



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA



**THE CANDIDATES' ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS
REPORT ON THE CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY
EDUCATION EXAMINATION (CSEE) 2021**

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH



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024 LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

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FOREWORD

The National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) is pleased to issue the Candidates' Item Response Analysis (CIRA) report for the Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE), which was done in November and December 2021. The report has been prepared in order to give feedback to education administrators, school managers, teachers, candidates and other educational stakeholders on the performance of the candidates in the Literature in English subject examination.

The report provides a comprehensive analysis of the candidates' responses to each question based on their relevance and correctness. It highlights factors which contributed to the achievements of the candidates as well as the challenges which were faced by different candidates in answering questions correctly. The analysis done in each item shows that the candidates who had high scores demonstrated good mastery of literature in reading literary works including novels/short stories, plays and poetry. They also showed their understanding of different literary concepts from literary works.

There were candidates whose performance was moderate due to moderate quality of their responses. In contrast, there were candidates who got low marks. Their performance was categorised as weak due to low mastery of literary concepts and unfamiliarity with the recommended texts.

The National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) expects that teachers and other educational stakeholders will use the feedback provided in this report and the recommendations given to improve the teaching and learning of Literature in English in secondary schools. Hence the performance on the Certificate of Secondary Education Examinations and other examinations administered by NECTA in the future will be raised. The Council invites comments and suggestions from all education stakeholders in order to improve the CSEE CIRA reports in the future.

Finally, the Council would like to thank the examination officers, examiners and all other stakeholders who, in their different capacities, participated in preparing and analysing the data used in this report. NECTA equally thanks all those who participated in the editing and ultimately the printing of this report.



Dr. Charles E. Msonde

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides the analysis of the performance of the candidates who sat for the 024 - Literature in English for the Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) done in November, 2021. The Literature in English examination of 2021 was set in accordance with the new examination format issued by NECTA in February 2019 which aims at testing candidates' competence. According to the format, the 024 - Literature in English examination was organised into three sections: A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.

Section A consisted of two questions; questions numbered 1 and 2. Question 1 consisted of ten (10) *multiple choice items*, each item carried 01 mark which made a total of 10 marks. In this question, the candidates were required to choose the correct answer from the given alternatives by writing the letter of the correct answer beside the item number in the answer booklet provided. Question number two (2) was the *matching item* question which consisted of List A and List B. List A had five (5) descriptions of narratives which were to be matched with their respective types of narratives from List B. Each correct matching was worth 1 mark to make a total of 5 marks.

Section B consisted of four short answer questions; questions numbered 3, 4, 5 and 6 with a total of 40 marks in which each question was worth 10 marks. Candidates were required to answer all the questions in this section. Section C consisted of 4 essay-type questions: questions numbered 7, 8, 9 and 10. Candidates were required to answer questions 7, 8 and either of question 9 or 10. Therefore, section C had a total of 45 marks in which each question was worth 15 marks.

This report provides a detailed analysis based on the candidates' performance per item. The analysis shows the percentage of performance at three levels, namely good (65 to 100 %), average (30 to 64 %) and weak (0 to 29 %). Three colours have been used to denote the performance whereby green indicates good performance, yellow stands for average performance and red represents weak performance. Additionally, the analysis of the candidates' performance in all items will be accompanied by extracts that serve as piece of evidence on how the candidates responded.

A total of 90,207 candidates sat for the CSEE 2021 Literature in English examination. Among them 71,165, which is equivalent to 79.56 per cent, passed the examination with different grades. This indicates that the performance was higher in 2021 than in 2020, whereby 70.12 per cent of candidates passed with different grades as shown in table 1.

Table 1: Comparison of candidates' pass grades in CSEE in 2020 and in 2021

Year	2021					2020				
Grades	A	B	C	D	F	A	B	C	D	F
Percentage	1.4	6	37	33	20	0.6	4	31	32	29.7

This performance of 79.56 per cent indicates that in 2021 the performance has increased by 9.44 per cent when compared to 2020 performance whereby 70.12 per cent of candidates passed with different grades, as shown in Table 1 above.

2.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE ON EACH QUESTION

2.1 SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE AND MATCHING ITEMS

This section consisted of two compulsory questions, questions 1 and 2. The section had 15 marks whereby question 1 (multiple choices) had 10 items with a total of 10 marks of which each correct item was worth 1 mark. Question 2 (matching items) had 5 items with a total of 5 marks, each correct item was worth 1 mark.

2.1.1 Question 1: Multiple Choice Items

Question 1 aimed at testing candidates' multiple levels of cognitive domain such as remembering, applying, analysing and evaluating. In this question, candidates were required to choose correct answers from the given alternatives by writing the letters of the correct alternatives beside the item numbers. The question had 10 items numbered (i)-(x), each consisting five alternatives lettered A-E. Among the five alternatives one was a correct answer while the rest were distractors.

