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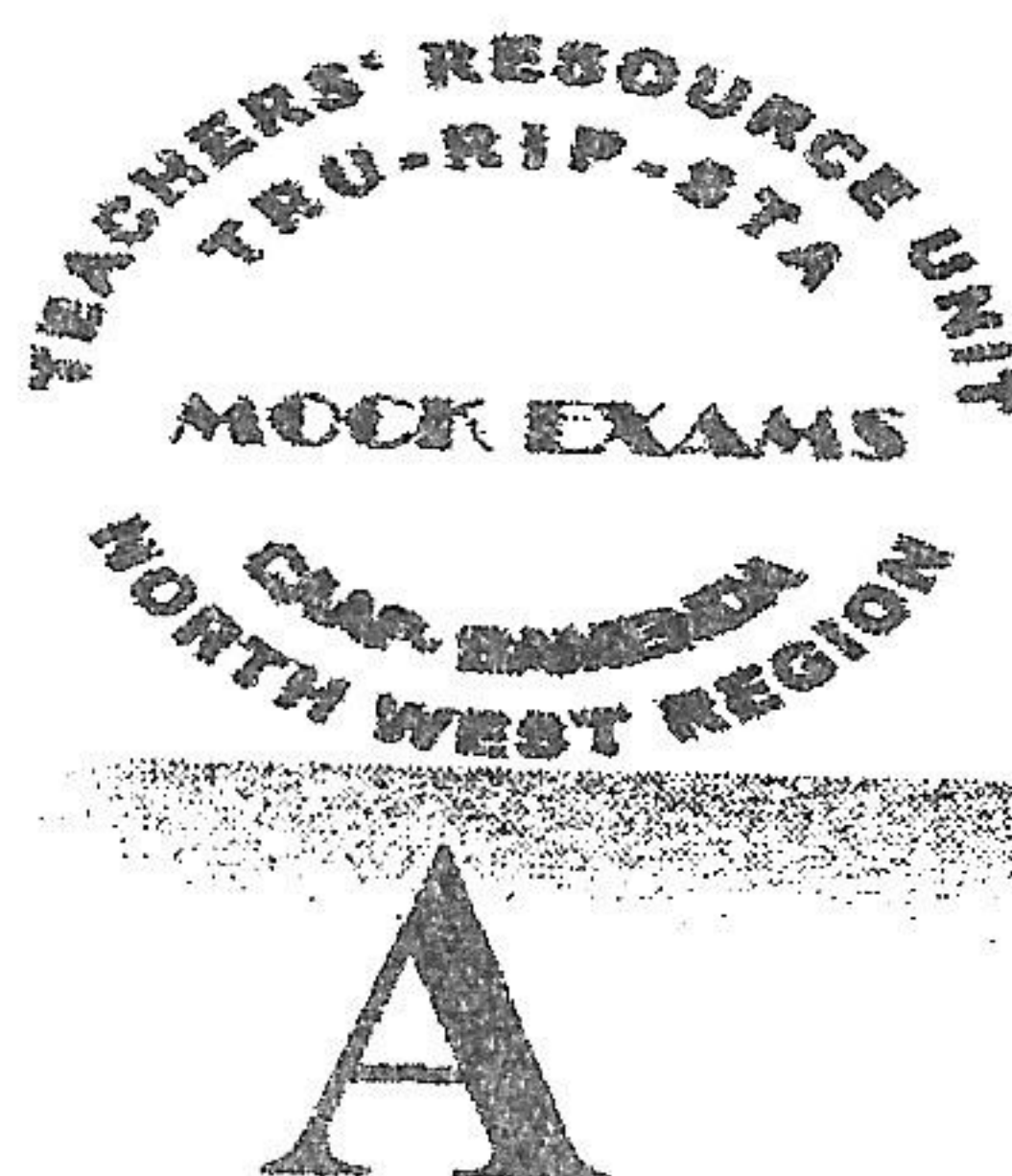
MINISTRE DES ENSEIGNEMENTS
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CELLULE D'APPUI A L'ACTION
PEDAGOGIQUE
ANTENNE REGIONALE DU NORD OUEST

