

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

DODOMA REGION

FORM FOUR MOCK EXAMINATION

024

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH- MARKING SCHEME

Section A (15 Marks)

1. A candidate is supposed to choose the answer from among the alternatives and write its letter beside the item number. Each question carries one (1) marks =10 marks.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	X
C	A	E	B	E	A	C	E	D	B

2. A candidate is supposed to write the letter from list “B” that corresponds to item number to list “A” Each item carries one (1) mark with a total number of five (5) marks.

i	ii	iii	iv	V
A	C	B	G	J

Section B (40 Marks)

3. A candidate is required to give a difference between the given set of literary terminologies by correctly define them and give examples. Each pair carries two (2) marks. With a total of 10 marks.
- An ode poem is a poem that either addresses a person/ a thing or celebrates an event. For example a poem composed at ones wedding **WHILE** Elegy poem is a poem that expresses sadness about someone who has died for example those sung during the death of late president Dr John Joseph Pombe Magufuli. (2marks).
  - Curtain is a hanging cloth that conceals the stage from the view of the audience, rises or parts at the beginning and descends or closes between acts and at the end of a performance **WHILE** A prop is a small object used by actors/actresses during the performance of the play/films/movies. (2marks)
  - Rehearsal is an activity in the performing arts that occurs as preparation for a performance in music theatre, dance and related arts such as opera, music, theatre and film production or is a practice session or practice performance done prior to a real event or before viewing by an audience. **WHILE** Aesthetic is that branch of philosophy in art that deals with beauty taste it is examines aesthetic values often expressed through judgments of state (2marks)
  - Proverb is a short well known sentence or phrases that state a general truth about life or gives advice, example. **Slow but sure WHILE** Riddles is a puzzling question or

- statements intended to make a person think harder to know the meaning. E.g. my house has no window an egg. (2marks)
- e. Euphemism is a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing. E.g. “John has passed on” instead of “John is dead” while parable is a story especially in the Bible told by Jesus Christ to illustrate a moral or spiritual truth e.g. the parable of Good Samaritan. (2marks)
4. A candidate is supposed to read carefully the poem and then answer the questions that follow. However, each answer should be evidenced with a quote from the poem about
- a. A candidate need to say what is the poem about.

The poem is about a person (he/she) who is under torture and oppression of either colonialist or leaders in the community. The leaders do all those knowing that the person is ignorant of their plans but the personal is aware and she/he is trying to fight against all the evil. This he/she says in 2<sup>nd</sup> stanza, verse 4 ands, “They oppress me, they torture me, they fight me, they kill me.” And 3<sup>rd</sup> stanza verse2, “It’s a battle and I will fight it”. (2marks)

- b. A candidate is needed to show the four sense devices employed in the poem, and each device carries half a mark (0.5@ 4 =2marks)

Paradox is a figure of speech or a statement with two or more parts that seen strange or impossible together in a poem in 3<sup>rd</sup> stanza verse 1, the persona call his/her enemies friends “All right, my friends,” it is impossible to be friends with someone who want to kill you. (0.5 marks)

Symbol/symbolism it is a figure of speech where an object or idea represents something else. In a poem a poet has used “eye” to symbolize “awareness” and the word “cell” to symbolize life. (0.5 marks)

Under statement/Litotes this is a figure of speech which poet lies emphasizes on the poet that a poet/ poetess wants to make. In other word it is an opposite of hyperbole in 2<sup>nd</sup> stanza verse 3 the person sys “But I remain weak and powerless” This is under statement because someone who is weak and powerless cannot fight war. (0.5 marks)

Hyperbole is the deliberate use of exaggeration of facts for specific effect. In the poem 4<sup>th</sup> stanza verse 1, the persona says “And I will fight to the last cell” The last cell in the blood cannot sustain one’s life (0.5 marks)

- c. A candidate is supposed to say what the word “cell” symbolizes and say the general message obtained from the verse.

The word “cell” symbolizes life as well as sacrifice while the message is for any victory to come people must sacrifice themselves and fight against their enemies (2marks)

Any related message should be considered.