The question was attempted by 90,207 candidates which is equal to 100 per cent of the candidates. The candidates who scored 3 to 6 marks were 59.1 per cent which is average; Furthermore, 20.6 per cent of the candidates scored 0 to 2 marks and their performance was weak; Lastly, 20.3 per cent of the candidates scored 7 to 10 marks. Hence, the general performance of this question was good because 79.4 per cent of the candidates scored marks ranging from 3 to 10. Figure 1 presents the detailed general performance of the candidates on question number 1.

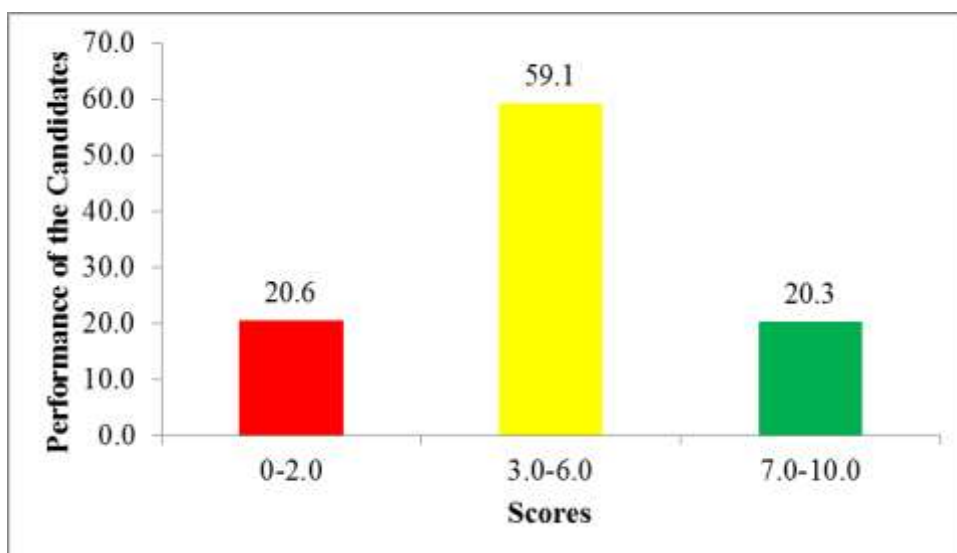


Figure 1: *The Performance of the Candidates on Question 1.*

Item (i) in question 1 required candidates to classify the type of story which was described in the stem.

(i) *Hyena and Leopard were best friends, their friendship ended when Leopard realised that his friend was mean, jealous and coward when hunting. In life, it is better to have a friend whom you share the same attitude with. This story may be classified as*

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <i>A myth</i> | <i>B legend</i> | <i>C proverb</i> |
| <i>D idiom</i> | <i>E fable</i> | |

The candidates who chose E, ‘fable’ had chosen the correct response. This proves that they were able to classify the type of the story in question by using the given descriptive features. Alternative A ‘*myth*’ was not the correct answer, candidates who chose this alternative did not have good knowledge of the distinctive features of oral stories because ‘*myths*’ are not classified based on animal characters. Alternative B ‘*legend*’ was also not a correct response because it deals with heroes and their heroic deeds.

Alternative C '*proverb*' was an incorrect response because '*proverbs*' are not types of stories. Rather, they are simply wise statements which portray the general truth about life experiences. Alternative D '*idiom*' was an incorrect response too because '*idioms*' are not types of stories but they are expressions whose meanings do not come directly from individual words that make the expressions.

Item (ii) required candidates to identify the term which is used to refer to a word that occurs more than once in a verse.

(ii) *What term refers to a word that occurs more than once in a verse?*

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <i>A Refrain</i> | <i>B Repetition</i> | <i>C Parallelism</i> |
| <i>D Ellipsis</i> | <i>E Contrast</i> | |

In this item, the correct response was B, '*repetition*'. The candidates who chose this option had enough knowledge pertaining to poetry and had good command of English language that helped them differentiate '*repetition*' from '*refrain*'. Alternative A '*refrain*' was not a correct answer because it is a repetition of an expression at the end of two or more successive stanzas. Alternative C '*parallelism*' was an incorrect answer because it is the repetition of expressions of similar structure or meaning in two or more successive verses. Alternative D '*ellipsis*' was not the correct response because it is not a repetition but an omission of a word/phrase. Alternative E '*contrast*' was not a correct option because it is not a repetition of an expression but an expression that depicts two contrary ideas.

In item (iii), the candidates were required to give a term referring to the major division of a play.

(iii) *Which literary term is given to the major division of a play?*

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <i>A Act</i> | <i>B Movement</i> | <i>C Narration</i> |
| <i>D Chapter</i> | <i>E Scene</i> | |

The correct alternative for this item was A, ‘act’. The candidates, who chose ‘act’ as a major division of a play, demonstrated a wide knowledge of different terms used in different genres of literature. Alternative B, ‘movement’ was not a correct response because it is just a general English term which is not specifically used as a literary term. The candidates who opted for C, ‘narration’ were not correct since ‘narration’ is a literary terminology specifically used in novels and short stories. Alternative D, ‘chapter’ was not the right response because it is a division of novels not of plays. Alternative E, ‘scene’ was not a correct option because it is the minor division of a play while an ‘act’ is composed of ‘scenes’.

