



**UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION, WINNEBA
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES EDUCATION
END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

PAPER TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO STYLISTICS
PAPER CODE	LNG 241
DURATION	2 HOURS
LECTURER	JAMES NSOH ADOGPA
INSTRUCTIONS	<i>Answer all questions in section A, and any other question in section B. Clarity of expression and citation of relevant examples are very important.</i>

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Supply short answers to all the questions in this section.

1. Whilst stylistics isstyle is
2. What is meant by a classical text is transparent?
3. When is a classical text said to be opaque?
4. How does the adornment theory of stylistics differ from "the style is the man" school of thought? Give two differences.
5. Thoughts that are compressed into a form of prayer or poetry fall under which type of style?
6. According to Halliday, text can be classified into three language modes. Mention them.
7. When we have to look at a text by considering the interlocutors involved in the communicative process, then we are falling under thelanguage mode as proposed by Halliday.

8. Information can be processed by either putting what is important at the beginning or postponing it to the end. These two processes are
9. The aim of advertising is to
10. Two actions are involved when considering advertising a product. Mention the actions involved.
11. Briefly state what is done under each of the actions named above.
12. Mention three characteristics of the language of an advert.
13. What are the main purposes of news?
14. Mention three items each from newspapers that:
 - a) go by the purpose and style of newspapers
 - b) go contrary to the purpose and style of newspapers.

Use the information below to answer questions 15 to 18.

The greed wicked old woman denied the orphan food.

15. Which part of the sentence above constitutes the rheme?
16. Make your rheme your theme.
17. The theme in the sentence above is
18. Make the theme your end focus.

Use the sentences below to answer question 19.

- a) *The boy insulted the girl.*
- b) *The girl insulted the boy.*
19. Which principle is in force in the two sentences above?
20. What does the principle you stated above say?

SECTION B: TEXT ANALYSIS (20 Marks)

1. Critically analyse how Henry Barlow has stylistically exposed the theme of hypocrisy in his poem 'Building the Nation'.

"Today I did my share in building the nation.
I drove a Permanent Secretary to an important, urgent function
In fact, to a luncheon at the Vic.

The menu reflected its importance
Cold bell beer with small talk,
Then fried chicken with niceties
Wine to fill the hollowness of the laughs

Ice-cream to cover the stereotype jokes
Coffee to keep the PS awake on the return journey.

I drove the Permanent Secretary back.
He yawned many times in the back of the car
Then to keep awake, he suddenly asked,
Did you have any lunch friend?
I replied looking straight ahead
And secretly smiling at his belated concern
That I had not, but was slimming!

Upon which he said with a seriousness
That amused more than annoyed me,
Mwananchi, I too had none!
I attended to matters of state.
Highly delicate diplomatic duties you know,
And friend, it goes against my grain,
Causes me stomach ulcers and wind.

Ah, he continued, yawning again,
The pains we suffer in building the nation! So the PS had ulcers too!
My ulcers I think are equally painful
Only they are caused by hunger,
Not sumptuous lunches!

So two nation builders
Arrived home this evening
With terrible stomach pains
The result of building the nation-in different ways!"

-- Henry Barlow --

2. Examine how Joseph Kariuki has used language to drum the message of love to his audience in the poem 'Come Away My Love'.

Come Away, My Love by Joseph Kariuki

Come away, my love, from streets
Where mankind eyes divide,
And show windows reflect our difference.
In the shelter of my faithful room rest.

There, safe from opinions, being behind
Myself, I can see only you
And in my dark eyes your grey
Will dissolve

The candlelight throws
Two dark shadows on the wall
Which merge into one as I close beside you.

When at last the lights are out,
And I feel your hand in mine,
Two human breaths join in one,
And the piano weaves
Its unchallenged harmony.