- d. A candidate is supposed to prove that the theme given by quoting the relevant statement, phrase or word from the poem.
- i. Sacrifice this is the readiness of an individual to involve in fight in order to bring changes regardless the dangerous he/she encounters, he/she is ready even to die. In stanza 4 verse 1 the personal say, “And I will fight to the last cell” (1marks)
- ii. Awareness is a self conscious that an individual haves about a given circumstance. In the 1<sup>st</sup> stanza verse 7 the persona says “There is power and command” Also in the 2<sup>nd</sup> stanza verse 3 and 4 says, “They oppress me they torture me, they fight me, they kill me”. (1marks)

N.B any relevant quotes are acceptable and rewarded.

- e. A candidate is supposed to relate issues discussed in a poem to the daily happenings in our societies especially in African context

The poem is relevant to our contemporary society as in any injustice societies/nations those who try to go against the ruling government are being tortured jailed and some are killed e.g. Journalists, etc.

- 5. A student was required to write short notes of the given terms.
  - a. Film is a story or event recorded by a camera as a series of moving images and shown in a cinema or on television. (2marks).
  - b. Geographical setting, is a place of setting. Example Tanzania, Nigeria, Kenya. (2marks)
  - c. Semiology, Is a systematic study of signs as they function in all areas in human experience. (2marks).
  - d. Epilogue, is a short address spoken by an actor or actress at the end of a play that comments on the meaning of events in a play or looks ahead to expected events. (2marks)
  - e. Radio play, this is a drama that is written specifically to be broadcasted over the radio. (2marks)
- 6. A candidate must show the basic distinctive features between Drama and Novels basing on the quality of performance.
  - i. Drama must have dialogue i.e. it must involve conversations between two sides/parties of characters speaking to each other in turn, **WHILE** Novels need just a narrator who narrates a story. However for specific effect the narrator may employ dialogue. (2 marks)

- ii. Drama is acted and performed live before the audience **WHILE** Novel is just narrated or read on the absence of audience. (2marks)
- iii. The drama is arranged into acts, scene or both **WHILE** Novel is arranged only in chapters. (2marks)
- iv. Play/Drama uses short time to transfer its message to the society because it involves face to face meeting between the artist and the audience on the stage, contrary to novels, which need audience to buy text or listen to the media so that the message can be reach the society. (2marks)
- v. In a drama, each speech labeled by the name of the character, speaking with the label occurring regularly at the beginning of a new speech while in novel, no such determination of speeches. (2marks)

### **Section B (45 Marks)**

In this section a candidate is supposed to answer questions number 7 and 8 and choose one question between 9 and 10. Each question carries 15 marks where by all attempted questions give a total of 45 marks. However each question has its own requirements that a candidate must abide to.

7. A candidate is supposed to define the word motives and introduce the text “The lion and the jewel” written by Wole Soyinka and the “Trial of brother Jero” written by Wole Soyinka. In the main body the candidate must identify the three good characteristics of Amope and Sidi and show how those characteristics are essential to be learnt.

E.g. motive is something (such as need or desire) that causes a person to act. However these can be the likes that a person develops according to different situations one encounters. In the plays, “The trial of Brother Jero “ by Wole Soyinka and “The lion and the Jewel” by Wole Soyinka Amope and Sidi have got some motives that anybody can learn or act from them. (1marks)

Starting with Amope of the Trial of Brother Jero the following are the motives,

Amope is a market woman she is engaged in small business so that she can sustain her life. This is seen when she goes to Brother Jero’s house/home to correct the money she owe Brother Jero in turn to the revel that she gave to him. This is very to do in order to earn money. (2marks)

Amope is self confident provided that she is a woman and woman are considered mostly in the society to be weak and cowards, but she controls Brother Jero in order to get her money. She is not hindered by Brother Jero’s title and position, but she is working for justice because brother jero is injustice. This is very good because for any good change to happen every body is responsible regardless his/her gender. (2marks)

Amope is a good advisor. She advice her husband to work hard so that he can sustain his family Chume is busy working to Brother Jero without earning anything this Amope is very furious to her husband for falling to provide home needs. Therefore this is very good to every wife to help her husband to work hard so that the living condition of the family be good improved. (2marks)

A candidate can give other more motives which are relevant.

Also sidi of “The lion and the jewel” the following are the motives.