In item (iv), the candidates were required to show the way the plot of the play “The Lion and the Jewel” is arranged.

(iv) *How is the plot of the play ‘The Lion and the Jewel’, arranged?*

A Act and pages

B Act and setting

C Act and scenes

D Act and sections

E Act and chapter

Alternative C ‘act and scenes’ was the correct alternative. The candidates who got it right understood that the arrangement of plot in all plays is embedded in ‘act and scenes’ regardless of the title of the play. Alternative A, ‘act and pages’ was not a correct response because ‘pages’ has no connection with the plot of a play. Alternative B ‘act and setting’ was an incorrect response because setting shows only time and place while plot deals much with the order of events and incidents. Alternative D, ‘act and sections’ was not a correct response because ‘sections’ is just a general English term which has nothing to do with the arrangement of a play.

Alternative E, ‘act and chapter’ was also not a correct response because ‘chapter’ is not connected to plays but novels.

In item (v), the candidates were required to name a literary term that is used to express the freedom that is given to poets to break grammatical aspects in order to suit poetic purposes.

(v) *When composing a poem, one deliberately breaks some aspects of grammar to suit poetic purposes. How is this freedom called?*

- A Assonance B Poetic language C Consonance*
D Poetic license E Meter

Alternative D ‘poetic license’ was the correct response. The candidates who got it right demonstrated wide knowledge of literary terms particularly those used in poetry. Alternative A, ‘assonance’ was not a correct response because it is a sound device which has nothing to do with grammatical correctness. Alternative B ‘poetic language’ was also not a correct answer because it does not talk about the freedom to violate grammatical rules. Rather; it deals with the use of artistic language in conveying the intended message. Alternative C, ‘consonance’ was not a correct response because it is a musical device which deals with sound effect. Alternative E ‘meter’ was not a correct response because it is a musical device which also deals with creating music/rhythm in poems.

In item (vi), the candidates were required to identify the term used to describe a character who bears heroic elements.

(vi) *Suppose you have been asked to write a story with the main character that bears heroic elements. How is this character identified?*

- A An antagonist B A dynamic C A round
D A static E A protagonist

Alternative E, ‘a protagonist’ was a correct response because one of the features of the protagonist character is to bear the heroic deeds for the benefits of the majority. Alternative A, ‘an antagonist’ was not the correct response because ‘an antagonist’ bears deeds but not heroic ones because he is against the protagonist for his own benefits or for the minority. Alternative B, ‘a dynamic’ was not a correct response because ‘a dynamic character’ is just a subordinate whose personality is affected by the person around him or her. He is capable of changing his personality and attitudes at any time in any event and surprises the readers.

Alternative C, ‘a round’ was not a correct response because ‘a round character’ is not a heroic figure though he/she can be used by the writer to reveal the traits of the main character. Alternative D, ‘a static’ was not a correct response because ‘a static’ character does not change his attitudes throughout the story; Therefore, it is difficult to grow and bear heroic deeds.

In item (vii) the candidates were required to state the term used to refer to an example of a verse in a poem that reads ‘*sing a song, God is good*’

(vii) A verse in a stanza reads, “*sing a song, God is good*” The quoted verse is an example of

- A Refrain B Alliteration C Dissonant
D Assonance E Parallelism

Alternative B, ‘alliteration’ was the correct response. The candidates who got it right were able to discriminate different sound devices and realized that any verse having similar initial consonant sounds is referred to as ‘alliteration.’ Alternative A, ‘refrain’ was not a correct answer because a

refrain is simply a repetition of the last verse in two or more successive stanzas.

Alternative C, ‘dissonant’ was not a correct response because ‘dissonant’ does not deal with repetition of consonant sounds. Rather, it is a combination of sounds which do not have harmony. Alternative D, ‘assonance’ was also not a correct response because ‘assonance’ deals with repetition of vowel sounds. Alternative E ‘parallelism’ was not a correct answer because it is a repetition of expressions of similar structure or meaning in two or more successive verses.

In item (viii) the candidates were required to substitute the term ‘resolution’ with an alternative term in the elements of plot in a work of art.

(viii) *Which element of plot in the work of art can you substitute with ‘resolution’?*

A Denouement

B Climax

C Exposition

D Rising

E Oratory

Alternative A ‘denouement’ was the correct response because it is the final stage in a plot which answers suspended questions just like ‘resolution’. Alternative B ‘climax’ was not a correct response because it refers to a point of no return whereby the conflict is in its worst stage. Alternative C, ‘exposition’ was an incorrect response because it is the earliest stage of a conflict. Alternative D ‘rising’ was not a correct response because it is a stage of conflict when the conflict is in its immature stage. Alternative E, ‘oratory’ was not the correct response because it is not part of plot; rather it is just an art of speech making.

