

Candidate's Index Number .....



**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT  
TANGANYIKA DISTRICT COUNCIL  
FORM FOUR MOCK EXAMINATIONS**



**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

**024**

**Time: 2:30 Hours**

**April, 2023**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C with a total of eleven (11) questions.
2. Answer all questions from Section A and B and three (3) questions from section C.
3. Section A carries sixteen (16) marks, Section B fifty four (54) marks and Section C carries thirty (30) marks.
4. Cellular phones and other unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your Examination number on every page of your answer sheet provided

**FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY**

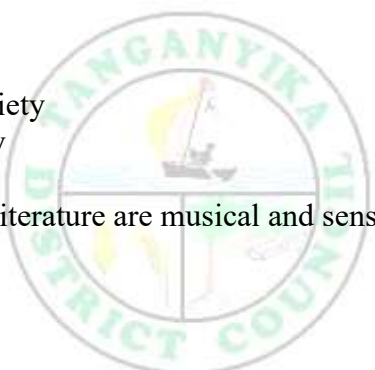
<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>EXAMINER'S INITIALS</b>
01		
02		
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11		
<b>TOTAL</b>		
<b>CHECKER'S INITIALS</b>		

**SECTION A (16 marks)**

Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the following items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet (s) provided:
- (i) The statement '*The Sun is going to Chiolo*' from "*The Concubine*" is:  
A. Simile  
B. Personification  
C. Hyperbole  
D. Paradox  
E. Allusion
- (ii) Irony is the use of language that signifies the opposite of what is being said. Which type of irony describes a situation whereby audience knows what will happen later whereby a character does not?  
A. Dramatic irony  
B. Situational irony  
C. Verbal irony  
D. Romantic irony  
E. Suspense irony
- (iii) Which of the following is a good example of a simile?  
A. He has become an earthworm  
B. Juma is a chameleon  
C. Millions of people attended her wedding  
D. Modulo is a lion  
E. The Indian hair is like a sisal stains
- (iv) A word or expression found in Literature that is no longer in use in every day speech is known as:  
A. Barbarism  
B. Archaism  
C. Symbolism  
D. Simile  
E. Refrain
- (v) Which feature of drama involves a short speech delivered to the audience by an actor in a play and spoken in an undertone to suggest that the rest of the characters on the stage are unable to hear it?  
A. Stage direction  
B. Aside  
C. Persuasion  
D. The presence of dialogue  
E. The presence of acts and scenes

- (vi) Which literary term we can use when we want to refer to the performance which consists of actions without speech?  
 A. Paradox  
 B. Pun  
 C. Tautology  
 D. Pantomime  
 E. Epigram
- (vii) A figure of speech in which offensive expressions are replaced by pleasant statements is known as:  
 A. Onomatopoeia  
 B. Litotes  
 C. Euphemism  
 D. Hyperbole  
 E. Simile
- (viii) If a pond in literature symbolises the stagnant society. What is the symbol of running water?  
 A. Static society  
 B. Lively society  
 C. Passive society  
 D. Motionless society  
 E. Inactive society
- (ix) In which genre of literature are musical and sense devices found?  
 A. Prose  
 B. Play  
 C. Narrative  
 D. Poetry  
 E. Drama
- (x) One of the following is not a type of oral literature:  
 A. Riddle  
 B. Saying  
 C. Fable  
 D. Metonymy  
 E. Ballad



2. Match the descriptions in **List A** with the corresponding term in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided:

<b>List A</b>	<b>List B</b>
(i) A figure of speech in which the part of something is mentioned to mean the whole.	A. Anecdote B. Synecdoche C. Antagonist
(ii) A character or a situation in which the main character is confronting with.	D. Symbolism E. Poetic licence F. Juxtaposition

(iii) Placing expressions close together for comparison or contrast.	G. Antithesis
(iv) Something concrete that stands for something else.	H. Metonymy
(v) The exemption given to the poets to break down the grammatical rules.	I. Alliteration
(vi) A short interesting story about a real person or events.	

