

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICE COMMISSION (CSSC)
NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE
FORM FOUR PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
(MARKING GUIDE).

SET ONE(I)

SECTION A. (16 marks)

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
A	B	C	B	E	D	C	B	B	D

1Q = 10 marks

2.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
E	A	F	C	D	B

(1Q = 06 marks)

SECTION B: 54 Marks

Short Answers

3. A candidate is required to give a suitable terminology per each sentence.

- i) ~~Non~~Fiction
- ii) Couplet
- iii) Costumes
- iv) Conflict
- v) Foreshadowing

vi) Style.

(1.5Q = 09 marks)

4. A Candidate is required to differentiate the given literary concepts

(a). Figurative language and Literal Language.

- Figurative Language is the kind of language that uses words with non-literal or imaginative meanings to create special effect. eg. "He is a monkey".

WHILE

Literal Language is the language that uses words in their ordinary, exact meaning without exaggeration or symbolism. eg. "He is a brave man".

(b). Autobiography and Biographical Biography.

- Autobiography refers to a story of a person's life written by the person himself. WHILE

Biography - is the story of person's life written by someone else.

(c). Cast of characters and characterization.

- Cast of characters, refers to a list of characters in a literary work

WHILE

Characterization, refers to the technique used by the writer to reveal the characters personality, behaviour, etc.

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d). Alliteration and Consonance.

- Alliteration, refers to the repetition of the same initial consonant sounds in nearby words of the poem - WHILE

Consonance, is the repetition of consonant sounds, especially within or at the end of nearby words. Example: (pitter-patter or Black and think).

e). Octave and Sestet.

- Octave refers to a stanza with 8 lines.

WHILE

Sestet, is a stanza with 6 lines.

(1.5 @ = 0.9 marks)

5. A candidate is required to provide the correct proverb from the given expressions.

5(a) i). Birds of a feather flock together.

ii). You reap what ^{you}sow

iii). Blood is thicker than water

(1.5 @ = 4.5 marks)

5(b) i). Something that is very easy to do.

ii). A way of wishing someone good luck especially before a performance or Exam.

iii). To reveal a secret or disclose confidential information.

(1.5 @ = 4.5)

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6. A Candidate is required to explain Negative Impact of Science and Technology on Oral literature.

Points

- (i). Science and Technology has killed performance in oral literature.
- (ii). There is no face to face interaction between the artists and the audience.
- (iii). There is a delay in feedback. It is difficult for the artist to get feedback from the audience.
- (iv). It changes the medium of presentation because there is the absence of performance effects and action are not heard.
- (v). It does not involve all the members of the community.
- (vi). ~~Vulne~~ Vulnerability of Storage, devices like CDs, DVDs and VCDs may under go serious damage.

(1.5@ = of marks)

7. A candidate is required to give the definition of oral literature and written literature, and show their differences.

The differences between oral literature and written literature:

points: (1.5 @ = 09 marks).

- (a). Oral literature is presented through the word of mouth. It is given orally while written literature is presented in written document. It involves writings.
- (b). Oral literature is not selective. It includes both literate and illiterate people while written literature is selective.
- (c). Oral literature is older than written literature. While written literature came after the invention of writings.
- (d). Oral literature is flexible since it can undergo changes. While written literature is not flexible because it does not allow changes.
- (e). Oral literature is less expensive, it does not need any cost. While written literature is expensive.
- (f). Oral literature involves audience and narrator while written literature involves only a reader.

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8. A candidate is required to carefully read a poem "A Baby Is a European" and answer all questions given.

Answers

- (a) ~~The shows~~ The poem shows how African societies, after colonial contact start to admire and copy European way of life and forget their own traditions and identity.
- (b) The persona is an African speaker who ~~criticizes~~ criticises the effect of colonialism and tendency of some Africans who admire European culture.
- (c) The themes found in the poem are;
- i). Colonialism and its effects
 - ii). Loss of African Identity
 - iii). Cultural Alienation.
- (d) poetic devices found in a poem are;
- i). Symbolism, e.g. "European baby"
 - ii) It symbolizes European influences.
 - iii). Satire. "it criticises people who blindly copying European culture."
- (e) The poem is typical relevant to our real life because there are many Africans who now copy western culture and betray theirs. But some western ways are not morally acceptable.
- 1.5@=09.