In item (ix), the candidates were required to consider the point of view that they can use when writing narratives.

(ix) *Which point of view is to be considered when writing narratives?*

- A First person point of view*
- B Character point of view*
- C Omniscient point of view*
- D Second person point of view*
- E Narrator point of view*

Alternative C, ‘omniscient point of view’ was the correct response because it is the most used point of view as the writer uses this to act as someone who tells the story and he/she is the only one who knows everything. Alternative A, ‘first person point of view’ was not a correct response because it is limited and the narrator talks about his/her own views and seems not to know many things.

Alternative B, ‘character point of view’ was not a correct response because it is not the type of point of view. Alternative D, ‘second person point of view’ was not a correct alternative because it is rarely used and not suitable for narrative. Alternative E, ‘narrator point of view’ was not a correct response because it is limited and the narrator talks about his/her own views and seems not to know many things about others.

In item (x), the candidates were required to show the advantage of science and technology in oral literature.

(x) *Which one is the advantage of science and technology to oral literature?*

- A Improve unity among the people*
- B Easy to access*
- C It is expensive*
- D Increase the participation of people*
- E Makes all people equal*

Alternative B, ‘easy to access’ was the correct response because with technology one can easily access any genre of literature by downloading and listening to literary materials on the internet. Alternative A, ‘improve unity among the people’ was not a correct response because ‘unity among the people’ is not brought by science and technology. Alternative C, ‘it is expensive’ was an incorrect response because ‘being expensive is not an advantage’ to oral literature.

Alternative D, ‘increase the participation of people’ was also an incorrect response because science and technology has created a barrier between the participants of oral literature as it makes people stay apart since many people isolate themselves when using their technological devices. Alternative E ‘makes all people equal’ was not a correct response because science and technology has no ability to make all people equal, still there are classes of those who can manage and those who cannot.

Generally, the candidates who scored good marks in this question proved that they had developed a great ability in analysing different concepts, thinking critically and making sound judgements. Their scores ranged from 7 to 10 out of 10 marks as seen in the Extract:

I	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X		
	E	B	A	C	D	E	B	A	C	B		

Extract 1.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 1.

However, there were other candidates who had average scores. These ones demonstrated a partial understanding of some concepts. Their score ranged from 4 to 6 out of 10 marks as shown in the Extract:

I	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X		
	E	B	A	B	D	E	D	A	C	B		

Extract 1.2 is a sample of average responses to question 1.

On the other hand, there were candidates who had weak performance. Their weak performance was caused by lack of skills in remembering, applying, analysing and evaluating. They scored 0 to 3 out of 10 marks as shown in the Extract:

I	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
	B	D	D	B	B	A	E	B	B	D	

Extract 1.3 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 1.

2.1.2 Question 2: Matching Items

The candidates were required to match the descriptions of narratives in List A with their corresponding types of narratives given in List B by writing the letters of the correct responses beside the corresponding items in the answer booklet provided. The following were the descriptions of the narratives and their types

Match the descriptions in List A with the corresponding types of figure of speech in List B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

List A		List B
(i)	<i>A narrative style that interrupts the chronological order of events</i>	A Autobiography
(ii)	<i>A narrative that reveals the achievement of the hero</i>	B Myth
(iii)	<i>A narrative in which one writes about his or her own life history</i>	C Flashback
(iv)	<i>A narrative in which one tells the history of another person</i>	D Legend
(v)	<i>A narrative about the creation of the world and supernatural forces</i>	E Biography
		F Folk tell
		G foreshadowing

The question was attempted by 90,207 candidates which was equal to 100 per cent of the candidates and the general performance on the question was average because 59.9 per cent of the candidates scored 2 to 5 marks. Out of whom, 40.1 per cent of the candidates scored 0 to 1 marks and their performance was weak. Moreover, 36.7 per cent of the candidates scored 2 to 3 marks. Lastly 23.2 per cent of the candidates scored 4 to 5 marks. Hence, they performed well. Figure 2 presents detailed performance of the candidates on question number 2.

