



TIME: 2

(b) A list of actors and actresses given defined roles in a drama by the playwright or director: ----

- (c) When the conflict in a play is finally resolved: -----
- (d) A sense of relief or cleansing of the mind that the audience experiences after a play: -----
- (e) The state of anxiety and expectation in the reader/audience of a play as to the likely outcome of events: ----
- (f) The formal introduction to a play written in prose or verse whose content is relevant to the unfolding events in the play: -----
- (g) A couple or a band of people in a play who make comments on the proceedings of dramatic actions: -----
- (h) This is literary technique involving the recalling of an earlier scene, action, or event which sheds further light on what is currently happening: -----
- (i) The person or organisation who brings the performance about and also funds it: -----
- (j) The moment of greatest tension when the conflict attains its peak and is fully ripe to be resolved: -----

5. (a) **What is poetry?** (b) Identify and discuss **3** major poetic forms you know. (c) State the appropriate figures of speech in I – IX below:

- I. The repetition of the same consonant sounds at the beginning of words that are close together: -----
- II. The repetition of vowel sounds to stress words or ideas: -----
- III. The imitation of natural sounds by words: -----
- IV. When a part is used for a whole or vice versa: -----
- V. A figure of speech in which an object is used to stand for its users: -----
- VI. An expression of double meaning, and a statement in which the words suggest the opposite of their literal sense: -----
- VII. An exaggeration employed to give force or intensity to a statement: -----
- VIII. A form of comparison which attributes human characteristics to abstractions or things which are not human: -----
- IX. A comparison between two unlike things with the use of “as” or “like”: -----
- X. A kinship between objects wholly unlike each other: -----