Sidi is self esteem. She is very courageous, because she refuses to marry Lakunle as he doesn’t pay bridge price. Sidi considers bridge price to be honor and a sign of virginity. This is very good at to every girl to be courageous in all affairs concerning their personality. (2marks)

African traditions and culture keeper. Sidi keeps African culture because provided of being a most beautiful girl on her community; she keeps on collecting firewood’s and carrying water from river well. This is awesome because she would have deemed from these works which seem to be shameful but she does them as a result she is admired almost by every man who want a wife to be. (2marks)

A candidate can use other relevant points and be rewarded. Therefore we don’t live to our own benefits but we have to know that whichever we do, there are some people who observe and follow us. So we must try to own level best to make sure that we develop the positive motives rather than be much natives in our daily lives (1.5 marks)

8. A candidate is supposed to define “Figure of speech” and introduce two poems from which he/she will have to show the figure of speech and show the message that the figure of speech convey to a reader.

E.g. figure of speech is a form of expression/such as a simile or metaphor used to convey meaning or heighten effect often by complaining or identifying one thing with other that has a meaning or cannot action familiar to the reader or listener. The figure of speech makes any literary work more colorful and has some messages or function when they are used. In the poems “Eat More” by Joe Corrie and “Your pain” by Armando Guebuza the following are the some of the figure of speech which are employed. (1.5 marks)

Starting with “Eat More”

Consonance this is the literary device in which a series of words being with the same consonant sounds at the end of the word.

In the poem the poet has used consonance for musical effect i.e. the poem be pleasant to the ear of the reader or listener. Thus in the 1<sup>st</sup> stanza verse 4 the persona says “My third year now, wed” (2marks)

Symbolism is the literary technique in which something concrete such as object, person, place or happening stands for or represents something abstract such as idea, quality, a concept or condition in the poem, a word, “Slogan” symbolizes a higher class in the society or ruling class (the government). This in the 1<sup>st</sup> stanza verse one the persona says “The slogan say”. (2marks)

Assonance is the repetition of the same vowel sounds in the various words in a verse. This is used for musical effect in a poem. The word “More” in the 1<sup>st</sup> stanza has been repeated as the persona says “More fish more beef, more bread”. (2marks)

Any other relevant examples points are accepted and rewarded

- Hyperbole
- Personification
- Satire

Also in the poem “Your pain” the following are the figure of speech that are employed!

Hyperbole is the deliberate use of exaggeration for effect. In the 6<sup>th</sup> stanza the person says, “My blood yet more your blood shall irrigate our victory”

This is used to emphasize on the expected and hoped future. (2marks)

Symbolism is a literary device where by an object/situation represents something else that it suggests. The word “Imperialism” stands for the colonial master or the ruling class that is injustice to her people as it was during colonialism especially in African societies. Thus the persona in the 5<sup>th</sup> stanza says:

“My strength

Yet more your strength

Shall overcome imperialism” (2 marks)

Personification this is a literary device where by non human beings are given the human qualities. Personification helps a reader relate to and create a picture in their mind. In the poem the word “Scars” have been given the human quality of being able to remember the events. Thus in the 3<sup>rd</sup> stanza the persona says “Your scar

Yet more my scars

Will be remembering the whips”

- Alliteration               yours, yet, more, my
- Consonance             n, p
- Assonance               eyes, hands, blood

Therefore figure of speech are not just important in poetry and other literacy genres in coloring the works but they have specific effect that they make to a reader or listener such as pleasure creation of mental picture and musical effect. (1.5 marks)

9. A candidate is supposed to choose character from two novels and show how they fight against injustice that were preventing in their community and how they possibility faced danger in their struggle.

Example Justice righteous society/community is the one in which people live according to the rules, principle, norms and law that acceptable at large. However it is so impossible for the society to attain those standards. Sometimes the ruling class fails to abide to these set principle as the result, people start demanding and fight for their rights. In the novel, “House Boy” written by Ferdinand Oyono and “Concubine” written by

We see characters faces and some die as they try to demand and fight for their rights. (1.5 marks) start with Toundi in the “House Boy”

Toundi is not contented by the poor living condition of his family He is also not contented by his father’s cruel/harshness and brutality. Thus he decides to quit/run away from his family so that he can improve his life. As he runs to Father Gilbert his father denounce him as his son. That does not change Toundi firm stand, at the ends Toundi end up in death. (2marks)

Toundi is also not contented by the tricks of whites towards African maids and prisoners. Africans are being tortures and imprisoned for no reasons. At father Vandermayer’s house, Toundi is badly treated and when he tries to explain for his misfortunes he ends up in severe beatin and embarrassment. (2marks)

Toundi is also not contented by the disrespect of Madam chief commandant’s wife towards him. When Toundi tries to explain and defends himself that he has never spread the rumors of Madam being having love affairs with Mr Moreau he is tortures, wounded and left to die by the white. Tound was trying to bring justice in his colonial state affected community, but it was so difficult and most dangerous to his life. (2marks)

- Sophie help to Tound can also be described.