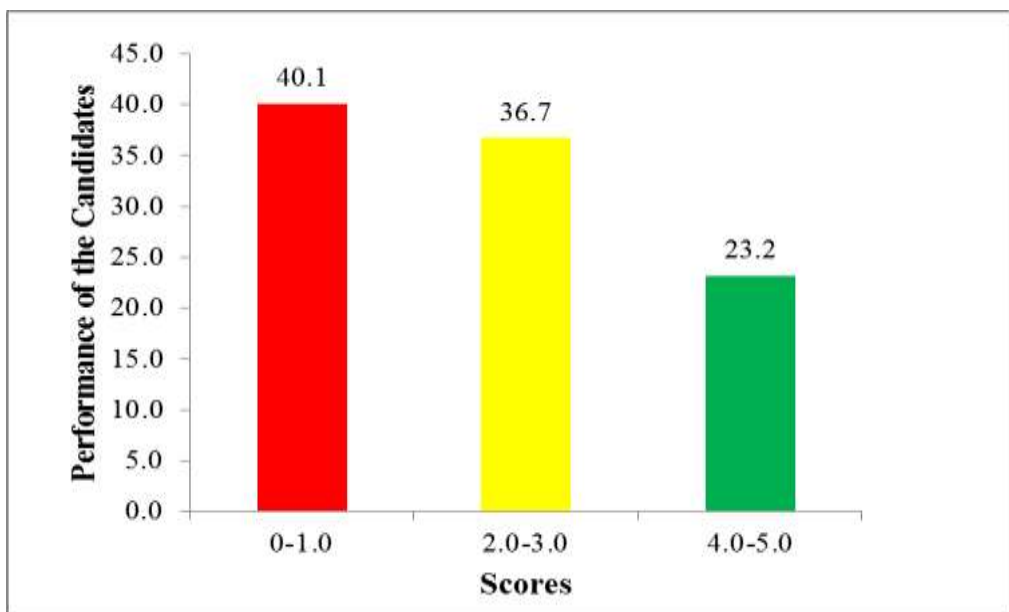


Figure 2: *The Performance of the Candidates on Question 2*

The analysis shows that those who managed to match the descriptions with their correct responses had knowledge of the types of narratives which were described. For example: Description (i) *a narrative style that interrupts the chronological order of events* was matched with response C, *flashback* because in flashback style the writer is free to start narrating incidents from the end to the beginning then to the middle or in any other way round; therefore, it interrupts the logical flow of events.

Description (ii) *A narrative that reveals the achievement of the hero* was matched with response D, *legend* because ‘legends’ talks about heroes and heroism. Description (iii) *A narrative in which one writes about his or her own life history* was matched with response A, *autobiography* because it is the one that the writer writes about his or her life story. Description (iv) *A narrative in which one tells the history of another person*, was matched with response E, *biography* because in ‘biography the writer writes about the life of someone else.

Description (v) *A narrative about the creation of the world and supernatural forces* was matched with response B *myth* because it is the one that talks about creation of the world and supernatural forces. Generally, candidates who scored good marks on this question exhibited the knowledge and ability of understanding the meanings and types of different narratives. They were also able to differentiate features of one narrative from the other. Their scores ranged from 4 to 5 out of 5 marks as seen in the Extract below:

2		u	u	u	u	v
		C	D	A	E	B

Extract 2.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 2.

However, there were candidates who scored average marks. They showed partial mastery of features of a narrative which enabled them to match a few pairs correctly and others wrongly. Their scores ranged from 2 to 3 out of 5 marks as shown in the Extract:

2	2	2 ⁰	2 ⁰⁰	2 ⁰ v	v
	C	D	F	G	B

Extract 2.2 is a sample of average responses to question 2.

On the other hand, the candidates who scored poor marks in this question indicate to have lacked knowledge of features of narratives, which made them fail to pair the descriptions with their meanings. One of the candidates wrote item (i) *legend*. This shows that the candidate was not aware that legend is not a plot. Rather it is the type of a narrative. In (ii) the candidate matched with *Autobiography*. This proves that the candidate did not know the meaning of autobiography. Furthermore, the candidate matched (iii) with *folk tale*, which proves that the candidate had no knowledge on different narratives and their meanings. Furthermore, in (iv) some candidates matched with *myths* which means the story which talks about great people and most they are not true stories which was contrary to the expected responses. Lastly, item (v,) the candidate matched with *flashback* which is about the plot and not any kind of narrative. Their scores ranged from 0 to 1 marks as shown in the Extract below:

2.	i	ii	iii	iv	v
	D	A	F	B	C

Extract 2.3 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 2.

2.2 SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

This section consisted of 4 compulsory questions; question numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6. The section had 40 marks whereby each question was worth 10 marks.

2.2.1 Question 3 Short Answer

The question was testing the candidates' ability to evaluate different functions of literature with reference to "The Lion and the Jewel". Candidates were required to provide a brief justification on how literature

performs various functions in society by picking examples from “The Lion and the Jewel.”

Justify each of the following functions of literature by giving one example from the play “The Lion and the Jewel” by Soyinka, W.

- (a) *Literature criticises the society.*
- (b) *Literature entertains the society.*
- (c) *Literature educates the society.*
- (d) *Literature warns the society.*
- (e) *Literature reflects the culture.*

The question was attempted by 90,207 candidates, which was equal to 100 per cent of the candidates and the general performance of this question was Average because 56.8 per cent of the candidates scored 3 to 10 marks. Furthermore, 43.2 per cent of the candidates scored 0 to 2 marks and their performance was weak. Also 42.3 per cent of the candidates scored 2 to 6 marks and their performance was average. Lastly 14.5 per cent of the candidates obtained 7 to 10 marks and hence, their performance was good. The performance of the candidates on this question is illustrated in Figure 3 below.

