**SINGIDA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**

**FORM FOUR PRE NATIONAL EXAMINATION**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**024: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

1. The student should write the letter of the correct answer from the given alternatives @01 mark

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

2. The student should match the items in List A with the correct responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct answer @01 mark

| i | ii | iii | iv | v | vi |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | G | H | A | B | D |

3. The student should explain on the difference that exists between the given literary terms @01$\frac{1}{2}$ marks
   a. **Simile** refers to a figure of speech that compares two different objects by using conjunctions such as "……like ……." and "as……..as" WHILE **Metaphor** refers to a figure of speech that compares two different objects without using conjunctions
   b. **Irony** is the figure of speech that states a truth in opposite manner BUT **Satire** is figure of speech that ridicule the foolishness of a certain individual or even society by using wit
   c. **Symbolism** is the figure of speech whereby an object, a character or an idea stands for something else WHILE **Imagery** is the figure of speech that involves creating mental picture through the use of words
   d. **Rhetorical question** is the figure of speech that involves asking the question while the questioner knows the answer WHILE **Allusion** is the figure of speech

that involves the reference to a certain famous idea, character or place in a literary work.

e. **Satire** is figure of speech that ridicule the foolishness of a certain individual or even society by using wit BUT **Sarcasm** is the figure of speech that ridicule an idea by using words that inflict pain
f. **Euphemism** is the use of indirect or pleasant word or phrase to replace the word or phrase that is considered to be taboo or harsh in the literary work WHEREAS **Vulgarism** is the use of direct, harsh or unpleasant word or phrase in a literary work

4. The student should read the poem then answer questions that follow
   a. The poem criticises the person (an African) who has betrayed and abandoned African ways of life (culture) by practicing western ways of life. 01$\frac{1}{2}$marks
   b. The persona is complaining on the way the African has betrayed his culture (01.5 marks)
   c. The students should provide at least two themes with evidence from the poem like;
      i. Hypocrisy
      ii. Betrayal
      iii. Western culture
      iv. Slavery etc @ 0.75 x 2 = 01.5 marks
   d. The student should provide two figures of speech with evidence from the poem @ 0.75 mark x 2 = 01.5 marks
      i. Personification "the thought of your grandmother's hut brings blushes to your face"
      ii. Satire "You give your master a blue eyed faithful look"
   e. The student should provide an example of the line that alliterate from the poem like; (01.5 marks)
      "***B****rings* ***b****lushes to your face that is* ***b****leached"*
   f. The student should provide why the poem is relevant to his/her society (01.5 marks)

5. The student should write the correct answer @01.5 marks
   a. The novel is divided into chapters or sections
   b. It is expected the facts to be exaggerated beyond the reality
   c. Poetry is rich in figures of speech as it uses much figures of speech for different purposes like carrying ideas and messages, entertaining etc in comparison to other literary genres
   d. Emphasis can be achieved as refrain intends to repeat a certain idea at the end of each stanza hence emphasis

e. The message can be achieved by using a metaphor by comparing a certain object or even the human being with another object without using conjunctions. For example imagine one says **Juma is a hyena**, this may help one to understand that Juma is greedy as it is universal believed that hyenas are greedy
f. Dialogue saves a lot of functions like providing ideas and messages to the readers or listeners through what characters say to each other.

6. The student should write the short answer @01.5 marks
   a. Climax is important in drama as it is used to show the peak of the story
   b. Setting is important in the work of an art as it shows the place and time when and where the literary work was written
   c. Antagonist is developed by going against the view of the protagonist and hindering protagonist's will to achieve something
   d. A legend is described by showing a heroic character or an event of long time ago
   e. One will understand that the written work is tragic comedy when it involves both sad and funny elements
   f. Science and technology has affected oral literature because currently oral literature is no longer stored only in the brain rather in other devices such as CDs, Flashes, memory cards, computers, in written form etc

7. The student should write the term represented by each of the following given expressions @01.5 marks
   a. Narrator/ Story teller
   b. Ironic title/Indirect title
   c. Rhyme/regular rhyming pattern
   d. Riddles
   e. Prose
   f. First person point of view

8. The student should briefly explain difference that exist between plays and other literary genres @ 01.5 marks
   a. Plays uses stage directions while other genres do not use stage directions
   b. Plays are written in form of dialogue while other genres are not in dialogue
   c. Plays are full of actions than other literary genres
   d. Plays are acted on the stage while other literary genres are not acted on the stage
   e. Plays are divided into acts and scenes while other literary genres are not divided into acts into acts and scenes
   f. Plays use short time in preparations and actions than other genres specifically novels

9. The student should explain how poetry does not exist in vain by showing how is the product of the society in three points from each poem
   **Introduction = 02 marks**

   **Main body @ point = 02 marks**
   Examples of points from Hughes' *Ballad of the Landlord*
   - ☐ *Classes*
   - ☐ *Exploitation*
   - ☐ *Injustice*
   - ☐ *Racism* etc

   **Any relevant poem may be used**

   **Conclusion = 01 mark**

10. The student should explain how titles of two plays predict what are inside those plays by using three points from each play
    **Introduction = 02 marks**

    **Main body @ point = 02 marks**
    Examples of points from
    Soyinka's *The Lion and the Jewel*
    - ☐ ***The lion*** *represents power, authority and dominance that Baroka has to win love from Sidi against Lakunle*
    - ☐ ***The Jewel*** *represents Sidi who attracts men for her beauty*
    - ☐ ***The lion*** *(Baroka) hunts* ***the Jewel*** *(Sidi)*

    Soyinka's *The Trials of Brother Jero*

    - ☐ Brother Jero is in trial for his false prophesies to his followers
    - ☐ Brother Jero is in trial for his weakness against women
    - ☐ Brother Jero is in trial for the piece of land that he has taken from the old prophet etc

    **Conclusion = 01 mark**

11. The student should explain on solutions suggested by novelists toward different existing problems by using three points from each novel

**Introduction = 02 marks**

**Main body @ point = 02 marks**

Examples of points from Oyono's *The Oldman and the Medal*

i. **We should stop excessive alcohol drinking as it adds more problems** like how excessive drinking led Meka to be arrested

ii. **We should be aware on different social injustice in order to fight against them** not as the way Meka was not aware on how real whites are

iii. **We should not trust people just by their words rather by their doings** like how Meka did to whites.

*Any relevant text*

**Conclusion = 01 mark**