

SMARTWIZ

GRADE10 ENGLISH LITERATURE EXAM

MARKS: 100

MARKS	

TIME: 2 hours

SCHOOL _____

CLASS (e.g. 4A) _____

SURNAME _____

NAME _____

Instructions for Learners:

- Read all the instructions carefully before you begin the exam.
- Write your name and learner number clearly on the answer sheet/booklet.
- Answer all the questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where applicable.
- Write neatly and legibly.
- Use only blue or black ink. *Do not use correction fluid or tape.*
- No electronic devices (calculators, phones, etc.) are allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of cheating will lead to disqualification.

This test consists of 6 pages including the cover page.

SECTION A: ROMEO AND JULIET (100 marks)

Question 1: Characters and Relationships (25 marks)

a) Describe the character of Juliet in your own words.

b) How does the Nurse’s relationship with Juliet differ from Lady Capulet’s?

c) Explain how Mercutio’s personality contrasts with Romeo’s.

Question 2: Themes and Conflicts (25 marks)

a) Discuss the theme of fate in the play. Use examples from the text.

b) How does the feud between the Montagues and Capulets affect the events of the play?

c) What does the play suggest about the consequences of impulsive decisions?

Question 3: Key Scenes and Quotes (25 marks)

a) Analyze the importance of the fight scene between Tybalt and Mercutio. What impact does it have on the story?

b) Explain the meaning and significance of the famous “O Romeo, Romeo! wherefore art thou Romeo?” speech.

c) How does the final scene bring closure to the tragedy?

Question 4: Literary Devices (25 marks)

a) Identify two examples of dramatic irony in the play and explain their effect.

b) Find and explain one metaphor used by Romeo or Juliet in the play.

c) How does Shakespeare use foreshadowing in the play? Provide one example.

END OF EXAM

TOTAL : 100

MEMO

Question 1: Characters and Relationships (25 marks)

a) Describe Juliet:

- Young, intelligent, and brave.
- Falls deeply in love with Romeo.
- Loyal but conflicted between family loyalty and love.
- Matures quickly due to circumstances.

b) Nurse vs Lady Capulet:

- Nurse is affectionate, informal, acts like a mother figure and confidante.
- Lady Capulet is formal, distant, and focuses on social status and duty.
- Nurse is protective and often humorous; Lady Capulet is more strict and serious.

c) Mercutio vs Romeo:

- Mercutio is witty, sarcastic, and carefree.
- Romeo is romantic, sensitive, and idealistic.
- Mercutio mocks love and fate, Romeo takes them seriously.

Question 2: Themes and Conflicts (25 marks)

a) Theme of fate:

- The “star-crossed lovers” idea – fate controls their lives.
- Premonitions and omens (e.g., Romeo’s feeling of doom before the ball).
- The inevitability of the tragic ending despite their efforts.

b) Effect of the feud:

- Causes secrecy and conflict.
- Leads to violence (e.g., Tybalt killing Mercutio).
- Prevents Romeo and Juliet’s love from being openly accepted.

c) Impulsive decisions:

- Romeo and Juliet marry quickly without thinking long-term.
 - Romeo kills Tybalt in anger, leading to banishment.
 - Juliet takes the potion without full certainty.
 - These rushed decisions lead to tragedy.
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Question 3: Key Scenes and Quotes (25 marks)

a) Fight between Tybalt and Mercutio:

- Escalates the family feud.
- Mercutio's death causes Romeo to seek revenge.
- Romeo kills Tybalt, leading to his banishment and tragic consequences.

b) "O Romeo, Romeo! wherefore art thou Romeo?"

- Juliet laments Romeo's identity as a Montague, the enemy family.
- Shows her conflict between love and family loyalty.
- Highlights theme of fate and identity.

c) Final scene closure:

- Deaths of Romeo and Juliet end the feud.
- Families are reconciled in sorrow.
- Tragic conclusion emphasizes the cost of hatred.

Question 4: Literary Devices (25 marks)

a) Dramatic irony examples:

- Audience knows Juliet is alive when Romeo thinks she is dead.
- The secret marriage unknown to families.
- Effect: Creates tension and tragedy.

b) Metaphor example:

- Romeo: "It seems she hangs upon the cheek of night..." (comparing Juliet to the brightness in darkness).
- Significance: Expresses Romeo's admiration and love.

c) Foreshadowing example:

- Romeo's early feeling that the night will end in tragedy.
- Mercutio's curse, "A plague o' both your houses!" hints at the fallout.

Total: 100 marks