

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2009

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 4

ENGLISH LITERATURE

TIME: 2hrs

Name: _____ Index No: _____ Class: _____

Choose ONE question from Section A, ONE question from Section B, and ONE question from Section C. Answer ALL questions in Section D. All sections carry equal marks.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation of material. Answers should be accompanied by evidence from the text.

SECTION A – DRAMA

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

TWELFTH NIGHT

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Olivia: ‘What is your parentage?’
‘Above my fortunes, yet my state is well;
I am a gentleman.’ I’ll be sworn thou art;
Thy tongue, thy face, thy limbs, actions, and spirit,
Do give thee five-fold blazon. Not too fast; soft! soft! – 5
Unless the master were the man... How now!
Even so quickly may one catch the plague?
Methinks I feel this youth’s perfections,
With an invisible and subtle stealth
To creep in at mine eyes. Well, let it be. 10
What, ho! Malvolio!

[Re-enter Malvolio]

Malvolio: Here, madam, at your service.

Olivia: Run after that same peevish messenger,
The County’s man; he left this ring behind him,
Would I or not; tell him I’ll none of it.
Desire him not to flatter with his lord, 15
Nor hold him up with hopes; I am not for him.
If that the youth will come this way tomorrow,
I’ll give him reasons for ’t. Hie thee, Malvolio.

- (i) To whom is Olivia speaking in the first 11 lines of the above extract? (2 marks)
- (ii) Discuss Olivia’s thoughts and state of mind as revealed in the first 11 lines of the extract. (9 marks)
- (iii) Who is the “*peevish messenger*” referred to in line 12? Why had ‘he’ visited Olivia? (5 marks)
- (iv) Olivia says “*he left this ring behind him*” (line 13). Comment on the significance of the ring. What is Olivia’s real reason for sending Malvolio to return the ring? (6 marks)
- (v) “*Even so quickly may one catch the plague?*” (line 7) Explain the image in these words. (3 marks)

2. “*She hath abjured the company
And sight of men.*”

What do we learn about Olivia in Acts 1 and 2? Comment about her character and behaviour especially towards Orsino and his messenger Cesario.

3. Write about the comic elements in the play *Twelfth Night*, as found in Act 1 and 2.

MACBETH

4. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Macbeth: [Aside] Two truths are told,
As happy prologues to the swelling act
Of the imperial theme. – I thank you, gentlemen. –
This supernatural soliciting
Cannot be ill, cannot be good. If ill, 5
Why hath it given me earnest of success,
Commencing in a truth? I am Thane of Cawdor.
If good, why do I yield to that suggestion,
Whose horrid image doth unfix my hair
And make my seated heart knock at my ribs 10
Against the use of nature? Present fears
Are less than horrible imaginings.
My thought, whose murder yet is but fantastical,
Shakes so my single state of man that function
Is smothered in surmise, and nothing is, 15
But what is not.

Banquo: Look how our partner’s rapt.

Macbeth: If chance will have me king, why chance may crown me
Without my stir.

Banquo: New honours come upon him
Like our strange garments, cleave not to their mould,
But with the aid of use.

Macbeth: Come what come may, 20
Time and the hour runs through the roughest day.

Banquo: Worthy Macbeth, we stay upon your leisure.

Macbeth: Give me your favour. My dull brain was wrought
With things forgotten.

- What is Macbeth referring to when he says “*Two truths are told*” (line 1) and when he mentions “*the imperial theme*” (line 3)? (4 marks)
- “*I thank you, gentlemen*” (line 3). Mention the name of **one** of the gentlemen referred to. What news did they bring Macbeth? (2 marks)
- Discuss Macbeth’s thoughts and state of mind as revealed in the soliloquy (lines 1 – 16). (9 marks)
- “*If chance will have me king, why chance may crown me/ Without my stir.*” (lines 17 – 18) What is Macbeth’s decision at this point in time? (3 marks)
- In this extract Macbeth isolates himself from the other Thanes; at the end of the extract, Macbeth lies to Banquo. Comment on the significance of these actions, stating why he does so. What do these actions reveal about Macbeth’s character? (4 marks)
- “*As happy prologues to the swelling act*” (line 2). Explain the figure of speech found in this line. (3 marks)

5. What roles do the witches and Lady Macbeth play in Macbeth's decision to murder Duncan?
6. Write about the dramatic and effective way in which Shakespeare begins the play *Macbeth*. In your answer you need to write about:
 - (i) the setting;
 - (ii) the supernatural element and the witches' intentions;
 - (iii) the atmosphere/ mood created;
 - (iv) the audience's reaction to the scene.

