WASSCE LITERATURE 2013

PAPER ONE

SECTION I

1. The writer of a play is a

1. Novelist
2. Playwright
3. Biographer
4. Screenwriter

2. One essential feature of ..... is unrhymed lines.

1. The ode
2. The ballad
3. Free verse
4. Blank verse

3. The concluding part of a play where the conflict is resolved is the

1. Denouement
2. Climax
3. Enjambment
4. Resolution

4. A literary work in which actions and characters represent ideas is an

1. Allusion
2. Epigram
3. Allegory
4. Innuendo

5. A metrical foot made up of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable is a/an

1. Dactyl
2. Iambic
3. Quatrain
4. Couplet

6. A five-foot line of poetry is a

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

7. An exaggeration of an event in a literary work is a

1. Fable
2. Hyperbole
3. Lampoon
4. Litotes

8. A poem of high praise is a/an

1. Epitaph
2. Elegy
3. Panegyric
4. Pastoral

9. “Oh, my love is like a red, red rose” illustrates the use of

1. Simile and synecdoche
2. Simile and alliteration
3. Metaphor and hyperbole
4. Metonymy and alliteration

10. A character who speaks alone on a stage

1. Digresses
2. Dramatizes
3. Soliloquizes
4. Satirizes

11. A play that starts in conflict and ends happily is a

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

12. The actors in a play are also the

1. Cast
2. Protagonist
3. Antagonist
4. Picaresque

13. The main character in a ..... is a rogue.

1. Farce
2. Comedy
3. Picaresque
4. Chorus

14. The time and place of events in a literary work is the

1. Atmosphere
2. Imagery
3. Stage
4. Setting

15. ..... hints at what is to come next in a literary work.

1. Foreshadowing
2. Foregrounding
3. Flashback
4. Atmosphere

16. A collection of poems by various poets is a/an

1. Autobiography
2. Anthology
3. Memoir
4. Biography

17. A poem written in praise of someone or something is a/an

1. Ballad
2. Epic
3. Sonnet
4. Ode

18. A light and humorous play of trivial events is a

1. Pantomime
2. Farce
3. Tragi-comedy
4. Comedy

19. A Shakespearean sonnet ends with a/an

1. Quatrain
2. Sestet
3. Octave
4. Couplet

20. Drama in verse, often with music, dancing and pageantry is a

1. Comedy
2. Mime
3. Farce
4. Masque

PART II

UNSEEN PROSE AND POETRY

Read the passage and answer questions 21 to 25.

Egala had had enough. He jumped onto his battered bicycle and creaked away, cursing, towards the cluster of huts that formed his father's compound. In his anger, he had forgotten the boundary trench he had only that morning dug, with the assistance of Ayariga and Akolgo. At creaky speed, the front tyre of his bike hit the edge of the trench. Egala was sent flying from the seat by the force of the contact. Like a bullet leaving a short gun, he went through a steep trajectory, crash-landing on his belly. It was not a little fall. He felt the pain in his wrist and knew without looking that his wristwatch had been torn off. His senses left him momentarily. There he lay, shaken and spread-eagled but alive, like a beaten large litigious lizard. Suddenly springing to his feet, he came face to face with his recent antagonist, Chamba. He froze.

21. 'Like a bullet leaving a short gun' is a

1. Metaphor
2. Personification
3. Oxymoron
4. Simile

22. 'It was not a little fall' is a

1. Pathos
2. Litotes
3. Antithesis
4. Parallelism

23. 'There he lay' is a/an

1. Analogy
2. Inversion
3. Assonance
4. Scansion

24. The tone of the extraction is one of

1. Mockery
2. Seriousness
3. Indifference
4. Sorrow

25. The narrator is

1. First person
2. Egala
3. Chamba
4. Third person

Read the poem and answer questions 26 to 30.

I am at war with terrible dreams
Memories of your past and mine
I dream of when you called it quit

Carrying half of me away with you
You stole my heart and escaped with it
Asking to be left and be alone
Uncaring how tearful my hollow heartage was
Unaware that I held on to only fainted hope
That all'd be well that never would.

Note: Obvious OCR errors in the supplied passage and poem have been lightly corrected for readability.

26. The poem is written in .....

1. Couplets
2. Run-on lines
3. Rhymed lines
4. Quatrains

27. The mood of the poem is one of .....

1. Sadness
2. Happiness
3. Anger
4. Anger

28. Line 7 in the poem contains an example of

1. Synecdoche
2. Metonymy
3. Transferred epithet
4. Verbal irony

29. The theme of the poem is

1. Natural love
2. Unfulfilled love
3. Mutual love
4. Fulfilled love

30. 'You stole my heart and escaped with it' is an example of

1. Metonymy
2. Contrast
3. Hyperbole
4. Paradox