

22

# GOVERNMENT BILINGUAL HIGH SCHOOL YAOUNDE

## MOCK GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION

**0735 Literature in English 1**

**APRIL 2021**

**ADVANCED LEVEL**

Center No	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification No	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half hours

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.*

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

**Before the examination begins:**

3. Check that this question booklet is headed **0735 Literature in English 1**.
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above
5. Fill in the information in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:  
**Candidate Number and Name, Centre Number and Name.**

Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

**How to answer the questions in this examination**

6. Answer **ALL the fifty (50)** questions in this examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has four suggested answers **A, B, C** and **D**. decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the answer sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the number you have chosen.  
For example, if C is the correct answer, mark C as shown below.  
[A] [B] [C] [D]
8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully and then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any **one** question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet using the blank spaces in the question booklet.

11. Texts, notes and pre-prepared materials of any kind are also NOT allowed in this examination room.
12. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.
- 

**General Literary Principles (1-10)**

1. Verse is a form ...
- A) often used in poetry.
  - B) used in drama .
  - C) used in prose.
  - D) used in poetry but can also be used in drama.
2. One of these forms cannot be classified under the subgenre of lyrical poetry.
- A) The sonnet
  - B) An ode
  - C) Classical poetry
  - D) An elegy
3. Metre in poetry is measured in ...
- A) feet.
  - B) syllables.
  - C) centimeters.
  - D) slashes.
4. The term 'Poetic justice' usually applies to...
- A) stories that have a happy ending.
  - B) poetry that has justice as a dominant theme.
  - C) literary works that end with the wicked punished and the good hearted rewarded.
  - D) the justification of right and wrong in a literary work.
5. When literary critics seek to understand the reasons behind a character's actions, they study their...
- A) motivations.
  - B) interests
  - C) inspirations
  - D) inhibitions
6. What term is used to describe the arrangement of events or incidents in a work of art to suit a particular logical pattern or dynamics?
- A) Style
  - B) Plot structure
  - C) Characterization
  - D) Thematic pattern
7. A synonym of soliloquy is...
- A) internal monologue
  - B) Aside
  - C) dramatic monologue
  - D) stage directions
8. What makes drama closer to real life than poetry and prose?
- A) The use of dialogue
  - B) The use of acts and scenes
  - C) its thematic content
  - D) The use of stage directions
9. Indicate the subgenre which is odd among these alternatives.
- A) Tragedy
  - B) Comedy
  - C) Tragicomedy
  - D) The picaresque
10. "We take our breakfast only in the early morning and it is made up of only bread and tea." The word "only" in this sentence is respectively used as...
- A) an adverb and an adjective
  - B) an adverb and a verb
  - C) an adjective and an adverb
  - D) a verb and a preposition

**WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *Hamlet* (11-14)**

11. Which of these statements is not true?  
A) King Claudius betrays Hamlet C) Claudius betrays Old Hamlet  
B) Gertrude betrays Old Hamlet D) Hamlet betrays Ophelia
12. Assuming that you are directing the play *Hamlet*, which of these facial expressions would be best suited for the actor saying the following lines?  
*Heaven and earth!*  
*Must I remember? Why, she would hang on him*  
*As if increase of appetite has grown –*  
*By what it fed on; and yet, within a month –*  
*Let me not think on't. Frailty, thy name is woman!*  
A) A simper C) A grimace  
B) A wink D) A smile
13. Which of these characters is not touched by the feeling of guilt?  
A) Hamlet C) Gertrude  
B) Claudius D) Polonius
14. What will you consider as Hamlet's tragic flaw?  
A) His inability to act.  
B) His obsession with vengeance.  
C) His hot temper.  
D) His emotional stress