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Question 09

- > The candidate should use two poems and appreciate them critically based on what the poets want their readers to learn from them.

Introduction ← 02 marks

- > The candidate should define the key terms related to the question i.e. "poet" and the meaning of "criticizing"; then, he/she should introduce two poems and the specific poets/poetess. — 02 marks

Main body = 12 marks

- > The candidate should appreciate the lessons from two poems, for example:

From "Freedom Song"

- (i) Education is the basic need to every ~~str~~child.
- (ii) Parents should be responsible to take care of their children.
- (iii) Child labor should be jointly discouraged by all people.
- (iv) Early pregnancy leads to death.

From "Building the Nation" by Harry Belafonte

- (i) Leaders should utilize the public resources for public development.
- (ii) Extravagancy ~~leads~~ intensifies poor use of public resources.

(iii) Awareness is important to every citizen

(iv) Poverty is the source of diseases like a driver.

1 @ 2 marks = 12 marks.

Conclusion = 1 mark.

- > Any relevant conclusion to be given 1 mark.

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

A Candidate is required to attempt only two questions from this section.

10 A Candidate is required to show how some traditions, customs and beliefs contribute to conflict in the society by using two plays.

(a). INTRODUCTION: (2 marks)

- Definition of key words.
- Introducing two plays to be used.

(b). MAIN BODY (2@=12 marks)

Example, by using First "The Lion and the Jewel". The following are points.

- (i). Bride price payment, has brought conflict between Lakunle and Sidi.
- (ii). Forced Marriage. has brought conflict misunderstanding since it denies the youths to make their choices of their husband or wives to be. Like "Lakunle".
- (iii). Inheritance is another traditions and customs which causes misunderstanding in the society. Eg. "Sadike" is the eldest wife of Baroka But she was the youngest wife of Okiki, (Baroka's father)

Also in the play "The Dilemma of a Ghost" The playwright portrays some traditions, customs and beliefs which has brought conflict as follows:

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(i) Forced Marriage, Ato is forced by his family member to marry a wife of their own culture not Eulalie. This cause conflict among him and family members.

(ii) Forced child bearing. The family believes to have children ^{immediately} after marriage. But Ato and Eulalie had their own family plans. This causes conflict because of their cultural differences.

(iii) Superstious beliefs. The family believes childlessness is abnormal and blames Eulalie leading to misunderstanding.

Conclusion. (1 mark)

- Any conclusion related to the need of the question.

11. A student is required to provide any advice that she/he may give to these two characters: Toundi from the book *Houseboy* and Meka from the book *The Old Man and the Medal*.

INTRODUCTION (2 MARKS)

Colonialism in African societies exposed many people to injustice, humiliation, and cultural conflict. Characters such as Toundi and Meka suffer because of blind trust in colonial masters. They therefore need advice to help them understand and resist colonial exploitation or any other relevant introduction.

MAIN BODY (12 MARKS)

Advice to Toundi (Houseboy)

- He should avoid blind loyalty to Europeans. Toundi trusts Europeans too much, yet they exploit and betray him.

- He should value his African Identity. He should not feel inferior or abandon his own identity and his own culture for Europeans approval.

- He should defend his dignity and rights.

- He should be cautious and observe injustice and

Critically -
Toundi should learn to question colonial actions instead of accepting everything.

Advice to Meka (The Old Man and The Medal)

- He should not trust colonial rewards blindly. Meka believes the medal will bring respect, but it leads to humiliation.

- He should understand the hypocrisy of colonial authorities - colonial leaders pretend to reward Africans but actually exploit them.

- Meka should not accept disrespect just because of colonial promises.

CONCLUSION (1 MARK)

Both Toundi and Meka should learn to avoid blind loyalty, value their identity and critically understand them.