BP 2183 MANKON BAMENDA
TEL 233 362 209

Email : trubamenda@yahoo.co.uk

MARCH 2023



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace-Work-Fatherland

MINISTRY OF SECONDARY
EDUCATION

TEACHERS' RESOURCE UNIT
REGIONAL BRANCH FOR THE NORTH
WEST

P.O. BOX: 2183 MANKON BAMENDA
TEL 233 362 209

Email : trubamenda@yahoo.co.uk

The Teachers' Resource Unit and the Regional Inspectorate of Pedagogy, in collaboration with ELTS	SUBJECT CODE NUMBER 0735	PAPER NUMBER 1
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION		
CANDIDATE NAME:	SUBJECT TITLE	
CANDIDATE NUMBER:	LITERATURE IN ENGLISH	
CENTRE NUMBER:		
ADVANCED LEVEL		

Time Allowed: One and a half hours
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Mobile phones are NOT ALLOWED in the examination room.
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 required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil: Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number, and Candidate Number. 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. All candidates must answer questions 1 to 10. Candidates reading the old syllabus must continue with questions 11 to 50 from PART ONE (Old Syllabus), while those reading the New Syllabus continue with questions 11 to 50 from PART TWO (New Syllabus).
7. Each question has four suggested answers: A, B, C, and D. decide which answer is appropriate. 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 answer you have chosen.

For example, if C is your 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 a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, 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 preprepared materials of any kind are also NOT allowed in the examination room.
12. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet. SO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXMINATION HALL WITH IT.

QUESTIONS 1 TO 10 (THE OLD AND NEW SYLLABUSES)

1. The function of catharsis in tragedy is to
 - A) prepare the audience to face grave situations in life
 - B) depict the downfall of a great man
 - C) release the emotions of pity and fear
 - D) demonstrate the cruelty of human destiny
2. A tragic hero is one who necessarily fulfills the following conditions:
 - i) noble birth or high rank in society
 - ii) has a weakness in character
 - iii) experiences recognition and reversal of fortune
 - iv) revenge social injustice
 - A) i, ii and iii only
 - B) ii, iii and iv only
 - C) i, iii and iv only
 - D) i, ii and iv only
3. The unravelling of events in a novel where an event or action is the effect of the preceding one is described as
 - A) causality
 - B) episodic
 - C) sequential
 - D) scenic spread
4. A natural occurrence which tends to foreshadow a character's gloomy mood or death is known as _____, and when it eventually occurs, it is called _____.
 - A) premonition to disaster, ... pathetic fallacy
 - B) an irony foreshadowing, ... premonition
 - C) pathetic fallacy, ... premonition
 - D) a foreshadow, ... pathetic fallacy.
5. Characteristics of a picaresque novel include the following:
 - i) a first person narrative
 - ii) relating the adventures of a prince/high born
 - iii) Narrating the adventures of a rogue/low born
 - iv) The hero drifts from place to place in his effort to survive.
 - A. (i),(iii),(iv)
 - B. (i), (ii), (iii)
 - C. (ii),(iii),(iv)
 - D. (i),(ii),(iv).
6. A couplet is a _____.
 - A) succession of rhyming lines
 - B) succession of two rhyming lines
 - C) poem of two stanzas
 - D) succession of four lines
7. A poem written in honour or praise of somebody else is _____.
 - A) a eulogy
 - B) an epic
 - C) a lyric
 - D) an ode
8. *My heart is a quiet drum; / Sometimes it flares like patched thunder, / Cracking through a damask sky, / It lifts me in its fired spectacle*
The imagery in the excerpt above is largely
 - A) olfactory and visual
 - B) olfactory and tactile
 - C) olfactory and auditory
 - D) auditory and visual
9. A metrical foot characterized by an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable is called
 - A) an iambic foot
 - B) a trochaic foot