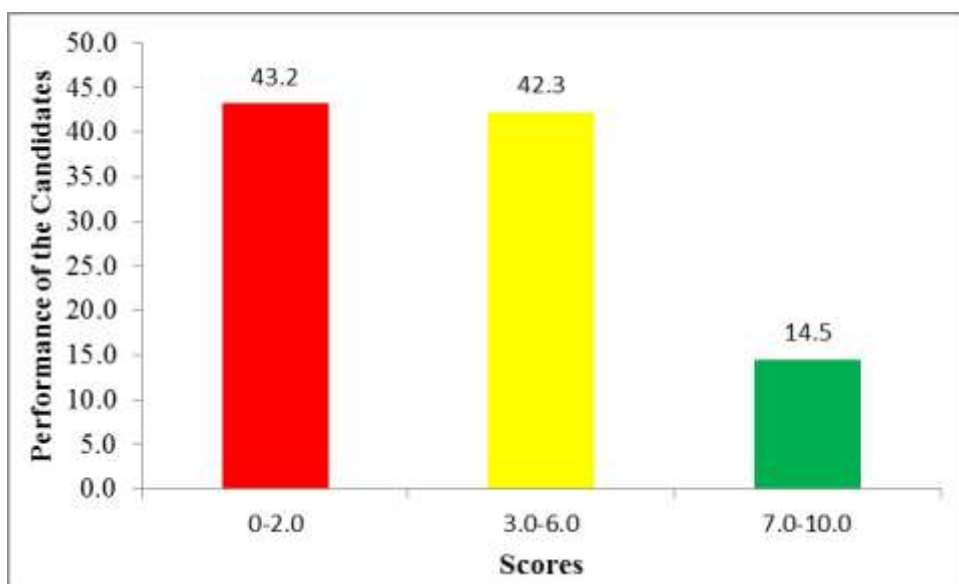


Figure 3: *The Performance of the Candidates on Question 3*

Item (a) required candidates to justify using ‘the Lion and the Jewel’ that “Literature criticizes the society.” The analysis shows that the candidates who got good scores on this question had the knowledge of all functions of literature and mastered the play ‘The Lion and the Jewel’. They wrote about how the play succeeded to accomplish this function. Moreover, they managed to cite the behaviour of Baroka to use his political power to win women over for marriage and how that has been criticised in the respective society. Others justified through Lakunle’s act of leaving pupils in class to follow Sidi, which has also been criticized by the society as a bad behaviour.

In item (b), the candidates were required to justify the way literature entertains the society. The analysis shows that candidates who got good scores in the item were able to pick relevant incidents from “The Lion and the Jewel” that portrays entertainment to the society. For example: Lakunle’s use of figurative language to convince Sidi by saying :“*my love will open your mind like the chaste lead in the morning,*” evoked laughter

to the audience. When Sadiku and Sidi are looking at the naked carved figure of Baroka, and they also laugh.

In item (c), the candidates were required to justify the way literature educates the society. The analysis shows that candidates who got good scores were able to pick relevant incidents from “The Lion and the Jewel” that portray provision of education to the society. For example, Lakunle’s act of leaving the pupil in class unattended to follow Sidi educates the society that everyone should be responsible in his/her working place.

In item (d), the candidates were required to justify the way literature warns the society. The analysis shows that candidates who got good scores were able to pick relevant incidents from “The Lion and the Jewel” that justify the way literature warns the society. For example, Baroka’s act of deceiving Sidi and Sadiku that he is impotent warns the society not to trust everyone in everything that he/she says.

In item (e), the candidates were required to justify the way literature reflects culture. The analysis shows that candidates who got good scores were able to pick relevant incidents from “The Lion and the Jewel” that reflect cultural affairs of the society. For example, Sidi’s act of rejecting Lakunle’s proposal to marry her without paying bride price reveals the cultural practices of that society. In addition to that, Baroka’s act of marrying many wives reflects the culture of polygamy in that society.

Generally, the analysis shows that candidates who got good scores on this question were able to pick relevant incidents from “The Lion and the Jewel” to prove the given functions of literature. A sample of a correct - response is presented in Extract 3.1.

3. a) The knowledge of Literature can be used to criticize the society. The Literary artists often reveal the good and evil issues happening in the society, therefore it condemns the bad issues and promote the good ones. For example, the playwright uses Lakunle in the play, THE LION AND THE JEWEL to criticize the issue of bride price in Ilujinle village.

b) Literature entertains the society. The literary artists employ various techniques such as the use of figures of speech, songs, and many other unique style that can entertain the society. From the play, THE LION AND THE JEWEL, the Ilujinle's traditional dances, danced by Sidi and her friends entertains the readers.

c) Literature tends to impart knowledge to the society. The Literary artists write various messages and lessons for the aim of educating the readers who reads various literary books like plays. From the play, THE LION AND THE JEWEL, the playwright educates the readers that misuse of power by Leaders like Baroka hinders development.

