

SC2101
WASSCE 2023
LITERATURE-IN-
ENGLISH 1
Objective Test
1 hour

1

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

West African Senior School Certificate Examination
for School Candidates

SC 2023

LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH 1

1 hour

PAPER 1
OBJECTIVE TEST
[50 marks]

Do **not** open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions. Write your **name and index number in ink** in the spaces provided above.

- Use **2B** pencil throughout.
- On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are **correctly** printed:
 - In the space marked *Name*, check your **surname** followed by your **other names**.
 - In the spaces marked *Examination, Year, Subject* and *Paper*, check 'WASSCE', 'SC 2023', 'LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH', and '1' in that order.
 - In the box marked *Index Number*, your **index number** has been printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side, and each numbered space has been shaded in line with each digit. **Reshade** each of the shaded spaces.
 - In the box marked *Subject Code*, the digits 210113 are printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side. **Reshade** the corresponding numbered spaces as you did for your index number.
- An example is given below. This is for a male candidate whose *name* is Amadu James KOKU. His *index number* is 7102143958 and he is offering *Literature-In-English 1*.

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
ANSWER SHEET

PRINTED IN BLOCK LETTERS	AMADU JAMES KOKU	GHA
Name:	AMADU JAMES KOKU	
Examination:	WASSCE	Year: SC 2023
Subject:	LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH	Paper: 1

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Use grade 2B pencil throughout.
- Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading it like this: A B C D E
- Erase completely any answer you wish to change.
- Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need.
- Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your answer sheet.

INDEX NUMBER	
7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
5	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

SUBJECT CODE	
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

For Supervisors only
If candidate is absent
shade this space.

Answer **all** the questions.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find the **correct** option for **each** question and shade in **pencil** on your answer sheet, the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only **one** answer to **each** question. An example is given below.

“All the world’s a stage,” is an example of

- A. metaphor.
- B. paradox.
- C. allusion.
- D. personification.

The correct answer is metaphor, which is lettered A, and therefore answer space A would be shaded.

A B C D E

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answers you wish to change.

Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer **all** the following questions:

SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

PART I

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF LITERATURE

1. A group of people in a theatre being entertained by actors is
 - A. allonym.
 - B. audience.
 - C. cast.
 - D. chorus.
2. A book which contains poems written by different poets is
 - A. anthology.
 - B. apogee.
 - C. cacophony.
 - D. collection.
3. A short story which involves human beings and teaches a lesson is
 - A. an allegory.
 - B. an allusion.
 - C. a parable.
 - D. a satire.
4. *I have read Chinua Achebe* is an example of
 - A. litotes.
 - B. metonymy.
 - C. paradox.
 - D. parody.
5. In drama, a script
 - A. suggests the time and place of the drama.
 - B. is a set of bracketed information.
 - C. suggests where movies are produced.
 - D. is the written form of drama.

6. An unexpected deviation in writing from a serious issue to something unimportant is
- allusion.
 - bathos.
 - fantasy.
 - pathos.

Read the extract below and answer Questions 7 and 8.

"I am not unmarried," Ben said, planting a kiss on May's lips.

7. The underlined expression illustrates
- apostrophe.
 - euphemism.
 - hyperbole.
 - litotes.
8. The expression is
- an assertion that Ben is married.
 - a denial that Ben is married.
 - an invitation to May to stay with Ben.
 - a proposal to May to marry Ben.
9. The Petrarchan sonnet comprises
- a couplet and a quatrain.
 - an octave and a sestet.
 - a sestet and a couplet.
 - an octave and a quatrain.

Read the lines below and answer Questions 10 to 12.

Through dogged diligence, plodding non-stop,
Has he earned the award of cash and book prize
And my respect for human's hardworking.