- C) an anapaestic foot
- D) a spondaic foot

10. The man who came here is a teacher of the University of Bamenda'. The antecedent of the pronoun "who" is _____.
 - A. the university of Bamenda
 - B. the man
 - C. here
 - D. came

PART ONE (Old Syllabus),
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *Hamlet*

11. The spiritual consequence of death is symbolized in *Hamlet* by _____.
 - A) Old King Hamlet
 - B) Yorick's skull
 - C) the Ghost
 - D) late Polonius
12. Laertes initially comes to Denmark from France to participate in _____.
 - A) Claudius' coronation
 - B) the burial of Old King Hamlet
 - C) the Wedding ceremony of Gertrude and Claudius
 - D) sympathizing with the bereaved Hamlet
13. Polonius imagines that what has made Hamlet mad is _____.
 - A) his father's death
 - B) Ophelia's unrequited love for Hamlet
 - C) Claudius' hasty marriage to Gertrude
 - D) Claudius' usurpation of the Danish throne
14. The play "The Murder of Gonzago" is acted to enable Hamlet to _____.
 - A) distract himself from thoughts of revenge
 - B) establish Claudius' guilt
 - C) assess the actors' performance
 - D) revisit the world of theatre.

WILLIAM CONGREVE: *The Way of the World*

15. In Congreve's *The Way of the World*, the cabal nights are reputed for
 - i) meeting thrice a week
 - ii) meeting by turns at one another's apartment
 - iii) murdering reputation of the week
 - iv) drunkenness, gambling and lechery
 - A) I, ii and iii
 - B) ii, iii and iv
 - C) I, iii and iv
 - D) I, ii, and iv
16. The setting of *The Way of the World* describes the period of the restoration of
 - A) the Puritans to power
 - B) drama to the English stage
 - C) Charles II to the monarchy
 - D) the monarchy in England
17. The marriage between Waitwell and Foible is part of Mirabell's plot to marry Millamant
 - A) without Lady Wishfort's consent
 - B) on his terms
 - C) according to late Mr. Wishfort's will
 - D) with her entire fortune
18. Mrs. Marwood claims that "Love will resume his empire in our breasts, and every heart, or (...), receive and readmit him as its lawful tyrant." Which two of the following figures of speech are used in the statement?
 - A) Personification and symbolism
 - B) Metaphor and oxymoron
 - C) Metonymy and hyperbole
 - D) Personification and analogy

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ARTHUR MILLER: *Death of a Salesman*

19. In Miller's *Death of a Salesman*, the audience's understanding of the movement between past and present is enhanced by artistic elements like _____.
- myths and legends
 - scenic design and props
 - stage directions and authorial intrusions
 - music and lighting
20. Willy Loman's greatest fault that leads to his demise is his _____.
- excessive love for his sons
 - great dreams in a period of depression
 - unchanging principles that do not match the reality.
 - adulterous relationship with the woman in Boston.
21. The Requiem demonstrates that Willy Loman _____.
- was truly unpopular
 - was a poor man
 - deserved more than he got out of life
 - was a man of honour
22. Biff's plan for settling down in *Death of a Salesman* is to _____.
- accompany his Uncle Ben, to Alaska.
 - borrow money from Bill Oliver for a business venture
 - pursue a career as a professional footballer
 - complete his university education

