

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

(All rights reserved)

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2021/2022

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 315

COURSE TITLE: SYLISTICS

---

**Instruction:** Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. An individual's mode of expression or way of putting his/her conception into words is termed as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. artistic  
B. painting  
C. stylistic  
D. style

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

2. When a writer conceives an idea and puts that idea into writing, the work done becomes a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. text
- B. test
- C. art
- D. symbols

3. The use of a linguistic lens in the analysis of one's individual style expressed in any piece of writing is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. criticism
- B. meaning expansion
- C. stylistics
- D. summary

4. In analyzing any piece of writing, the elements that underpin the aesthetic nature of the text are called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. imageries
- B. linguistic features
- C. language elements
- D. illustrations

5. The mistakes stylists come across and catch their attention during their analysis of any literary work contain an element of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. arbitrariness
- B. incomprehensibility
- C. grammar
- D. foregrounding

6. A writing style of moving away from the norm of what is generally accepted in a particular language is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. deviation
- B. deletion
- C. omission
- D. rankshift

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Which of the following could be employed in any piece of writing for aesthetic purpose?

- A. Morphological level
- B. Writing level
- C. Aesthetes rule
- D. Symbols

8. A writing style which discusses the uniqueness of writers and how they approach their individual approach to writing is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. style as conformity
- B. style as unique
- C. style as man
- D. style as deviation

9. Which of the following is a type of stylistic?

- A. Conformity stylistics
- B. Aesthetic stylistics
- C. Metaphor stylistics
- D. Linguistic stylistic

10. What is foregrounded in a text is purposefully achieved by writers for \_\_\_\_\_ purpose.

- A. critiquing
- B. poetic
- C. aesthetics
- D. large market

11. "... But tomorrow cannot be consoled..." What linguistic feature is expressed in the preceding line?

- A. Syntactic rule
- B. Morphological level
- C. Lexico-semantic level
- D. Poetic rule

12. In a writing style where the writer changes the position of a lexical item is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Phonological level
- B. Syntactic rule

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

- C. Grammatical rule
- D. Graphological level

13. The following expression ...

*"Jilt her*

*Fire her*

*Milk her*

*Suck her"*

... is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. lexical repetition
- B. lexical parallelism
- C. lexical deviation
- D. lexical foregrounding

14. The construction of same word side by side in which parts of the sentence are grammatically the same, is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. word category rule
- B. meaning relation
- C. parallelism
- D. repetition

15. The literary technique that refers to logical connections that listeners and readers perceive and connect to in an oral or written text is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Language system
- B. Coherence
- C. Ungrammatical
- D. Cohesion

16. The expression "*We shall not surrender; We shall not heed*" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. parallelism
- B. repetition
- C. deviation
- D. end rhyme

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

17. A person who studies stylistics and uses the same approach to analyze a text is a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. stylus
- B. stylist
- C. stylistician
- D. style

18. What linguistic feature is used in the following lines? "*Their stanzas of stifling scandals causes the masses to curse*"

- A. Graphological level
- B. Phonological level
- C. Syntactic level
- D. Grammatical level

19. Which one of the two studies the devices of language in order to produce expressive or literary style?

- A. Linguistics stylistics
- B. Literary stylistics

20. Which of the following is not a type of sentence employed in any writing style?

- A. Multifunctional sentence
- B. Compound sentence
- C. Simple sentence
- D. Complex sentence

21. The quality in a text that forces the reader to look either backward or forward in the text in order to make a comprehension of the text is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. language system
- B. coherence
- C. ungrammatical
- D. cohesion

22. In graphology according to stylistics, when a word is broken into two, it results into one of the following \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Meaning change
- B. Meaning exchanged

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

- C. Meaning charged
- D. Meaning discharged

23. Putting proper words at proper places is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. grammar
- B. sentence
- C. style
- D. stylistics

24. The stage of language that people use to deliver a whole range of ideas in an organized manner, whether the choice is writing or speaking, is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. introduction
- B. paragraph
- C. discourse
- D. Communication

25. The selection and arrangement of linguistic features to help in the mode of expression is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. stylistics
- B. style

**Section B**

**[75 Marks]**

Answer only **three** questions from this Section

1. As a stylistics student, do a thorough analysis of the following poem '*The Motoka*' [25 marks]

**The Motoka**

You see that Benz sitting at the rich's end ?  
Ha! That motoka is motoka  
It belongs to the Minister for Fairness  
Who yesterday was loaded with a doctorate  
At Makarere with whisky and I don't know what  
Plus I hear the literate thighs of an undergraduate.

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

You see those market women gaping their mouths ?  
The gloriy of its inside has robbed them of words.  
I tell you the feather seats the gold steering  
The tv the radio station the gear!  
He can converse with all the world's presidents  
While driving in the back seat with his darlv  
Between his legs with the driver seeing a thing!  
ha! ha! ha!

Look at the driver chasing the children awav  
They want to see the pistol in the door pocket

Or thè button that lets out bullets  
from the machine  
Through the eves of the car  
shhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh!  
Let's not talk about it.

But I tell you that motoka can run  
It sails like a lvato. speeds like a swallow  
And doesn't know anyone stupid on its wav  
The other dav I heard –  
But look at its behind. that mother of twins!  
A-ah! That motoka is motoka  
You just wait. I'll tell you more  
But let me first sell mv tomatoes.

2. Do a thorough analysis on Shakespeare's Sonnet I and bring out the linguistic elements  
foregrounded the text. [25 marks]

#### Sonnet I

*From fairest creatures we desire increase,  
That thereby beauty's rose might never die,  
But as the riper should by time decease,  
His tender heir might bear his memory:  
But thou, contracted to thine own bright eyes,  
Feed'st thy light'st flame with self-substantial fuel,  
Making a famine where abundance lies,  
Thyself thy foe, to thy sweet self too cruel.  
Thou that art now the world's fresh ornament  
And only herald to the gaudy spring,*

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

*Within thine own bud buriest thy content  
And, tender churl, makest waste in niggarding.  
Pity the world, or else this glutton be,  
To eat the world's due, by the grave and thee*

3. Do a thorough analysis of the following text and bring out the linguistic elements foregrounded in the text. [25 marks]

**The road**

Growing up, mama told me  
“the world will beat you if not careful”  
I ponder over this wisdom  
day after day  
night after night  
year after year  
dancing on the skies and playing in the rain  
strength and effort were my thoughts of what world it is  
It’s all tears and tears, and galloping each anger and pain  
thy heart is broken in a mile  
for we should be careful with you world

4. Discuss three types of style as deviation [25 marks]  
5. Discuss three elements that make linguistics stylistics different from literary stylistics [25 marks]