**SECTION B (54 Marks)**

Answer all questions in this section

3. Give one example sentence for each of the following figures of speech:
- (a) Verbal irony
  - (b) Euphemism
  - (c) Personification
  - (d) Exaggeration
  - (e) Simile
  - (f) Metaphor
4. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

**Hollow Heads – By Jwani Mwaikusa**

Hollow heads torture me with ignorance,  
Blind eyes harass me with darkness,  
Deaf ears tire me with silence,  
Dumb voices deafen me with gibberish,  
Blank minds confuse me with emptiness,  
And above all,  
There is power and command.

With wits and ears and eyes,  
I have speech and a strong mind,  
But I remain weak and powerless.  
They oppress me, they torture me  
They fight me, they kill me.  
It's a fight to bring me down to silence,  
To darkness and gibberish, to ignorance,  
And through brainwashing, to emptiness.

All right, my friends,  
It's a battle and I'll fight it.  
Ears and wits and eyes and speech,  
And a strong conscience:

These are my weapons.

And I will fight to the last cell.

**Questions:**

- (a) Who are Hollow heads?
  - (b) Who is a persona in this poem?
  - (c) Is persona afraid of Hollow heads? Why?
  - (d) What does the line "And I will fight to the last cell" mean in the poem?
  - (e) What can be the repercussions of having Hollow heads in power?
5. Write the short notes on each of the following items (a) – (f):
- (a) Denouement
  - (b) Elegy
  - (c) Allusion
  - (d) Euphemism
  - (e) Tragic-comedy
  - (f) Assonance
6. Briefly write the correct answer for each of the following items (a) – (f):
- (a) Why setting is important in literature?
  - (b) Why oral literature seems to be a property of all people in the society compared to written literature?
  - (c) Write one difference between dynamic character and static character.
  - (d) Tell us why the storyteller is so important in oral literature.
  - (e) How has science and technology improved oral literature?
  - (f) Why is main character so important in a work of art?
7. Briefly write the correct answer for each of the item (a) – (f) in the answer booklet(s) provided:
- (a) Assume that you are a teacher of Literature in English; your students fail to differentiate between satire and sarcasm. How can you help them to see the difference?
  - (b) How can you create an irony as a literary device by using the title of the book?
  - (c) Why the writer uses flashback in his or her work of art?
  - (d) You are reading a play the writer has used juxtaposition as a literary technique. How can you know that this is juxtaposition?
  - (e) Why poets prefer to use 'imagery' in their works of art?
  - (f) Why poems seem to be complex and difficult to understand compared to other literary genres?
8. Which literary term is being described by the following characteristics?
- (a) The kind of figure of speech that gives descriptions of people or objects in terms of our five human senses.
  - (b) It occurs when the audience or reader knows the situation more than the characters know.

- (c) It is an author's technique of using hints or clues to suggest the events that will occur later in the story.
- (d) The figure of speech which involves an indirect comparison by inference.
- (e) The process of giving inanimate or non-human objects human characteristics.
- (f) The time that is spent practicing a play or piece of music in preparation for a public performance.

**SECTION C (30 Marks)**

Answer **two** (02) questions in this section

**LIST OF READINGS**

**PLAYS**

The Lion and the Jewel	– Soyinka, W.
The Trials of Brother Jero	– Soyinka, W.
The Dilemma of a Ghost	– Aidoo, A.A.
The Government Inspector	– Gogol, N.

**NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES**

A Walk in the Night and Other Stories	– Guma, A.
Houseboy	– Oyono, F.
The Old Man and the Medal	– Oyonno, F.
The Concubine	– Amadi, E.

**POETRY**

Selected Poems	– Tanzania Institute of Education.
Growing Up With Poetry	– David Rubadiri (Ed)

9. "Plays are relevant to the contemporary Tanzanian society." Prove this statement by using two plays read. Give three points for each play.
10. "Africans are nothing before the eyes of whitemen." Justify this statement using two novels read. Give three points for each novel.
11. "Freedom fighters of any generation encounter difficulties when they try to bring the positive changes to the society." Show how true this statement is by referring to two poems read under this programme. Give three points for each poem.