**WILLIAM CONGREVE: *The Way of the World* (15-18)**

15. Foible's actions in the play are indispensable for ...?  
A) thematic development C) character revelation  
B) plot development D) stylistic analysis
16. "*I am wronged and abused, and so are you. 'Tis a false accusation, as false as hell, as false as your false friend there, ay, or your friend's friend, my false husband.* Who is the false friend referred to in this declaration?  
A) Mr. Fainall C) Mrs. Marwood  
B) Mirabell D) Sir Rowland
17. Foible: *Yes, madam. I have put wax-lights in the sconces, and placed the footmen in a row in the hall, in their best liveries, with the coachman and postilion to fill up the equipage.* This arrangement, if on stage, would be used or meant to enhance or show the use of...  
A) stage props. C) costuming  
B) spectacle D) décor
18. Who are the principal conspiracy theorists in this play?  
A) Lady Wishfort, Mirabell and Mrs. Marwood  
B) Mirabell, Mrs. Fainall and Mr. Fainall  
C) Mirabell, Mr. Fainall and Mrs. Marwood  
D) Mirabell, Sir Rowland and Mrs. Marwood

**ARTHUR MILLER: *Death of a Salesman* (19-22)**

19. Willy Loman's adulterous affair occurs in the play...
- A) in real time
  - B) through flash forward
  - C) through flashback
  - D) through Linda's imagination
20. What is the main cause of the rift between Willy Loman and Biff, his son?
- A) Biff's laziness
  - B) The frustrations of both
  - C) Loman's infidelity
  - D) The way Willy treats their mother
21. The names given to some of the characters in *Death of a Salesman* provide strong clues to their personality type or function in the play. What is this technique called in Literature?
- A) Pseudonym
  - B) Technical naming
  - C) Nomenclature
  - D) Apronym
22. Which of these is not part of the setting of *Death of a Salesman*?
- A) The late 1940s
  - B) Atlanta
  - C) Willy's mind
  - D) Brooklyn

**OLA ROTIMI: *Our Husband Has Gone Mad Again* (23-26)**

23. "Never, Mr. Lejoka-Brown, never did I once imagine that I was doomed to becoming one of your three sacrificial slaves in this...this ... nauseating clay-walled gas-chamber!" In these scathing words of anger Liza protests against...
- A) polygamy
  - B) the way Mr. Lejoka-Brown receives her in his home
  - C) the unattractive old fashioned nature of Mr. Lejoka-Brown's house
  - D) African traditions
24. Who among these characters in *Our Husband Has Gone Mad Again* does not undergo fundamental change by the end of the play?
- A) Sikira
  - B) Liza
  - C) Major Lejoka-Brown
  - D) Mama Rashida
25. One of these does not define the principal area of conflict in the play.
- A) Christianity versus Islam
  - B) Modernism versus tradition
  - C) Polygamy versus monogamy
  - D) Society versus an individual
26. Which one of these settings in the play exists only in the mind of the characters?
- A) Stanleyville
  - B) Lagos International Airport
  - C) Lejoka-Brown's Living room
  - D) Conference Room of the National Liberation Party

**CHARLES DICKENS: *Hard Times* (27-30)**

27. Hypocrisy and deception are common traits that unite all these characters in the novel.
- A) Mrs Sparsit, Sissy, Bitzer
  - B) James Harthouse, Tom and Bitzer
  - C) Thomas Gradgrind, Sissy and Louisa
  - D) Bounderby, Louisa Blackpool and Tom
28. On ending the novel, Dickens says "It rests with you and me whether similar things shall be or not" The two fields of action here refer to...

- A) facts and figure
- B) sentiments and reason
- C) imagination and feelings
- D) humlity and pride

29. Which character below is not a target of Dickens' satire?

- A) Bitzer
- B) Harthouse
- C) Rachel
- D) Blackpool

30. In presenting the speaker in Chapter I Dickens uses all the following techniques except one.

- A) Exaggeration
- B) Flashback
- C) Monologue
- D) Vivid description

**TSITSI DANGAREMBGA: *Nervous Conditions* (31-34)**

31. "I was not sorry when my brother died" why does Tambu feel this way in the novel?

- A) Because Nhamo always stole from her garden
- B) He was an obstacle to her advancement
- C) He was much loved by the parents
- D) Nhamo never loved her.