3.	d) Literature warns the society. Literary artists write their works oftenly so as to condemn and warn the society concerning the undevelopmental issues that hinder positive change. For example, in the play, THE LION AND THE JEWEL, the playwright uses Lakunle to warn the villagers of Umuja about concerning their outdated customs which hinder development.
	e) Literature reflects the culture. The literary artists tend to write what is exactly happening in their society for the purpose of upholding their culture. For example, in the play THE LION AND THE JEWEL, the playwright uses the villagers of Umuja to express their culture of traditional dances and dressings.

Extract 3.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 3.

However, there were candidates who scored average marks. They were able to pick a few relevant incidents from “The Lion and the Jewel” that justify some functions of literature but failed to justify some of the incidents from the play. In extract 3.2, the candidate did not manage to justify that literature entertains the society by creating happiness and evoking laughter and also the candidate failed to show in detail how the play reveals the functions of literature. Their scores ranged from 4 to 6 out of 10 marks.

3'	a, It is true that literature criticizes the society on various matter. In the play the "Lion and the Jewel", the playwright criticizes the society on the issue of polygamy as shown by Baroka since it undermines the value and status of women in the society.	
	b, It is true that literature offers entertainment to the society as it is seen in the "Lion and the Jewel" when Wole Soyinka shows Sidi laughing at Lakunle since he expected to be the one to marry Sidi but instead Sidi offers him an invitation to her wedding with Baroka.	
	c, It is true that literature provides education to the society on various issues. In the play, the playwright uses Sidi and Sadiku to convey education on the presence of ignorant people in the society.	
	d, It is true that literature warns the society on various matters for example in the play, people are warned of the presence of irresponsible and greedy leaders such as Baroka.	
	e, It is true that literature reflects the culture of various societies. In the play, culture is reflected through expression of the presence of bride price and polygamy as shown by Sidi and Baroka respectively.	

Extract 3.2 is a sample of average responses to question 3

On the other hand, the candidates who performed weakly failed to pick relevant incidents from the play. They also failed to understand the requirement of the question or to express the incidents due to low level of competence in English language. They scored 0 to 3 out of 10 marks. That

was categorised as weak performance. In extract 3.3, the candidate failed to express the incidents using the English language correctly.

3i	(a) In the play the criticise the society for it has shown when Baroka owned more than wife hence polygamy.
	(b) In the play " LION AND THE JEWEL" interfere the society when the Sidi Beat Baroka his garment.
	(c) In the play " LION AND JEWEL" Educa- ting the society when the Sidi betwix to the late wife hence educating the society that Baroka is the source of conflict.
	(d) The literature warns the society, that to having many wife is the worst. It can lead conflicts this has shown when the boys having many wife hence occur use of conflicts in the society.
	(e) In the play this has shown when the Sidi disagree to be married with late wife & D. disagree due their cultures that every woman must be married after paying bride price.

Extract 3.3 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 3

2.2.2 Question 4: Poetry

The question meant to test the candidates' ability to comprehend a poem by responding to the questions given after it.

Read the following poem and then answer questions that follow

A Baby is European – by Ewe (Togo)

A baby is European

He does not eat our food

He drinks from his own water pot.

A baby is European

He does not speak our tongue

He crosses when the mother understands him not.

A baby is European

He cares very little to others

He forces his will upon his parent.

Questions

- (a) *Briefly explain what the poem is about?*
- (b) *Briefly explain two literary devices found in the poem.*
- (c) *Which language does the baby speak? Give reason for your answer.*
- (d) *How does the baby treat his own father and mother?*
- (e) *Is the poem relevant to our society? Give a reason for your answer.*

The question was attempted by 90,207 candidates which was equivalent to 100 per cent of the candidates; out of whom 60 per cent scored 0 to 2 marks which was weak performance. Furthermore, 32 per cent of the candidates got average performance by scoring 3 to 6 marks. However there were 8 per cent of the candidates who scored 7 to 10 marks and that was good performance. Lastly, the general performance of this question was average because 40 per cent scored 3 to 10 marks. The performance of the candidates on this question is illustrated in Figure 4.

