WASSCE Literature 2018

Paper One

SECTION 1

PART I: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF LITERATURE

1. The main character in a play or novel is the

1. Antagonist
2. Narrator
3. Villain
4. Protagonist

2. A dramatic performance with only bodily movement and no speech is a

1. Farce
2. Slapstick
3. Mime
4. Burlesque

3. Before a play is performed, it is

1. Auditioned
2. Rehearsed
3. Applauded
4. Recited

4. A play that moves the audience to fear and pity is a

1. Tragedy
2. Farce
3. Pantomime
4. Comedy

5. A sonnet has a final couplet when it has

1. Three quatrains
2. An octave
3. Two sestets
4. A sestet

6. “He is my most beloved enemy” illustrates

1. Synecdoche
2. Metonymy
3. Oxymoron
4. Litotes

7. The cast appears at the end of a play for the

1. Musical interlude
2. Intermission
3. Curtain call
4. Introduction

8. Diction is a writer's choice of

1. Words
2. Syntax
3. Rhythm
4. Style

9. A poem which celebrates simple country life is

1. An epic
2. A dirge
3. An ode
4. A pastoral

Read the lines and answer Question 10.

"Oh spite! Oh hell! I see you are all bent
To set against me for your merriment."

10. The lines illustrate

1. Epitaph
2. Apostrophe
3. Epigram
4. Allusion

11. Hamartia, in a literary work, refers to a hero's

1. Good work
2. Inordinate ambition
3. Strength of character
4. Tragic flaw

12. The dominant device used is

1. Paradox
2. Chiasmus
3. Pun
4. Zeugma

13. A short play performed during the pause between the acts of a longer play is

1. An interval
2. An epilogue
3. A prologue
4. An interlude

14. “Weeping pillow” illustrates

1. Dramatic monologue
2. Transferred epithet
3. Pathetic fallacy
4. Dramatic irony

Read the extract and answer Questions 15–17.

“But the towering earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved suddenly and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.”

15. The predominant figure of speech in the extract is

1. Oxymoron
2. Contrast
3. Personification
4. Paradox

16. The extract is about

1. Storm
2. Flood
3. An explosion
4. An earthquake

17. The effect of the extract is conveyed through the use of

1. Climax
2. Parallelism
3. Conceit
4. Antithesis

18. “Beware of her faintly failing frail health / And gentle garlands around her speed” illustrates

1. Oxymoron
2. Synecdoche
3. Alliteration
4. Repetition

19. The eight-line part of a Petrarchan sonnet is the

1. Quatrain
2. Octameter
3. Octave
4. Quartet

20. The metrical beat in “The splendor falls on castle walls” is

1. Iambic
2. Dactylic
3. Trochaic
4. Apathetic

PART II: UNSEEN PROSE AND POETRY

Read the passage and answer Questions 21–25.

James’s heart beat madly as he and Alice approached the beeping metal detector at the entrance. The oblivious swinging door hugged the couple with inviting, outstretched arms and ushered them into the lobby in genial welcome. The receptionist asked James to surrender any valuable items he had; if they got lost, management would not be liable.

James looked at Alice. His wife returned his guilt-stricken, dubious look with an innocent smile. What would he do if the jewels went missing? How would he explain it to himself? What would he have gained by his mischief?

What had come over James so shamelessly to decide to rob his own wife? The swindled woman stood innocently beside her unrepentant husband as he took the key to their room with hands that shook slightly.

21. The expression “door hugged the couple” illustrates

1. Euphemism
2. Litotes
3. Personification
4. Onomatopoeia

22. The narrative technique is

1. First person
2. Third person
3. Stream of consciousness
4. Interior monologue

23. “How would he explain it to himself?” exemplifies

1. Hyperbole
2. Rhetorical question
3. Parallelism
4. Understatement

24. The writer's attitude towards James is one of

1. Disapproval
2. Distrust
3. Support
4. Sympathy

25. The setting is

1. The couple's home
2. The airport
3. A modern hotel
4. A school

Read the poem and answer Questions 26–30.

Poison ivy came up like a rose
In red and thorny garb
I looked, liked and did dare touch.
My pals my avid touch espied
With green and frosty eyes
I should've only looked and not leapt,
For away and over my rising moon she flew
On clipped wings of my dream
Now a song-filled air pocket of serenades.
A love's wretch, my dream is a hornbill
Flightless and tottering.
My dream remains a dream still
Now my dream is a locked-up serenade

26. The mood of the persona is one of

1. Contempt
2. Despondency
3. Hilarity
4. Hopefulness

27. The theme of the poem is

1. Unrequited love
2. The acceptance of love
3. The rising moon
4. Love in the garden

28. The envy of the persona's friends is expressed in the

1. Avid touch
2. Green and frosty eyes
3. Clipped wings
4. Song-filled air pocket

29. Line 2 is in iambic

1. Trimeter
2. Pentameter
3. Tetrameter
4. Hexameter

30. The last line illustrates

1. Metaphor
2. Contrast
3. Hyperbole
4. Parallelism