OLA ROTIMI: *Our Husband Has Gone Mad Again?*

23. Which of the following characters embody political adventurism in *Our Husband Has Gone Mad Again?*
- Lejoka Brown and Osagie
 - Liza and Lejoka Brown
 - Lejoka Brown and Sikira
 - Lejoka Brown and Mallam Gasiga.
24. A panel stage inscription such as 'LAGOS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT. No smoking' in *Our Husband Has Gone Mad Again* appropriately stands for a scenic representation of the _____.
- physical setting
 - historical setting
 - temporal setting
 - atmospheric setting
25. Much humour in the play is derived through the speech mannerisms of _____.
- Mama Rashida and Sikira
 - Lejoka Brown and Okonkwo
 - Okonkwo and Liza
 - Polycarp and Madam Ajanaku
26. One of the following events takes place offstage in *Our Husband Has Gone Mad Again*:
- Lejoka Brown and Okonkwo waiting for Liza's arrival
 - the demolition of Alhaji Mustafa's home
 - the fight between Lejoka Brown and Liza
 - Mama Rashida leaves for the countryside for her poultry business.

CHARLES DICKENS: *Hard Times*

27. "But, whereas the girl was so dark-eyed and dark-haired, that she seemed to receive a deeper and more lustrous colour from the sun, when it shone upon her, the boy was so light-eyed and light-haired that the self-same rays appeared to draw out of him what little colour he ever possessed."

The device most evidently stressed in this passage _____.

- irony
 - contrast
 - euphemism
 - pathos
28. After narrating the circumstances that necessitated his escape from Mr. Bounderby's house, Louisa collapses in her father's arms. This collapse signifies _____.
- the collapse of the fact system.
 - her failure in marriage
 - James Harthouse's victory in making Louisa feel for once like a human being.
 - Dickens' disgust for the fact system.
29. "...the Bully of Humility" best describes _____.
- Tom.
 - M'Choakumchild
 - Gradgrind
 - Mr. Bounderby.
30. One of the following incidents demonstrates Gradgrind's moral collapse in *Hard Times*.
- When he takes Sissy in
 - When he wonders what Mr. Bounderby would say about Tom's and Louisa's betrayal of his teachings
 - When he pleads with Bitzer to have mercy over Tom's robbery of the bank and even works in collaboration with the men at the circus to facilitate his escape.
 - When he holds himself responsible for Sissy's inability to accumulate facts, memorise simple dates and theorems.

TSITSI DANGAREMBGA: *Nervous Conditions*

31. Tambu rejoices at the fact that Nhamo's demise paves the way for her to ascend the ladder of academic achievement. This reveals Tambu to be _____.
- a sadist
 - an opportunist
 - unloving
 - queer
32. One of these is NOT a negative effect of Nyasha's being to England:
- cultural alienation
 - her rebelliousness
 - her studiousness
 - her indecent dressing
33. One of the following characters is able to discern the cause of Nyasha's nervous breakdown:
- Ma'Shingai
 - Lucia
 - Tambu
 - Maiguru.
34. One theme that cuts across *Nervous Conditions* is _____.
- the devastating effect of colonial experience on the Africans.
 - Nyasha's rebelliousness
 - cultural alienation
 - Double oppression and marginalisation of the African woman.



JOHN NKEMNGONG NKENGASONG: *Across the Mongolo*

35. "If the leg does not carry you, you will never know the many sorrows and the many joys that make the world a beautiful one. Live the joy of suffering and the suffering of joy that make the world of your ancestors a harmonious one. Suffer to be the best, and be the best in suffering." These lines can best be described as

- A. a monologue
- B. soliloquy
- C. foreshadowing
- D. flash-forward

36. One major reason why Ngwe is not destroyed at the end of the story is because

- A. his fortification is complete even before he leaves Kama to Ngola.
- B. Mbe Aleh-Mbong revives his sanity.
- C. he has not yet fulfilled his mission on earth
- D. he is of the descendant of the warriors of his land.

