

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MWANGA SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (MWASSES)
FORM FOUR PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 2020**

CODE: 024

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

TIME: 3 HOURS

Wednesday 07th October, 2020P.M

INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1) This paper consists of section A, B and C with total of ten (10) questions
- 2) Answer all questions in section A and B and only Three questions from section C
- 3) Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room
- 4) Write your Examination number (index number) on every page of your answer sheet(s)

SECTION A {15 Marks}

1. For each of the following items (i – x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter besides the item number in the answer sheet provided.
 - i. Imagine you are reading a lyric poem and you come across the verse “That school is a garden of ideas.” The word garden in the that context has been used as:

A. Simile	D. Sarcasm
B. Satire	E. Synecdoche
C. Symbol	
 - ii. _____ are words which are not in use any more:

A. Paradox	D. Archaism
B. Oxymoron	E. Tautology
C. Metonymy	
 - iii. Similar sounds which appear to the terminals points either across or at the end of each of line of the poem is called:

A. Rhythm	D. Imagery
B. Refrain	E. Poetic licence
C. Rhym	
 - iv. _____ poem which expresses personal deep thoughts

A. Sonnet poetry	D. Lyric poetry
B. Ode poetry	E. Ballad poetry
C. Epic poetry	
 - v. If you read a play and you became sad, what type of drama would you have read?

A. Imagery	D. Fable
B. Hyperbole	E. Tragedy
C. Personification	

- vi. Type of drama which characters involved show some stronger emotions than a usual human being can do. In most cases this drama is aimed for entertainment:
- A. Tragedy drama
 B. Comedy drama
 C. Tragic – comedy drama
 D. Historical drama
 E. Melodrama
- vii. A character that remains unchanged throughout the action is called:
- A. Stock character
 B. Round character
 C. Static character
 D. Expository character
 E. Main character
- viii. One of the following is not the feature of drama:
- A. It brings the whole world on stage
 B. Has stronger influence
 C. Made up of dialogue
 D. It is participatory
 E. It is written in verse and stanza
- ix. A long poem that presents heroic character is called:
- A. Epic
 B. Lyric
 C. Ode
 D. Elegy
 E. Ballad
- x. A narrative technique that allows a writer to present past events during current events in order to provide background for the current narration is _____
- A. Point of view
 B. Style
 C. Flashback
 D. Straight forward narration
 E. Plot

2. Match each item in **Column A** with those in **Column B** to make the meaningful sentences by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item in the table provided.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. Legend ii. Fables iii. Anecdote iv. Myths v. Folktale	A. It is a short story handed down in spoken form from one generation to the next B. A story handed down from the past especially that may not be true C. Are stories often with animals as characters D. Stories originated in ancient times E. Short amusing story about real people or events F. They are stories that present characters of high position

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

3. Define the following terms as used in Literature

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a) Creativity | f) Anadiplosis |
| b) Imagination | g) Euphemism |
| c) Aesthetics | h) Satire |
| d) Art | i) Ordinary language |
| e) Language | j) Archaism |

4. i/ Explain how the following literary devices are used in literature

- a) Sarcasm
- b) Personification
- c) Understatement
- d) Repetition
- e) Imagery

ii/ As a student of Literature you must be creative in using language because you have the knowledge of literary devices. Therefore, per each of the following literary devices create one expression;

- a) Onomatopoeia
- b) Apostrophe
- c) Ambiguity
- d) Paradox
- e) Oxymoron

5. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

SUNRISE

Behold!
The sun has arisen
And with the sons of the land have risen too
Forward they go
Well armed
Singing praises to the beauty of the sun rise
With the determination of long-term warriors
Challenging the enemy
With the courage of free mind
And the vigour of a clean purpose
Sit and wait brethren
Wait and see what glory they bring at sunset
How they pay homage to the land and their people

QUESTIONS

- a) For whom does the poem tell us that the sun has risen?
- b) What event do you think the sunrise and sunset symbolize?
- c) Briefly explain what message do you get from the poem
- d) Is the poem relevant to our society? Why?
- e) Show the relationship between the title of the poem and the content in the poem

6. Give literary terms related to the following descriptions
- i. The choice and arrangement of words in a literary work is known as _____
 - ii. The freedom which is given to poets to violate the rules of grammar to maintain rhyme and rhythm is called _____
 - iii. The act of leaving out some words or syllables which the writer thinks are either less important is called _____
 - iv. The language that produces pictures in the mind of the readers or hearers is known as _____
 - v. The type of poetry that has fourteen verses appearing in two stanzas _____
 - vi. These are short stories always with animals as characters _____
 - vii. A person to whom the poem aims _____
 - viii. A person who speaks in a poem _____
 - ix. A stanza in a poem with eight lines is known as _____
 - x. The poems which follow only some poetic principles is called _____

SECTION C (45 Marks)

Answer three (3) questions from this section. Question 7 and 10 are compulsory

LIST OF READINGS:

PLAYS:

- The lion and the Jewel – Soyinka W
- The trial of Brother Jero – Soyinka W
- The Dilemma of a Ghost – Aidoo A.A
- The Government Inspector – Gogol N.

NOVELS:

- A Walk in the Night and other stories – Laguma A
- House boy – Oyona F.
- The Oldman and the medal – Oyono F
- The concubine – Amadi E

POETRY:

- Selected Poetry – Institute of Education
- Growing up with Poetry – David Rubadili

7. Betrayal has been one of the most common theme discussed by many playwright. According to two (2) plays you have done under this section explain why some people betray their colleges. (Give three (3) points from each play)
8. Hypocrisy is an evil which makes an enemy looks like a friend. However when a person who has been made a fool discovers the truth, the harmony that existed disappears. By using any two novels you have read verify the statement (Give three {3} pints from each novels)
9. Characters are always being used by artists to convey the contents of literary works. Choose two characters from two novels you have done to confirm this statement. (Give out 3 points from each novel and one character from each novel.)
10. Use two poems to examine how poetry is a powerful means of warning people about the evils which are happening in societies (Give three {3} points from each poem)