WASSCE Literature 2019

Paper One

SECTION 1

PART I: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF LITERATURE

1. A literary work which is intended to teach a moral lesson is

1. Didactic
2. Mimetic
3. Moralistic
4. Romantic

2. A short account of an interesting event is

1. An anecdote
2. An episode
3. A story
4. A tale

3. “He is a citizen of no mean city” illustrates

1. Bathos
2. Euphemism
3. Litotes
4. Metonymy

4. The introductory part of a play, a novel or a poem is the

1. Epilogue
2. Plot
3. Prologue
4. Setting

5. An elegy is a poem of

1. Complaint
2. Hope
3. Joy
4. Mourning

6. “The trees bowed their heads in shame” illustrates

1. Alliteration
2. Assonance
3. Paradox
4. Personification

7. A character whose action is predictable in a literary work is

1. A flat character
2. A round character
3. The hero
4. The villain

8. A scene in fiction enacting past events is

1. Allusion
2. Flashback
3. Foreshadowing
4. Interlude

9. Poetic licence is a term applied to a poet's

1. Choice of words
2. Choice of character
3. Freedom in the use of language
4. Restrictions in the use of language

"Milton, thou should'st be living at this hour"

10. The literary device used in the above line is

1. Apostrophe
2. Aside
3. Soliloquy
4. Suspense

Note: The supplied source contains five empty, unnumbered blocks after Question 10. They have been omitted because they contain no question text.

"Here lie I, Martin Eliginbrodde
Have mercy on my soul, Lord God"

11. The extract above illustrates

1. Ballad
2. Dirge
3. Elegy
4. Epitaph

12. "We live to die, we die to live" is an example of

1. Hyperbole
2. Inversion
3. Oxymoron
4. Paradox

Read the poem below and answer Questions 13–15.

Here she lies, a pretty bud,
Lately made of flesh and blood:
Who as soon fell fast asleep
As her little eyes did peep.

Give her strewings, but not stir
The earth that lightly covers her.

13. The poem is about a

1. Flower
2. Little child
3. Old woman
4. Traveller

14. The persona's mood is one of

1. Admiration
2. Anger
3. Indifference
4. Joy

15. The rhyme scheme pattern is

1. AA BB CC
2. ABC ABC
3. AB AB CC
4. AA BC BC

16. A play in which characters act through gestures and facial expressions is a

1. Burlesque
2. Farce
3. Melodrama
4. Pantomime

17. Characterization refers to

1. How characters are grouped
2. How characters are depicted
3. The readers' opinion of the characters
4. The roles played by the characters

18. In a literary work, the foil is one who

1. Contrasts with another character
2. Complements another character
3. Introduces the conflict
4. Resolves the conflict

19. Dramatis personae refers to

1. Audience
2. Characters
3. Cast
4. Chorus

20. A literary device used to enhance sound effect in poetry is

1. Alliteration
2. Imagery
3. Refrain
4. Symbol

PART II: PROSE AND POETRY

Read the passage and answer Questions 21–25.

Mark lies sleepless, his supine eyes rolling as he counts the rafters — vertically, horizontally, diagonally — over and over. There is continual rumbling in his belly.

Lying so still, whom can he blame? Isn't it his own fault to be like this?

Three months ago, Atongo and Agbenya said they were leaving town because "things have become too hard", as they put it. They asked Mark to come along. He declined, saying that he would have to prepare. Of course, he simply could not go — dare not.

He had a pact with Akwele who sells kenkey downtown; neither could leave town without the other. At the time Mark's friends were ready, Akwele had travelled to Accra and would, unknown to anyone, not return in a hurry.

This is why Mark is lying dejected on his bed, a hungry man. Anyhow, he is not an angry man.

21. The expression "supine eyes" illustrates

1. Oxymoron
2. Paradox
3. Synecdoche
4. Verbal irony

22. "Rumbling" as used in the first paragraph is

1. Alliterative
2. Ironic
3. Metaphoric
4. Onomatopoeic

23. The dominant theme is

1. Insatiable hunger
2. Lack of trust
3. Loss of opportunity
4. Unrequited love

24. The narrative technique is

1. First person
2. Interior monologue
3. Multiple narration
4. Third person

25. The writer's attitude is one of

1. Anger
2. Indifference
3. Mockery
4. Sympathy

Read the poem and answer Questions 26–30.

Walker, stop and let me move and check you
My sneaky, fleeting moon of reckless birth
The light of hope you flashed at dawn has dimmed
And flickers weakly, so you squint at Earth.

Walker, stand and let me sit and quiz you
Will foes and friends be irked if Mum you tell
The bitter tale of woe behind your flu?
The trickling tears unseen announce your age

Walker, stay and let me come and tell you
My fleeting moon, I own you dim my light
Your sparking blouse has turned a darker hue
You must, I guess, have done a steeple chase.

26. The stanzas are written in

1. Quatrains
2. Quintets
3. Sestets
4. Tercets

27. The recurrent device used is

1. Apostrophe
2. Metonymy
3. Paradox
4. Personification

28. The mood of the poet is

1. Derisive
2. Ecstatic
3. Melancholic
4. Regretful

29. The opening lines of the stanzas are

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

30. The first stanza rhymes

1. AB AC
2. AB CB
3. AB AB
4. AB BA