

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

Literature in English Paper 1

2011/1

Friday

28 OCTOBER 2016

Additional Material(s):
Answer Booklet

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Marks: 60

Instructions to candidates

- 1 Write your **name**, **centre number** and **candidate number** in the spaces provided on the **Answer Booklet**.
- 2 There are **three** questions in this paper; answer **all**.
- 3 Answer **one** question in **Section A - Literary Terminologies and Devices**.
- 4 Answer **two context questions** in **Section B** on two studied texts. **One** is a **play** and the **other** is a **novel**.
- 5 Write your answers on the separate **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 6 If you use more than one answer booklet, **fasten the booklets together**.

Information for candidates

All questions in this paper carry equal marks. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

Section A: Literary Terminologies and Devices

Read the passage carefully and answer as concisely as possible the questions that follow:

"Mama is a Sunrise"

by Evelyn Tooley Hunt.

When she comes slip-footing through the door
she kindles us
like lump coal lighted.
and we wake up glowing
She puts a spark even in Papa's eyes
and turns out all our darkness.

When she comes sweet-taking in the room,
she warms us
like grits and gravy,
and we rise up shining.

Even at night time Mama is a sunrise
that promised tomorrow and tomorrow.

- (i) The poem is mainly in free verse. Briefly explain what free verse is. [1]
- (ii) Define rhyme and cite an example from the poem. [2]
- (iii) Who is the speaker or narrator in the poem? What attitude do they portray? [2]
- (iv) State what a simile is and pick two examples from the extract. [3]
- (v) "Even at night time Mama is sunshine..."
 - (a) What term is used for such a statement? [1]
 - (b) Give **three** other examples of the same type from the poem. [3]
- (vi) What is imagery? Briefly state the image that permeates the poem. [3]
- (vii) Define personification and provide an example from the poem. [3]
- (viii) What is a stanza and how many does this poem contain? [2]

[Total: 20]

Section B: Context Questions (40 Marks)

In this section there are two passages. Read them carefully and answer as concisely as possible the questions that follow. Answer both questions.

2 SOYINKA: Kongi's Harvest

DANLOLA: Do you dare call this a sceptre?
This dung-stained goat prod, this
Makeshift sign at crossroads, this
Thighbone of the crow that died
Of rickets? Or did you merely
Steal the warped backscratcher
Of your hunchback uncle?

DENDE: I got no co-operation at all
From the blacksmith. It was the best
I found in the blacksmith's foundry.

DANLOLA: Some soup-pot foundry. Find me
Such another ladle and I'll
Sholve it up your mother's fundaments.

DAODU: [*storms in. Stop short as he sees signs of activity*]

- (i) Where is this conversation taking place and in which room is it being held? [2]
- (ii) What is a sceptre and what does Danlola want it for at this moment? [3]
- (iii) As this conversation takes place, Daodu storms in. What prompts him to do so? [4]
- (iv) Just after the excerpt, Danlola tells Daodu, "When the dog hides a bone, does it not throw up sand?" What bone is Danlola hiding and how is he throwing up sand. [4]
- (v) When Daodu storms in, Dende exits. What does Danlola call Dende when he re-enters and what item does Dende bring when he re-enters and why does Danlola reject it as well? [4]
- (vi) Who soon joins the three characters in the passage. What is the purpose of his coming and how many times has he been to this place before earlier in the day? [3]

3 AMADI: The Concubine

When therefore Wigwe detected signs of his son's aversion to the proposed marriage he was for a time at a loss as to what to do. But when he weighed the possible repercussions of breaking off his son's long-standing engagement he grew resolute. Delicate matters were best discussed late at night or early in the morning, but as the marriage negotiations were to begin the next day there was no time to be lost. He summoned his son to the reception hall where he had been sitting. Sensing that neighbours passing by would distract him with their greetings he decided to go into his room. Ekwueme followed him, breathing deeply.

'Now, Ekwe,' he said, 'what were you telling your mother?' His tone was such that Ekwueme began to realize that he was causing great pain to his father. He felt a little guilty.

- (i) Who is Ekwueme's mother? [1]
- (ii) Earlier on before this excerpt, the mother manages to force Ekwueme to reveal the other woman in his life. How does she do that? [5]
- (iii) When Wigwe comes to learn that his son is in love with Ihuoma, he does not really blame him. Why? [3]
- (iv) Later on, what advice does Wigwe give his son to discourage him from having an interest in Ihuoma. [6]
- (v) What "repercussions" does Adaku earlier on foresee if the marriage engagement is broken? [3]
- (vi) Briefly describe the kind of relationship that Wigwe and his son Ekwueme shared. [2]

[Total: 20]