37. One major NEGATIVE characteristic which Ngwe shares with Shirila is that

- A. both strengthen each other
- B. both have been in unsuccessful relationships
- C. both suffer from indecision
- D. both are victims of a system of oppression

38. Minister Wankili is a typical example of a

- A. stooge
- B. sell-out
- C. patriot
- D. loyal citizen

GEOFFREY CHAUCER: *The General Prologue and The Franklin's Prologue and Tale*

39. One of the group of pilgrims below drawn from *The General Prologue* had other people's property entrusted to their care:

- A) the Monk, the Prioress and the Friar
- B) the Franklin, the Guildsmen, and the Cook
- C) the Miller, the Manciple, and the Reeve
- D) the Physician, the Wife of Bath, and the Yeoman

40. The Knight in *The General Prologue* is repeatedly described as distinguished. This means that he is

- A) a good fighter
- B) different from others
- C) outstandingly good
- D) patriotic

41. Aurelius in *The Franklin's Tale* epitomizes

- A) lust
- B) greed
- C) materialism
- D) hypocrisy

42. The pilgrims in *The General Prologue* who contrasts sharply with Dorigen in *The Franklin's Tale*

- A) the Prioress
- B) the Knight
- C) the Wife of Bath
- D) the Poor Parson

ALEXANDER POPE: *The Rape of the Lock*

43. The following can be used to describe *The Rape of the Lock* except

- A) mock epic
- B) parody
- C) burlesque
- D) epic

44. Pope's muse in *The Rape of the Lock* is

- A) Ariel
- B) Clarissa

- C) Belinda
- D) John Caryl

45. He travels to the underworld and brings back a bag of griefs, sighs, and other emotions!

- A) Ariel
- B) Umbriel
- C) The Baron
- D) Sir Plume

46. "Billet Doux" are

- A) cards
- B) scissors
- C) love letters
- D) earrings

WOLE SOYINKA: *Selected Poems of Black Africa*

47. The following poems except one are about the relationship with the dead.

- a. "Breath"
- A) "To the living"
- B) "Pardon Me"
- C) "The Sprinter"

48. The poem "My mother who art" celebrates

- A) filial love
- B) spiritual love
- C) mutual love
- D) reciprocated love

49. In the line "On a sinking ship a rat sat waiting its turn to die" from the poem "Upheaval" the word "sinking" is used as

- A) a gerund
- B) an adjective
- C) a verb in the progressive form
- D) a present participle

50. One of these poems reflects bleak isolation:

- A) "He walks alone"
- B) "Vanity"
- C) "Pardon me"
- D) "Purgatory"

PART TWO (New Syllabus)

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *Coriolanus*

11. In honour of his battlefield exploits, Caius Martius given the name

- A) "Martius" meaning "Martial"
- B) "Coriolanus" meaning "crowned one"
- C) "Coriolanus" meaning "wounded one"
- D) "Coriolanus" meaning "conqueror of the Cori"

12. In the opening scene of the play, the riot in Rome because

- A) the grain stores have been closed to the public
- B) the colosseum has been closed
- C) Coriolanus has been promoted to office
- D) there is misery and the plebeians want more job opportunities

13. When Coriolanus says "O that I had him / with six Aufidiuses or more, his tribe, / to use my lawful sword!" he means that

- A) if he has six people of Aufidius strength, he will still defeat them.
- B) Aufidius is more powerful than him if put to contest in a battle.
- C) he wants to use his sword and hurt Aufidius if he catches him.
- D) he wishes that Aufidius were in a place where he could lawfully use his sword on him.

14. How and where does Coriolanus die?
 A) He is stoned by the plebeians when he returns to Rome.
 B) The plebeians throw him in a valley.
 C) The conspirators headed by Aufidius assassinate him in Volse.
 D) He is beheaded by the Tribunes

WOLE SOYINKA: *A Dance of the Forests*

15. In the opening scene of the play the dead pair first meet _____.
 A) Rola
 B) Adenebi
 C) Demoke
 D) Obaneji.
16. [He wears a white agbada and a white wrapper. Carries a clay pot full of millet wine.] Two aspects of stagecraft present in this stage direction are _____ and _____.
 A) costume and lighting
 B) stage prop and costume
 C) cast and action
 D) decor and costume
17. "Accusers" are invited for the gathering feast because _____.
 A) the mortals have pertinent issues to discuss with them
 B) they have come to chastise the living for their tragic past
 C) they have brought news for the living from the underworld
 D) A and C above
18. At the end of the play, the Half Child symbolizes all except one of the following:
 A) doom and repetition
 B) reincarnation and rebirth
 C) the metaphysical aspect of the play
 D) correction of past errors

