shakespearean text.
- (iii) No essay question shall be set on the Shakespearean text.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

PAPER 1 (OBJECTIVES)

[General Knowledge on Literature]

- 1. _ is sung to put a child to sleep. A. A ballad A lullaby B. C. A dirge D. A pastoral 2. In drama the purposeful use of gestures and actions is soliloguy. A. B. mime. C. eulogy. aside. D.
- 3. Imagery in a literary work
 - A. creates suspense.
 - B. accentuates humour.
 - C. heightens the dramatic atmosphere.
 - D. appeals to the senses.

4.	All the world's a stage, is an example of
	A. metaphor.
	B. paradox.
	C. allusion.
	D. personification.
5.	is the time and place in which the action of a narrative takes place.
	A. Denouement
	B. Mood
	C. Setting
	D. Plot
6.	A tale in which the characters are often animals is
	A. a fable.
	B. an epic.
	C. a ballad.
	D. an ode.
7.	Love indeed is anything, Yet indeed is nothing illustrates the use of A. apostrophe.
	B. antithesis.
	C. oxymoron.
	D. parody.
8.	 A reader's curiosity is sustained through A. suspense. B. conflict. C. flashback. D. climax.
9.	 A hilarious and absurd play can be referred to as A. a farce. B. a pantomime. C. an ode. D. a comedy.

- 10. It is a bitter sweet experience is an example of
 - A. metonymy.
 - B. pun.
 - C. onomatopoeia.
 - D. oxymoron.

PAPER 2

SECTION A AFRICAN PROSE

ASARE KONADU: A Woman in her Prime

1. Discuss the relationship between Pokuwaa and Koramoa.

ADICHIE CHIMAMANDA NGOZI: Purple Hibiscus

2. Comment on the significance of the Palm Sunday clash.

SECTION B NON-AFRICAN PROSE

WILLIAM GOLDING: Lord of the Flies

3. Discuss three symbols used in the novel.

ERNEST HEMINGWAY: The Old Man and the Sea

4. What are the consequences of Santiago's pride in the novel?

PAPER 3

(DRAMA & POETRY)

SECTION A AFRICAN DRAMA

KOBINA SEKYI: The Blinkards

1. To what extend is Mrs.Borofosem a blind imitator of the English ways of life?

FEMI OSOFISAN: Women of Owu

2. Discuss the plight of women in the play.

SECTION B NON- AFRICAN DRAMA

BERNARD SHAW: Arms and the Man

3. Comment on the relationship between the Petkoffs and their servants.

OSCAR WILDE: The Importance of Being Earnest

4. Analyse the deceptive nature of Algernon.

SECTION C AFRICAN POETRY

5. Discuss the poet's diction in the "The Fence".

SECTION D NON-AFRICAN POETRY

6. Examine the theme of loneliness in "Daffodils".