32. The constant tussle between Babamukuru and Nyasha could be symbolically interpreted as...

- A) differences between father and daughter
- B) the struggle for power and survival
- C) the conflict between the sexes
- D) the conflict between western education & tradition

33. The climax of the novel occurs when...

- A) Nhamo dies and Tambu is offered education
- B) Tambu wins a scholarship to go to the convent.
- C) Tambu is punished and realizes she must take control of her destiny
- D) Tambu resists her uncle by refusing to attend her parents' wedding

34. Tambu's ancestors lived in...

- A) Umtali
- B) Nyamarira
- C) French Salisbury

**JOHN NKEMNGONG NKENGASONG: *Across the Mongolo* (35-38)**

35. "He returned in the morning battered like one who had been fighting with monsters in the cave of nights"

- A) Alabi
- B) Ngwe
- C) Aloh-mbong
- D) Nkwenti

36. Where did Ngwe first encounter Sherila?

- A) At the restau
- B) At the schorlarité
- C) At the student gala
- D) At Minister wankili's reception.

37. The two values which Ngwe holds as the ingredients of success as he leaves Attah for Besaadi are...
- A) team work and hard work
  - B) discipline and teamwork
  - C) merit and discipline
  - D) justice and hard work.
38. What is Ngwe's first traumatizing experience in the novel?
- A) The theft of his wallet
  - B) The breakdown of the train
  - C) The interrogation from the gendarmes
  - D) His inability to speak French

**GEOFFREY CHAUCER: *The General Prologue and The Franklin's Prologue and Tale* (39-42)**

39. Which of these pilgrims would you not accept to be the Godfather/Godmother of your child?
- A) The Summoner
  - B) The Poor Parson
  - C) The Ploughman
  - D) The Knight
40. Tabard Inn illustrates the following except one. Point out the exception.
- A) The pilgrims' love for comfort
  - B) The need for the pilgrims to gather in one place and travel together for security reasons
  - C) The worldly nature of many of the pilgrims
  - D) The piousness of the pilgrims
41. One of these themes is not found in *The Franklin's Tale*.
- A) Honour
  - B) Fidelity
  - C) Racial prejudice
  - D) Covetousness
42. Which of these pilgrims in *The General Prologue* has the same personality as Aurelius in *The Franklin's Tale*?
- A) The Squire
  - B) The Miller
  - C) The Yeoman
  - D) The Man of the Law

**ALEXANDER POPE: *The Rape of the Lock* (43-46)**

43. *The Rape of the Lock* cannot be described as :
- A) a bildungsroman
  - B) a burlesque
  - C) a mock epic
  - D) mock heroic epic
44. *The Rape of the Lock* is written in...
- A) envelope rhyme
  - B) alternate rhyme
  - C) heroic couplets
  - D) cross rhyme
45. Which one of these great epics is not a source from which Alexander Pope draws references from in *The Rape of the Lock*?
- A) The Iliad
  - B) Aeneid
  - C) Odyssey
  - D) Gilgamesh
46. One of these is not a dominant stylistic device/technique used in *The Rape of the Lock*.

- A) Hyperbole
- B) Authorial intrusions
- C) Caricature
- D) Antithesis

**WOLE SOYINKA (ed.) *Poems of Black Africa* (47-50)**

47. One of these is not a subject area covered by the selected poems in *Poems of Black Africa*.
- A) African culture
  - B) Racism
  - C) Politics
  - D) Feminism
48. "Earth will not share the rafter's envy". This verse from Wole Soyinka's "Dedication" ...
- A) is a powerful denial of evil in a child's initiation rites.
  - B) demonstrates the destructive capacity of evil in the form of envy.
  - C) shows how envious of the newly born some Yoruba can be.
  - D) condemns the negative effects of colonialism on Africa.
49. In their presentation of the African predicament African poets in the collection:
- A) Sacrifice style for meaning
  - B) Blend meaning and style to achieve the desired effect
  - C) Neglect meaning and concentrate on style
  - D) Do not consider setting as being of any relevance
50. "Three nights in a single file sobbed in the rain" The dominant literary device in this verse from Mbella Sonne Dipoko's "Upheaval is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Irony
  - B) Ambiguity
  - C) Personification
  - D) Metaphor