Also in the Novel “concubine” Ihuoma faces challenges as she struggles for her rights.

She fights against Madume on a piece of land that her late husband (Emenike) left with. This happens because Ihuoma refuses the Madame’s proposal to marry her. It is a just and right for a widow to take care of the properties left by late husband in order to sustain her living/life. (2marks)

Emenike had a long quarrel with Madame over a piece of a land. This quarrel is a result of Madame’s marriage refusal to Ihuoma while Ihuoma married Emenike. Emenike is seriously

beaten something resulting into his death. So Emenike was trying to fight for his right to own a land as well as his personality to marry to whom he loves. (2marks)

Ihuoma refuses to marry Ekwneme proclaiming that she is too old to him. This is because it is not good for an old woman to marry to a young boy. Ihuoma is trying to keep herself respectable. After Ihuoma accepts Ekweneme's proposal, she refuses to have sexual relation till they get married. This is a right to a woman/girl to wait till they get married each other. Because it shows injustice and morally decay to do so. (2marks)

- Other relevant explanations are acceptable.

However, provided the dangers and challenges one encounters during the fight for his/her rights in any injustice and corrupt society, one must sacrifice for the betterment of minority who face injustice (1.5 marks)

10. A candidate is supposed to define/talk generally about the concept of awareness, he/she should introduce the meaning of awareness in accordance to literature, then introduce two readings (Novels or plays) and show any character who, by being aware, he/she managed to bring changes in either his/her family or in the society.

Awareness is a state of elementary or undifferentiated consciousness or the state of having knowledge of something. This kind of knowledge helps an individual with boldness which results into action. The plays "The Trials of Brother Jero" by Wole Soyinka and "The Lion and the Jewel" written by Wole Soyinka, we see some of the characters after being aware of some situations, they are courageous to take actions for the betterment of their well being. (1.5marks)

Starting with "The Trial of Brother Jero" we thus see, Amope, is aware that Brother Jero, does not live at the coast and he uses his spiritual position to win the converts. Thus Amope decides to go to Brother Jero's house and demands her money as the debt that she owns him. This in turn gives courage to other people to know that whites use religion to exploit and fool them. (2marks)

Chume, finally he realizes that, brother Jero's permission to beat his wife (Amope), was to destroy his marriage. Thereafter, he doesn't beat her, instead he confronts Brother Jero for being the causative of his marriage instability. This helps him save and restore his family generally. (2marks)

Amope is aware that, her husband Chume is just only concentrated with church affairs for neglecting taking care of his family. As a result, she confronts her husband and satirizes him that he



better even bribe to improve his earning. At the sometime, Amope has engaged in small business (making velvet) in order to run the family. This finally helps her husbands be conscious that the whites (Brother Jero) are only there to exploit and making people poor. He takes action towards his spiritual Master (Brother Jero) that was not expected. This brings new change to his family. (2marks)

- Any other expatriation that is relevant is acceptable.

Also in the play “The lion and The Jewel” we see Sidi being aware that going to spend right at Baroka’s home is a trick that will end her in sleeping and getting married to him. She refuses to go to Baroka’s home. Those who previously went to Baroka they were all raped and ended up being married to him. (2 marks)

Sidi is also aware that, getting married to someone without paying bride price, brings negative notion towards her virginity. So she refuses lakunle proposal that he must marry to her without paying bride price. It is very important for everybody to stand firm and maintain his/her dignity. (2marks).

Sidi is also aware that provided of being most beautifully in her society, she keeps and maintain her cultural and social practices. She fetches water, carries fire woods and other home holds. Contrary to some of the beautiful girls they deny some activities simply because they are beautiful. This is not with Sidi, herself even makes her be admired and respected by everyone in her community.(2 marks).

Any other relevant explanations are acceptable.

Therefore awareness is so important to everyone for, it gives courage to someone to take action or behave in the way that bring changes to him/her life style, family and the society at large. (1marks).

Any relevant conclusion is acceptable & rewarded