

# EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

## Literature in English

2011/1

Paper 1

Thursday

27 JULY 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:**

NURSE: Madam!  
JULIET: Nurse?  
NURSE: Your lady mother is coming to your chamber;  
The day is broke; be wary, look about. 40  
[Exit.  
JULIET: Then, window, let day in, and let life out.  
ROMEO: Farewell, farewell; one kiss, and I'll descend.  
[They kiss; he descends.  
JULIET: Art thou gone so, love, lord, ay husband, friend?  
I must hear from thee every day in the hour,  
For in a minute there are many days.  
O, by this count I shall be much in years  
Ere I again behold my Romeo.  
ROMEO: [from below:] Farewell!  
I will omit no opportunity  
That may convey my greetings, love, to thee. 50

- (i) The passage is an excerpt from the tragic drama, 'Romeo and Juliet' by William Shakespeare.  
Define the terms drama and tragedy. What term is used to describe a play that is not a tragedy? [3]
- (ii) Give two terms used to refer to the author of a drama or play. [2]
- (iii) Define setting. Confining yourself solely to the excerpt, state its setting. [4]
- (iv) What does the term 'exit' indicate in a drama or play and what are its plural and opposite forms. [3]
- (v) Nurse, Juliet and Romeo are part of the dramatis personae.  
What does dramatis personae mean? [1]
- (vi) Name the figure of speech used in line 41 and define it. [2]
- (vii) State what a paradox is and give an example from the excerpt. [2]
- (viii) State and define the figure of speech used by Juliet in line 45 and show its significance. [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

DAODU [*looking straight at Kongi.*]:

An impotent man will swear he feels the pangs of labour; when the maniac finally looks over the wall, he finds that there, agony is the raw commodity which he has spent lives to invent.

[*Stretches out his arms suddenly, full length.*]

Where I have chosen to return in joy, only fools still insist that my fate must be to suffer.

[*The tightness with which he has spoken thus far breaks into laughter; his arms come down.*]

This trip, I have elected to sample the joys of life, not its sorrows, to feast on the pounded yam, not on the rind of yam, to drink the wine myself, not leave it to my ministers for frugal sacraments, to love the women, not merely wash their feet at the well.

- (i) At what event and place is Daodu delivering this speech? [2]
- (ii) Briefly explain how Daodu earns the right to speak at the event. [2]
- (iii) A little earlier, Secretary laments that he had half-hoped for some "illiterate farmer clod" to present the speech. In what ways would it be advantageous if the farm clod gave the speech instead of Daodu? [4]
- (iv) Later in the speech, Daodu reminds Kongi to value human life as it is not like yam. In what way does he say human life is not like yam? [2]
- (v) Oba Danlola opposes the holding of this event. Briefly state Daodu's argument that convinces him to finally attend. [3]
- (vi) A little later, the proceedings are paralysed by a burst of gunfire. What prompts the shooting? [2]
- (vii) From the excerpt, cite a line which is an example of Apostrophe and explain why the line is an example of this figure of speech and define it. [3]
- (viii) State what a paradox is and give an example from the excerpt. [2]

[Total: 20]

**3 AMADI: The Concubine**

A goat can become an important member of a family. Ahurole's goat was a big brown she-goat which her mother had given her as a wedding present. At home at Omigwe Ahurole had fed it and driven it indoors on many a night. It was an old friend and she was doubly pleased when her mother gave it to her. Everyone in Wigwe's compound agreed it was a peculiar goat. For one thing it would not eat yams, but in compensation it had a double appetite for cassava. As yams were far more valuable than cassava this was a most welcome characteristic. For another, it had very short stout legs and never took long walks. It was always around the compound. The fireplace in the reception hall was its favourite resting place. When there was no fire, it would push aside the half burnt faggots and settle on the warm hearth to chew the cud. Perhaps the most important thing about this animal was its reproductive ability. It normally produced five kids at a time and right now its abdomen was greatly distended.

- (i) What happens to the goat in the passage on this particular evening? Who is the first character to take notice of it and what does he/she do about it? [3]
- (ii) The issue of the goat leads to a serious quarrel between Ahurole and her husband. What is the reason for the quarrel? [5]
- (iii) Whose home does the husband visit to seek solace after the quarrel and what does the visited character use to soothe him? [2]
- (iv) What is the name of Ahurole's mother and what remedy does she suggest will ease Ahurole's marital problems when she is consulted the following day? [3]
- (iv) Much earlier in the text, another peculiar goat is presented. Who owns it and what are its peculiar attributes. [4]
- (v) During the preparation of which event are the particular attributes of this other goat mentioned and what prompts their mention? [3]

**[Total: 20]**

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