LORRAINE HANSBERY: *A Raisin in the Sun*

19. The setting of the play's action is _____.
 A) a quiet house in the Chicago suburb
 B) a boarding home in New York city
 C) a small apartment in Chicago's south side
 D) an apartment in a small town in Illinois
20. The choice which accurately identifies the inciting incident of the plot is _____.
 A) Joseph proposes marriage to Beneatha.
 B) Walter Lee returns Mr. Lindner's money.
 C) Lindner offers to pay off the younger family.
 D) The insurance money arrives.
21. The gifts that Joseph Asagai brings for Beneatha are _____.
 A) records (music) and clothes
 B) soft gloves and a loin
 C) a camera and sheets
 D) flowers and beverages
22. Walter said "Damn my eggs..... damn all the eggs that ever was." This means _____.
 A) Walter is tired of Ruth's being sick all the time
 B) Walter is angry because Ruth has burned his breakfast
 C) Walter is tired of eating eggs
 D) Walter dreams of a better life but Ruth keeps pushing reality back at him.

BOLE BUTAKE: *And Palm Wine Will Flow*

23. All but one of the following project the play as a typical African play:
 A) the invocation of ancestor and gods
 B) pouring libations to deities
 C) autocracy and tyrannical governance
 D) kingship as hereditary

24. "The cat no matter how full his stomach is will never spare the rat." This proverb is said by _____.
 A. Shey Ngong to Nsangong
 B. Topper to Shey Ngong
 C. Gwei to Shey Ngong
 D. Shey Ngong to Messenger
25. The above proverb (in question 24) highlights the theme of _____.
 A) dictatorship/ tyranny
 B) greed/ covetousness
 C) nepotism/ favouritism
 D) oppression/ suffering
26. [Kiharanko rumbles furiously] [Earth-goddess keens furiously.] [Gwei flees]. The two elements of stagecraft which feature in this stage direction _____ and _____.
 A) costume/ stage prop
 B) lighting/ sound
 C) sound and action
 D) scenery/ sound

GEORGE ORWELL: *Nineteen Eighty-Four*

27. "War is Peace, Freedom is Slavery, Ignorance is Strength." The devices used here are _____.
 (i) irony (ii) oxymoron (iii) paradox (iv) contrast
 A) i and iv
 B) ii and iii
 C) i, ii and iii.
28. Winston Smith's major weakness is _____.
 A) blind trust and the inability to distinguish appearance from reality
 B) the fact that he purchased the Diary
 C) the fact that he bought the cobblestone from Mr. Charrington's shop
 D) his love affair with Julia.
29. "The human sound track" most specifically applies to _____.
 A) Katherine
 B) Julia
 C) Mrs. Parsons
 D) Ampleforth
30. Which historical character does Emmanuel Goldstein represent?
 A) Hitler
 B) Joseph Stalin,
 C) Leon Trotsky
 D) Francisco Franco

CHINUA ACHEBE: *Anthills of the Savannah*

31. Though set in Abazon, the events in Achebe's *Anthills of the Savannah* are reminiscent of _____.
 A. the Post-Colonial African society.
 B. pre-colonial Society
 C. dictatorial leadership
 D. post-independent Nigeria
32. What destroys the three statesmen-friends in the text?
 A. blind political ambition
 B. mutual distrust
 C. popular opinion
 D. greed



33. When His Excellency says the people of Abazon believe in rain makers, he means that the _____.
- A- Abazonians are experiencing draught
 - B- Abazonians are superstitious
 - C- people can cause rain to fall or to stop whenever they want
 - D- people are trouble makers

34. The narrative device in *Anthills of the Savannah* which Chris highlights when reminiscing on how he came to know Professor Okong is _____.
- A) irony
 - A) contrast
 - B) flashback
 - C) flashforward.