10. The underlined expression illustrates
- alliteration.
 - assonance.
 - contrast.
 - parallelism.
11. The literary device in the second line is
- bathos.
 - conceit.
 - inversion.
 - metre.
12. The last two lines illustrate
- epithet.
 - pathos.
 - simile.
 - zeugma.
13. A dramatic performance with **only** bodily movement is called
- aside.
 - mime.
 - opera.
 - soliloquy.

Turn over

14. *I am so thirsty, I can drink a barrel of water* illustrates
 A. hyperbole.
 B. irony.
 C. metaphor.
 D. sarcasm.
15. The literary device used to highlight the ills of society for their correction is
 A. comic relief.
 B. dramatic irony.
 C. satire.
 D. suspense.
16. A short, witty statement in a literary work is an
 A. elegy.
 B. epigram.
 C. epitaph.
 D. innuendo.

Read the lines below and answer Questions 17 and 18.

There was a young fellow named Hall,
 Who fell in the spring in the fall;
 T'would have been a sad thing,
 But he didn't — he died in the fall.

17. The above poem is an example of
 A. a concrete poem.
 B. an elegy.
 C. a pastoral poem
 D. an ode.
18. The underlined words are an example of
 A. alliteration.
 B. onomatopoeia.
 C. pun.
 D. rhyme.
19. A struggle between opposing forces in a story or a play is
 A. conflict.
 B. denouement.
 C. hubris.
 D. tragedy.
20. A drama curtain **parts** or at the beginning and **closes** or at the end of an act or a drama.
 A. falls; rises
 B. rises; rises
 C. falls; falls
 D. rises; falls

PART II

UNSEEN PROSE AND POETRY

Read the passage below and answer Questions 21 to 25.

From break, I passed by my familiar alley, careless of any danger. The clap-clap of her hands coming together attracted my attention. I turned about as you would when called by your name. There she stood, lighting up the alley with her essence—motionless—not stirring, not even beckoning—just there, tall and queenly—yet urging me closer to her.

My surging lustful desire surpassed idle curiosity, as my feet obeyed some unsaid decree to approach her urgently. Suddenly, the space between us closed and her glistening arms folded round me in a generous embrace that had me buried in her lavish bosom where I melted lasciviously—into darkness.

The next thing I knew, time had passed and a ball of ebbing palm oil fire hung over the western hill. In a bog was I, clutching a putrid log— alone.

21. The passage is about
 A. a greedy man.
 B. a strange encounter.
 C. the setting sun.
 D. the visit of a lover.
22. The lady is described as
 A. amazing.
 B. dazzling.
 C. lustful.
 D. nonchalant.
23. The narrator's mood changes from one of expectation to that of
 A. anxiety.
 B. disappointment.
 C. excitement.
 D. sadness.
24. *a ball of ebbing palm oil fire* is
 A. an allusion.
 B. an anecdote.
 C. a conceit.
 D. a pun.
25. The passage ends in
 A. an anticlimax
 B. a climax.
 C. humour.
 D. suspense.

Read the poem below and answer Questions 26 to 30.

ten conspirational men in their boats
 as at bay
 at the quay
 alert and waiting
 lines, sinkers and hooks prepared
 in dubious ambush lay
 for their poor prey
 their patient oars
 rested their ribs on the gunwales
 silent
 also waiting
 for a change in the tide

26. The poem is about
 A. a fishing expedition.
 B. rowing.
 C. a sea voyage.
 D. yachting.
27. Which line clearly expresses what the poem is about?
 A. ten conspirational men in their boats
 B. lines, sinkers and hooks prepared
 C. rested their ribs on the gunwales
 D. for a change in the tide

Turn over

28. *poor prey* refers to
 A. birds.
 B. fishes.
 C. gunwales.
 D. sinkers.
29. The mood of the persona is
 A. antagonistic.
 B. empathetic.
 C. flippant.
 D. serious.
30. ... *patient oars* ...
rested their ribs ... illustrates
 A. allusion and transferred epithet.
 B. personification and allusion.
 C. transferred epithet and personification.
 D. personification and onomatopoeia.