BURNING EVEREST AND MARIZA'S STORY

7. Choose **three** of the following characters and say how they affect Jim in the play *Burning Everest*.
 (i) Matt (ii) Sharon (iii) Stubby (iv) Mr Cooper (v) Mrs Welland
8. Miranda tries in various ways to help Jim. Refer to **three** specific incidents which show how she tries to help Jim overcome his problems.
9. Jim's aggressiveness is often a reaction to how he is treated by adults. Refer to **three** specific incidents which you consider to be unfair treatment. Explain why you find the adults' behaviour so unfair.

THE GLASS MENAGERIE

10. How does the invisible presence of the father affect the behaviour of the characters and the development of the plot of *The Glass Menagerie*?
11. Tom is the narrator as well as one of the characters. Discuss how his character influences the events of the play.
12. To what extent can *The Glass Menagerie* be described as a pessimistic work? Support your answer with close reference to the play.

SECTION B: POETRY

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

1. The poems *A Small Dragon* and *The Tiger* deal with creatures. Choose **one** of these poems and comment on the poet's ideas and use of language.
2. Write about the themes of the poems *The Discovery* or *My Parents Kept me from Children who were Rough* and discuss the feelings that are brought out.

SECTION C: PROSE

Choose ONE question from this section.

ANIMAL FARM

1. How important is each of the following pigs in gaining control over Animal Farm?
(i) Old Major (ii) Snowball (iii) Squealer
2. By referring to specific incidents show how the “Commandments” are gradually broken or twisted during the course of the novel *Animal Farm*.
3. How does Orwell treat the qualities of loyalty, honesty, courage, and hard work in the novel *Animal Farm*?

THE GREAT AUTOMATIC GRAMMATIZATOR AND OTHER STORIES

4. It has been said that Roald Dahl’s works have “long been loved by young people”. With reference to **two** stories from *The Great Automatic Grammatizator and Other Stories* explain why Dahl’s stories are appealing to young people.
5. One of the interesting ingredients in Roald Dahl’s stories are their unexpected twists. Show how the plots of any **two** stories from *The Great Automatic Grammatizator and Other Stories* have an unexpected development and explain why this adds to the interest of the story.
6. A number of characters in *The Great Automatic Grammatizator and Other Stories* are rather dishonest. Describe **two** characters from different stories who try to earn money through dishonest means.

THE OTHER SIDE OF TRUTH

7. At the end of the story Sade thinks that her family will “*become like tortoises who carry their homes on their backs.*” What problems do refugees face as shown by the characters and events in the novel *The Other Side of Truth*? (In your answer you are expected to refer to what happens to Sade and Marian and their families.)
8. What opinion have you formed of **three** of the following characters? Give reasons for your answer by referring to episodes in the novel *The Other Side of Truth*.
(i) Femi (ii) Mama Appiah (iii) Mr Seven o’Clock News (iv) Aunt Gracie
9. Truth and the family are very important to Folarin Solaja. Discuss the decisions and actions he takes in order to protect his family and to reveal the truth. How do these decisions affect his family?

SECTION D – UNPREPARED TEXT

(25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.**The Beach**

Early morning, the sun but two hours old,
 I walk, barefooted and alone, the blank sea-shore;
 There are no leaping waves, no rough winds in the air,
 The waveless waters lap the silent land.
 5 The day's first tide moves in, bubbles and froth,
 Soundlessly on my ear.
 I keep to the broken edge
 All the long way, leaving no footprints there,
 Picking up pebbles, shining, cold,
 10 Flinging them high and strong over the ribbed sand,
 Hearing them plop in hidden pools among the rocks
 In whose small depths the green crabs swim at peace,
 Anemones sway, and black-eyed fish,
 Like silver needles flash from side to side.
 15 And now a squabbling gull is screaming overhead,
 A yapping dog comes racing from the town;
 I turn about and slowly make for home.

Leonard Clark

1 a. What atmosphere does the poet create in the first 6 lines?

1 m []

b. What techniques does he use to create the atmosphere of the poem? (You may write about the setting, the pace, the choice of words and the images these create.)

4 m []

2. Explain the image “a squabbling gull” (line 15).

3 m []

3. Pick out **two** onomatopoeic words from lines 11 – 17.

2 m []

4. Give an example of run-on-lines.

5 a. Find an example of (i) metaphor (ii) simile (iii) personification.

3 m []

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

b. Explain **one** of the above figures of speech.

2 m []

6. Comment on the use of the Present Tense in the poem.

3 m []

7. *“Hearing them plop in hidden pools among the rocks
 In whose small depths the green crabs swim at peace”*

What effects does the poet create in the above lines?

2 m []

8. *“A yapping dog comes racing from the town;
 I turn about and slowly make for home.”*

Comment on the way the poet ends the poem.

3 m []
