THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOL

FORM FOUR EXAMINATION LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

MARKING SCHEME MAY 2024

SECTION A (16 Marks)

A student is required to answer **ALL** questions in this section

QUESTION 1

I	ii	iii	iv	V	vi	vii	viii	ix	X
Е	D	С	В	A	A	В	С	D	Е

OUESTON 2

i	ii	iii	iv	V	vi
E	D	С	В	A	F

SECTION B (54 Marks)

A student is required to answer ALL questions in this section

QUESTION 3

This question tests the student's ability to explain the importance of studying literature. (6 points)

- Literature educates people in the society.
- Literature entertains people in the society.
- Literature criticises the wrongs in the society.
- ♦ Literature develops language.
- Literature influences people in the society.
- ♦ Literature liberates people mentally and physically.
- Literature creates employment opportunities for people in the society.
- ♦ Literature is a source of income.

QUESTION 4

- a) The persona is an observer or a neighbour who is possibly one of the freedom fighters trying to conscientize his fellow oppressed on the hypocritical nature of Western civilization. This is revealed from the way he describes the sufferings the labourer goes through.
- b) Stanza five has only one line but with a strong depiction that the labourer actually grew old before his age as a result of intensive labour.
- c) Stanza three "The sun slanting through cracks/welcomes the owner." (the sun cannot welcome the owner).

- d) Disillusion, hypocrisy, exploitation, poverty, colonial torture and oppression.
- e) The poem is still relevant today because;
 - ♦ Most African leaders and governments are doing exactly what their colonial predecessors were doing.
 - ♦ There are many people who live in slums as the one described in the poem and call them houses.
 - ♦ There are many people who are dying of hunger due to poverty.
 - Exploitation of workers by employers is still a way of life in many institutions.
 - ♦ Hypocrisy among the ruling class is common. They tell the citizens that they are working to bring development (civilization) but they end up doing just the contrary.

QUESTION 5

- a) **Modern poetry** is a kind of poetry that follow only some poetic principles and ignores others. Poets writing in Modern poetry/free verse try to capture the natural rhythm of ordinary speech. To create its music free verse may use internal rhyme, alliteration, onomatopoeia, refrain, and parallel structures.
- b) Narrative poem. This is a poem that tells a story. This is like prose fiction because it contains similar elements, a setting, characters, and a plot. "A freedom song", Double beating, Our Husbands, Once Upon A Time. etc
- c) **Art** is the use of the imagination to express ideas or feelings in form of painting, drawing or sculpture. There are many works of art that are manifested particularly in painting, drawing, music, basketry, pottery, weaving, carpentry, engraving, sculpture, or literature.

QUESTION 6

- a) Climax
- b) Hyperbole/exaggeration
- c) Autobiography
- d) Idioms
- e) Fiction literature.

- f) Symbolism
- g) Understatement
- h) Apostrophe
- i) Anaphora/parallelism

QUESTION 7.

The themes from the passage.

- ◆ True love the Sea King has true love for Ihuoma. because he loved her best of all his wives, he did not destroy her immediately
- ♦ **Jealousy.** because of his great love for her he is terribly jealous
- ♦ Polygamy. loved her best of all his wives
- Conflict. The Sea King is in conflict with men who want to marry Ihuoma and tries to destroy any man who makes love to her.

The messages from the passage.

- We should not be jealous because it may lead to bad decisions.
- We should have true love as the Sea King loved Ihuoma.
- It is not good to kill an innocent person for the mistake he has not committed.

Polygamy is not good in this era of infectious diseases

QUESTION 8.

(a) Students should compose a sonnet poem with 14 verses and show the figures of speech and poetic devices used. E.g.

I love you my wife by Samson Mwita

I love you my wife, on every passing day,
Though some people, will gossip in between
My love is growing, no matter what they say
Their poison is harmless, like a snake on the screen
I will love you forever, as long as we stay
Whether in the desert, or where grass is green
I shall move all mountains, out of our way
And take you to see, whatever we have never seen
If love could be bought, or sold like a stock
Whoever invested in you, would be a millionaire
But to have you in my house, round the clock
I usually feel, I'm more than a billionaire
Even if it means, to carry you on my back.
I will never leave you, till Jesus comes back.

(b) figures of speech

Simile

Their poison is harmless, like a snake on the screen If love could be bought, or sold like a stock

Hyperbole

I usually feel, I'm more than a billionaire I will never leave you, till Jesus comes back. I shall move all mountains, out of our way

(c) Poetic devices

Rhyming scheme abab abab cdcd ee

SECTION C (30 Marks)

A student is required to answer two (2) questions from this section.

QUESTION 9

The student should choose two titles and relate the content of the works with their titles. For example;

"The Oldman and the Medal"

- ♦ The whole book is about the old man called Meka who has lost his two sons and the land that he gave to the whites. He is now very old and lives a very poor life.
- ♦ The old man is given a medal. Because of the sacrifices he has made for the French colonizers they promised him a medal which was given to him on the 14th of July by the High Commissioner himself. However, he lost it the night of the same day because of being heavily drunk.

◆ The old man is promised another medal when Gullet later learns that he has lost the first medal he was given. Although up to the end of the book he never received the second medal.

"Houseboy"

- Toundi worked as a houseboy for Father Gilbert
- Toundi worked as a houseboy for Fr. Vandermayer.
- ♦ Toundi worked as a houseboy for the Dangan Commandant M. Robert.
- ♦ There are other African boys who were working as houseboys for Europeans.

QUESTION 10. The student should explain the meaning of the statement "a pot full of poison or a beehive full of honey" and show that this means negative and positive positions of women in the society.

From The Dilemma of a Ghost.

Positive positions

- A woman is portrayed as a hardworking and responsible person.
- ♦ A woman is portrayed as a sympathetic person.
- A woman is portrayed as caring person.

Negative positions

- ♦ A woman is portrayed as a slave.
- A woman is portrayed as a symbol of immorality.
- A woman is portrayed as a sufferer from barrenness.

From The Trials of Brother Jero

Positive positions

- Women are portrayed as hard workers and bread earners.
- Women are portrayed as more conscious than men.
- Women are portrayed as a strong and courageous people.

Negative positions

- Women are portrayed as wicked people.
- Women are portrayed as tools for sexual pleasure.

QUESTION 11.

The student should agree with the statement that "In writing poems, poets teach and/or criticise the society" then show the messages we get from the two poems of their choice. E.g.

From A freedom Song

- ✔ Parents should be careful with the upbringing of their own children. Atieno is mistreated by her uncle since she is not his biological child.
- ✔ Child labour should be discouraged at all costs.
- ✓ All children should be given the right to education.
- ✓ It is not good to exploit those who work for us even when they are relatives. They deserve the payment for their efforts.
- ✔ Children should be given proper reproductive health education to avoid early pregnancies which may result to death as did Atieno.

From Building the Nation

✓ If we wish to do well in nation building, we must as public servants respect everything that belongs to the state; money, property, working hours etc.

- ✓ If the high class is not careful with nation building one day the oppressed may revolt.
- ✔ Hypocrisy, classes, and exploitation should be discouraged.
- ✓ Awareness is very important in the liberation of the oppressed.
- ✓ All human beings have their points of vulnerability. They both suffer in one way or another because of their own actions and lifestyles