SECTION B

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *A Midsummer Night's Dream*

Read the extract below and answer Questions 31 to 35.

Bottom: Let me play the lion too; I will roar that I will do any man's heart good to hear me. I will roar, that I will make the Duke say, 'Let him roar again, let him roar again!'

Quince: An you should do it too terribly, you would fright the Duchess and the ladies, that they would shriek; and that were enough to hang us all.

Speaker X: That would hang us, every mother's son.

31. Quince has just assigned the part of the lion to
 A. Flute.
 B. Puck.
 C. Snug.
 D. Starveling.
32. The player of the lion's part is told to
 A. accept another part.
 B. be punctual at rehearsals.
 C. play the part extempore.
 D. take the written script.
33. Bottom says *Let me play the lion too* because, already, he is to play the part
 A. Pyramus.
 B. Pyramus's father.
 C. Thisby.
 D. Thisby's father.
34. Quince
 A. gives in to Bottom.
 B. insists that Bottom play his original part.
 C. next gives Snug his part.
 D. urges Starveling to play his part extempore.

35. Speaker X is
- A. all the players together.
 - B. one of the players.
 - C. Flute.
 - D. Snug.

Read the extract below and answer Questions 36 to 40.

But she perforce withholds the loved boy,
Crowns him with flowers, and makes him all her joy.
And now they never meet in grove or green,
By fountain clear, or spangled starlight sheen,
But they do square, that all their elves for fear
Creep into acorn cups and hide them there.

36. The speaker is
- A. Bottom.
 - B. Oberon.
 - C. Peaseblossom.
 - D. Puck.
37. The addressee is
- A. Fairy.
 - B. Flute.
 - C. Titania.
 - D. Snug.
38. *she* in the extract refers to
- A. Helena.
 - B. Hermia.
 - C. Hippolyta.
 - D. Titania.
39. *they* in the extract refers to
- A. Demetrius and Helena.
 - B. Hermia and Lysander.
 - C. Oberon and Titania.
 - D. Theseus and Hippolyta.
40. The setting is
- A. a wood.
 - B. Egeus's house.
 - C. the palace.
 - D. Quince's house.

Read the extract below and answer Questions 41 to 45.

I pray thee, gentle mortal, sing again;
Mine ear is much enamoured of thy note;
So is mine eye enthralled to thy shape;
And thy fair virtue's force perforce doth move me
On the first view, to say, to swear I love thee.

41. The speaker is
- A. Demetrius.
 - B. Oberon.
 - C. Puck.
 - D. Titania.

Turn over

42. The speaker is addressing
 A. Bottom.
 B. Hermia.
 C. Oberon.
 D. Peaseblossom
43. The speaker and the addressee are
 A. Amazons.
 B. Athenians.
 C. in love.
 D. in shock.
44. Before the speech, the speaker has
 A. quarreled with a partner.
 B. woken from a sleep.
 C. worn an ass's head.
 D. saved a boy.
45. The scene is
 A. a room in Egeus's house.
 B. a room in Quince's house.
 C. the palace.
 D. the wood.

Read the extract below and answer Questions 46 to 50.

Speaker X: He cannot be heard of. Out of doubt he is transported.

Speaker Y: If he come not, then the play is marred. It goes not forward, doth it?

46. Speaker X is
 A. Bottom.
 B. Quince.
 C. Snout.
 D. Starvelling.
47. Speaker Y is
 A. Flute.
 B. Lysander.
 C. Snug.
 D. Theseus.
48. *He* in the extract is
 A. Bottom.
 B. Lysander.
 C. Starvelling.
 D. Theseus.
49. The scene is
 A. a room in the palace.
 B. another part of the wood.
 C. a room in Quince's house.
 D. the wood.
50. The person not heard of
 A. has committed suicide.
 B. has eloped.
 C. is missing.
 D. is newly married.

END OF PAPER