ALOBWED'EPIE: *The Lady with a Beard*

35. The setting of *The Lady with a Beard* is _____.
- A. Bakossi Land
 - B. Bakossi Land in legendary times
 - C. Post-colonial Cameroonian society
 - D. Modern Cameroonian society

36. "A woman's urine can never cross the beam." This statement most clearly highlights one of the following:
- A. the fact that the more things change the more they remain the same.
 - B. capitulation to the patriarchal system.
 - C. that womanhood is doomed
 - D. the author's message to women of the likes of Emade

37. Emade's tragic flaw is the fact that _____.
- A. she has the habit of taking everyone by the neck
 - B. though her arguments are convincing, most at times she puts them the wrong way
 - C. she contests Eduke's husband
 - D. she is belligerent

38. The statement: "The fruit that is infested with maggots belongs to its owner alone" best manifests itself in _____.
- A. Muabag people's abandonment of Mechane in times of sickness
 - B. Emade's inability to get a female soothsayer to unravel the mystery behind her foot-stubbing.
 - C. Ntuba's fall at the "Brook-of-the-Serpent"
 - D. Emade's masculinity

GEOFFREY CHAUCER: *The Canterbury Tales* and *The Merchant's Prologue and Tale*

39. The Wife of Bath is so called because _____.
- A. she is married to a man called Bath
 - B. she comes from beside Bath City
 - C. she is a bad woman
 - D. she takes a bath regularly

40. One of these pairs of pilgrims is associated with lechery:
- A. the Squire and the Miller
 - B. the Wife Bath and the Doctor of Physik
 - C. the Friar and the Summoner
 - D. the Monk and the Poor Parson

41. *The Merchant's Tale* is set in _____.
- A. Lombardy
 - B. the Merchant's garden
 - C. Spring
 - D. Canterbury

42. January considering Damian as a worthy and reliable servant is an example of Chaucer's use of _____.
- A. juxtaposition
 - B. oxymoron
 - C. paradox
 - D. irony

JOHN KEATS: *Selected Poems*

43. Among the poems of John Keats are odes. An ode is _____.
- A. a long narrative written in an elevated style with heroic subject matter.
 - B. a fourteen-line poem with a complex rhyme scheme and structure.
 - C. a poem expressing the speaker's passion and of admiration or wonder.
 - D. a mournful poem

44. The following are features of Romantic Poetry: i. loneliness ii. nature iii. Supernatural iv. imagination
- A. i and ii only
 - B. ii and iv only
 - C. i, ii and iii only
 - D. i, ii, iii, and iv

45. John Keats lived and wrote between the _____ and _____ centuries.
- A. 14th and 15th
 - B. 16th and 17th
 - C. 17th and 18th
 - D. 18th and 19th

46. The expression "it keeps eternal whisperings around" in the poem "On the Sea", the word "whisperings" is an example of _____.
- A. an adjective
 - B. a gerund
 - C. a noun
 - D. the present participle

WOLE SOYINKA: *Selected Poems of Black Africa*

47. The casualties in the Poem, "The Casualties" are _____.
- A. the dead
 - B. the wounded
 - C. those who have lost property
 - D. those directly affected by the war

48. In the poem, "Rulers" the leaders are referred to as "Gorgeous Parrots." This is the use of _____.
- A. metaphor
 - B. simile
 - C. analogy
 - D. symbolism

49. One of these poems is NOT written in apartheid tradition:
- A. "The Screams"
 - B. "No Coffin no Grave"
 - C. "Rulers"
 - D. "Martin Luther King"

50. The fight for freedom is a theme explored in all but one of these poems:
- A. "The Analogy"
 - B. "Martin Luther King"
 - C. "Listen Comrades"
 - D. "The Long Days March"

END

