

**SECONDARY SCHOOLS
ADVANCED LEVEL
SENIOR SIX**

TEST: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH /70 marks

Instructions: Answer all questions.

A. EUROPEAN LITERARY TRADITIONS /20 marks

- I.a.** Name two main authors of ancient Greek literature with their literary works. /4 marks
- b. For each literary work, explain what was it about. /2 marks
- c. How did they differ from their literary works? /1 mark
- II.a.** Explain Latin literature /1 mark
- b. Who were the main authors of Latin literature? /2 marks
- c. After stating the author who was considered as the master of Latin literature, give four subdivisions of his work. /5 marks
- III.**.....refers to literature which was influenced by cultural tendencies associated with Renaissance. /1 mark
- IV.**..... is a broad subject encompassing all written works available in Europe and beyond during the Middle Ages /1 mark
- V.**is known for the use of dramatic techniques. The works of this period were full of metaphors, emblem or symbols and hyperbole. /1 mark
- VI.**was an intellectual movement emphasizing on reason, individualism and scepticism. It was also known as Aufklärung in German. /1 mark
- VII.**Differentiate Romanticism and Realism. /1 mark

B. PROSE /20 marks

VIII. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

The pigs now revealed that during the past three months they had taught themselves to read and write from an old spelling book which had belonged to Mr. Jones's children and which had been thrown on the rubbish heap. Napoleon sent for pots of black and white paint and led the way down to the five-barred gate that gave on to the main road. Then Snowball (for it was Snowball who was best at writing) took a brush between the two knuckles of his trotter, painted out MANOR FARM from the top bar of the gate and in its place painted ANIMAL FARM. This was to be the name of the farm from now onwards. After this they went back to the farm buildings, where Snowball and Napoleon sent for a ladder which they caused to be set against the end wall of the big barn. They explained that by their studies of the past three

months the pigs had succeeded in reducing the principles of Animalism to Seven Commandments. These Seven Commandments would now be inscribed on the wall; they would form an unalterable law by which all the animals on Animal Farm must live for ever after. With some difficulty (for it is not easy for a pig to balance himself on a ladder) Snowball climbed up and set to work, with Squealer a few rungs below him holding the paint-pot. The Commandments were written on the tarred wall in great white letters that could be read thirty yards away.

From "Animal Farm" by George Orwell

Questions /10 marks

- a. This extract is from which book?
- b. Who is the writer of that book?
- c. What kind of Literature that is? Justify your answer.
- d. Describe Mr Jones.
- e. What was Old Major's message to the animals?
- f. Which event precipitated the animals' rebellion?
- g. What did the pigs paint on the side of the barn?
- h. What was Boxer's motto?
- i. What did Snowball make the central tenet of animalism?
- j. Describe the animals' flag and its meaning.
- k. In the above extract, it is said that the commandments were written on the tarred wall in great white letters that could be read thirty yards away. State them.

IX. Read the following extract and answer the questions. /10 marks

Okonkwo is received in exile

Why is Okonkwo with us today? This is not his clan. We are only his mother's kinsmen. He does not belong here. He is in exile, condemned for seven years to live in a strange land. And so he is bowed with grief. But there is just one question I would like to ask him. Can you tell me, Okonkwo, why it is that one of the commonest names we give our children in Nneka, or "Mother is Supreme?" We all know that a man is the head of the family and his wives do his bidding. A child belongs to its father and his family and not to its mother and her family. A man belongs to his fatherland and not to his motherland and yet we say Nneka – "Mother is supreme". Why is that?

There was silence. 'I want Okonkwo to answer me,' said Uchendu. 'I do not know the answer,' Okonkwo replied.

'You do not know the answer? So you see that you are a child. You are a great man in your clan. But there is one question I shall ask. Why is it that when a woman dies she is taken home to be buried with her own kinsmen? She is not buried with her husband's kinsmen. Why is that? Your mother was brought home to me and buried with my people, why was that?

Okonkwo shook his head.

'He does not know that either,' said Uchendu,' and yet he is full of sorrow because he has come to live in his motherland for a few years.' He laughed a mirthless laughter, and turned

to his sons and daughters. What about you? Can you answer the questions? They all shook their heads.

From "Things Fall Apart" by Chinua Achebe

Questions

- a. What is the setting of this story?
- b. Who are the major and minor characters in the above extract?
- c. Who is telling the story?
- d. What is the main theme in the above extract?

C. POETRY /20 marks

X.A freedom song

Atieno washes dishes,
Atieno plucks the chicken,
Atieno gets up early,
Beds her sucks down in the kitchen,
Atieno eight years old
Atieno yo.

Since she's my sister's child
Atieno needs no pay
While she works my wife can sit
Sewing each sunny day,
With her earning I support
Atieno yo.

Atieno's sly and jealous
Bad example to the kids
Since she minds them, like a school girl
Wants their dresses, shoes and beads.
Atieno ten years old,
Atieno yo.

Now my wife has gone to study
Atieno's less free,
Don't I feed her, school my own ones,

Pay the party, union fee
All for progress? Aren't you grateful,
Atieno yo?

Visitors need much attention,
Specially when I work nights.
That girl stays too long at market
Who will teach her what is right?
Atieno rising fourteen,
Atieno yo.

Atieno's had a baby
So we know that she is bad
Fifty-fifty it may live
To repeat the life she had,
Ending in post-partum bleeding
Atieno yo.

Atieno's soon replaced
Meat and sugar more than all
She ate in such a narrow life
Were lavished in her funeral
Atieno's gone to glory
Atieno yo.

By Marjorie Oludhe Macgoye

Questions

1. From the poem, identify
 - a. Repetition
 - b. Simile
 - c. Metaphor
 - d. Hyperbole

2. Who do you think Atieno symbolises?
3. Who is the persona? How do you know
4. In a short paragraph, describe what is happening in the poem?
5. What do you think should happen to the narrator and his wife?
6. What is the main theme of this poem?
7. What is the message in this poem?

D. DRAMA / 10 marks

XI. Differentiate:

- a. a play from a drama
- b. a scene from an act
- c. a character from an actor

XII. What are the key aspects of drama?

XIII. Name the below words written words in brackets.

BOSS: Boss will support you. Keep in touch.

NASIRUMBI: (***Puts the money into her handbag***) Our treasurer will send you a receipt for this donation.
