

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

Literature in English

2011/1

Paper 1

Thursday

2 NOVEMBER 2017

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

- 1 All questions in this paper carry equal marks. Each answer is marked out of 20.
- 2 **Dictionaries and textbooks are not allowed in the examination room.**
- 3 **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:

THE TEACHER

By Leslie Pinckney Hill

Lord, who am I to teach the way
To little children day by day,
So prone myself to go astray?

I teach them KNOWLEDGE, but I know
How faint they flicker and how low
The candles of my knowledge glow.

I teach them POWER to will and do,
But only now to learn anew
My own great weakness through and through.

I teach them LOVE for all mankind
And all God's creatures, but I find
My love comes lagging far behind.

Lord, if their guide I still must be,
Oh, let the little children see
The teacher leaning hard on Thee.

- (i) The auditory or musical effect is very clear in this poem.
What literary term is used to describe the musicality in a poem? [1]
- (ii) This poem has a clear rhyme pattern. Identify and list the rhyming words in each stanza and give the term we use to describe a pattern of rhymes usually denoted by small letters. [7]
- (iii) 'The teacher' has metaphorical representation. What is a metaphor? Give an example of a metaphor in the poem. [4]
- (iv) Poetry depends so much on the use of symbolism. Identify two symbols in this poem and explain their significance. [4]
- (v) Items of literary expression are usually written to entertain; but more so, to instruct. What term do we use to describe a literary work whose sole aim is to instruct? [1]
- (vi) Describe the term theme and state what the theme in this poem is. [3]

[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

SECRETARY: Good friend, how far is it
To the border? What! Well, well,
If it isn't my bold lion of Isma.
And what, may I ask, happened to
The Carpenters' Brigade? Did they
Receive my last instructions?
Not that there was anything of a genuine
Battle, if you get my meaning; nonetheless
It was time to apply
The ultimate reality of war –
For their own sakes mind you –
I hope you made that very plain
To them. I know the ropes.
To be there at all at that disgraceful
Exhibition is to be guilty of treasonable
Conspiracy etcetera, etcetera.

DENDE: There was no one to take my message
They had all anticipated
Your instructions.

- (i) A solemn kind of atmosphere characterises both the opening of the play and its closing in Hemlock and Hangover respectively. Name two characters that are present at both incidents. In your answer also explain the reason for the solemn nature of the incidents. [4]
- (ii) Describe the scene where this excerpt is taken from. Say where and what time of the day it is. [4]
- (iii) The Secretary General is trying to find out what happened to the Carpenters' Brigade and whether or not they had received his last instructions. Who are the Carpenters' Brigade? Had they received the last instructions and what were the last instructions? [5]
- (iv) Just after this excerpt, the Secretary says: "Kabiyesi don't mock a ruined man." Who is Kabiyesi and why does the Secretary describe himself as a ruined man? [3]
- (v) Earlier in the play, Daodu says in despair, "We have failed again." Why does he say this and to whom? What answer does he get in reply? [4]

[Total: 20]

3 AMADI: The Concubine

He is sleeping calmly now,' he said. 'Cover him up, the mosquitoes have started biting. Get my bath water ready quickly.' he ordered his junior sister, Nkechi.

'Hot or cold, Ekwe?'

'Hot.'

'Shall I put in the anti-fever leaves?'

No, those are rotting now. I shall gather fresh ones tomorrow.'

Ekwueme whistled while he bathed. His whistling was peculiar and melodious, and only few could do it well. He whistled two parts simultaneously, and it sounded like a duet. Nkechi always listened to it. It captivated her.

Ekwueme was enjoying his yam foo-foo when Wakiri arrived.

'Eat with me,' he invited.

- (i) Who is still sleeping and what is he suffering from? [2]
- (ii) Earlier, just before this except, the picture of Ihuoma flashed through Ekwueme's mind; describe the picture as is given here. [5]
- (iii) Wakiri was the village soloist. How did the villagers describe his voice? [2]
- (iv) Upon getting back from Ihuoma's compound, Ekwueme's mother observed that he had taken rather long at Ihuoma's compound. What explanation does he give his mother for staying long at Ihuoma's compound? [5]
- (v) What are the words in the song sang in honour of Emenike at the first oduma dance a month after his death? [3]
- (vi) Give the three names that make up the oduma singing group. [3]

[Total: 20]