

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
TANGA REGION
TAHOSSA
FORM FOUR PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATION

024 LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

TIME: 3 HOURS Thursday 22nd August 2019 am.

Instruction:

- 1) Answer questions as instructed in each section.

SECTION A:

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. Choose the most correct answer among the following alternative and write its letter in the answer booklet(s).
 - i. The prose narrative which is shorter than a novel, this is what we call;
 - A. Poetry
 - B. Short story
 - C. Novel
 - D. Play
 - ii. The narrative that relates to what is taking place from the beginning to the end is known as:
 - A. Straight forward narration
 - B. Flashback
 - C. Point of view
 - D. Narrative style
 - iii. Literature is made up of two elements which are;
 - A. Figures of speech and figurative language
 - B. Symbolism and imagery
 - C. Form and content
 - D. Written literature and Oral literature
 - iv. The audience that is involved in performance is known as;
 - A. Active audience
 - B. Passive audience
 - C. Talkative audience
 - D. Non-talkative audience
 - v. The pattern of sound created by stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of a poetry.
 - A. Rhyme
 - B. Alliteration
 - C. Onomatopoeia
 - D. Rhythm
 - vi. Humorous statement that is used to criticize immoral behaviour that exist in a society.
 - A. Satire
 - B. Imagery
 - C. Irony
 - D. Sarcasm
 - vii. Which among the following is an example of hyper bole;
 - A. My scars will be remembering the whip
 - B. I want a black beauty queen with skin sweating blackness
 - C. "Life for me aint been no crystal stairs"
 - D. "Like men well face the murderous cowardly pack"
 - viii. An expression of an idea in a Language that gives more than one meaning is known as
 - A. Allegory
 - B. Rhetorical question
 - C. Ambiguity
 - D. Thesis

ix. A line that is repeated at the end of each stanza in a poem is known as:

A. Assonance B. Rhyme C. Refrain D. Rhythm

x. A form of under statement in which a thing is affirmed by stating the negative of its opposite is referred to as:

A. Wit B. Humour C. Litotes D. Metonymy

I	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match the items 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 table provided.

Column A	Column B			
(i). Legend (ii).Fables (iii).Anecdote (iv).Myths (v).Folktale	A. It's 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			
i.	ii	Iii	iv	v

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. Define the following literary terms:

(a). Literature
(b). Figures of speech
(c). Soliloques
(d). The open form poems
(e). Archaism
(f). Plot
(g). Characterization
(h). Diction
(i). Personification
(j). Setting

4. Name five African writers who have written novels in English and mention the titles of their novels.

5. With vivid examples, briefly explain the following literary concepts;

(i). Written literature
(ii). Social realities
(iii). Short stories
(iv). Didactic poem
(v). Melo drama

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. This is when a character in the play/drama talks to oneself and reveal his or her thoughts _____
 - vii. These are short stories always with animals as characters _____
 - viii. A stanza in a poem with eight lines is known as _____
 - ix. A person to whom the poem aims _____
 - x. A person who speaks in a poem _____

SECTION C:

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

- 7. Literature and society are inseparable. Discuss by giving out six points.
- 8. By using two plays you have read under this section, show how women have been portrayed by different play wrights. (Use one female character from each play and provide 3 points for each).
- 9. Characters are always being used by artists to convey the content 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. Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow;

Your pain
Yet more my pain
Shall suffocate oppression

Your eyes
Yet more my eyes
Shall be speaking the revolts

Your scars
Yet more my scars
Will be remembering the whip.

QUESTIONS:

- (a). What is the poem about?
- (b). Suggest two possible themes from the poem
- (c). Who is the enemy of the poet?
- (d). Mention two literary devices used in the poem.
- (e). What is the relevance of this poem to your society?