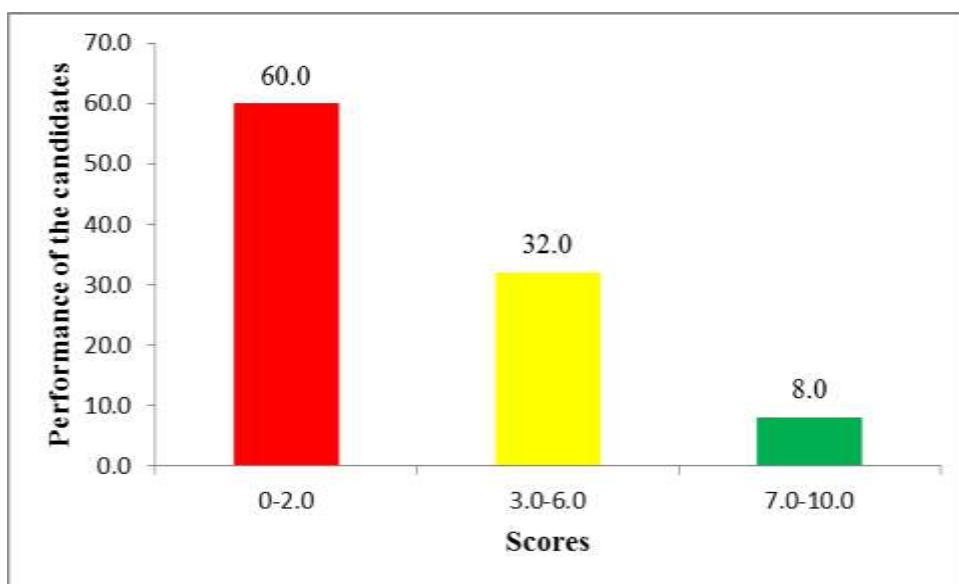


Figure 4: *The Performance of the Candidates to Question 4*

Item (a) required candidates to explain what the poem is all about. The analysis shows that the candidates who got good performance on this question managed to explain that the poem is about an educated African who has alienated his own people because of his behaviour after being westernized.

In item (b), candidates were required to explain briefly two literary devices found in the poem. The analysis shows that the candidates who had good performance on this question managed to explain figures of speech such as: symbols; like 'tongue' which stands for 'local language' and 'crosses' which stands for Christianity. Also the poem uses repetition; 'a baby is European' is repeated in the poem. It also uses metaphor; 'a baby is European' whereby European is not judged positively in the poem.

Item (c), the candidates were required to identify, with a reason the language that the baby speaks. The analysis shows that candidates who had good performance on this question managed to identify that the boy speaks

a foreign language. This is because it is said in the poem that the boy does not speak his mother tongue. Therefore, his mother does not understand.

Item (d), required the candidates to show the way the baby treats his parents. The analysis shows that the candidates who had good performance on this question managed to show that the baby does not respect his parents because he forces them to obey whatever he says.

Item (e) required the candidates to show the relevance of the poem to the society. The analysis shows that candidates who got good performance on this question managed to pinpoint the way some people in their immediate environment disrespect and mistreat their parents. One of the reasons for their good scores was that they were able to compose correct and grammatical sentences in English language.

Generally, the candidates who had good performance proved that they possessed ability to comprehend poems by responding correctly to the questions given after. They scored 7 to 10 marks which are categorised as good performance as shown in the sample:

21. a) The poem is about a baby who is different from other people in the society as it does not perform what they do but instead follows his own ways which are Western and influenced by factors like formal education and globalization.

b) The following are the literary devices found in the poem:

i) The use of anaphora.

This is a literary device which involves the repetition of the same word consecutively at the beginning of consecutive verses in a stanza of a poem. It is seen when the poet says,

"He cares very little for others,

He forces his will upon his parents"

From the quotation, the device is seen as the word 'He' is repeated at the beginning of the two verses.

ii) The use of symbolism.

This is a literary device which involves the use of a thing to represent something else.

From the poem, it is seen when the poet says,

"He does not speak our tongue"

From above verse, our tongue is used to symbolize our language or a language spoken by the natives.

4.	<p>c) The baby speaks a foreign language. That is, a different language from the rest. It is seen when the poet says, "He does not speak our tongue" From the above verse, our tongue symbolizes our language meaning that the baby does not speak other language spoken by everybody else but rather his own foreign language.</p> <p>d) The bad baby treats his own father and mother rudely with no respect by forcing them to do what it wants all for its selfish reasons without caring about his parents. It is seen when the poet says, "He forces his will upon his parents" From the above verse, the baby is seen using force to associate with its parents, something that is rude to do.</p> <p>e) The poem is relevant to our societies. Yes, the poem is relevant because; There is the existence of children who because of being Westernized, forget their origin and ways of life but instead follow the Western culture as seen in the poem when the poet says, "A baby is a European, He does not eat our food, He drinks from his own water pot" From the quotation above, it is seen how Western ways are preferred to old traditions.</p>
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Extract 4.1 is a sample of good responses to question 4.

There were candidates who scored average marks. These candidates demonstrated partial ability to comprehend poems, which made them answer well some items of the question but they failed to provide the correct answers for other items. They scored 4 to 6 out of 10 marks which are categorised as average performance. In extract 4.2, the candidates failed to differentiate between *simile* and *metaphor* as literary devices. The candidates mentioned 'simile' as a literary device but explained and gave an example of a 'metaphor,'

4	c) A baby speaks English language, this because, i) A baby follows a European culture as a persona says "A baby is a European" so this indicate that he is follows European culture ii) A baby does not speak the same language of the his the parents, as a persona says "He does not speak our tongue" so this indicate that he is speaks different language. d) The baby treat his own father and mother badly or worse and cares them very little. This is proved when a persona says "He forces his will upon his parents" e) Yes, it is relevant to our society because there is children who do not follow their culture and follows foreign culture and also do not respect their parents due to misbehave.	
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Extract 4.2 is a sample of average responses to question 4.

On the other hand, the candidates who had weakly performance failed to comprehend the poem. Therefore, they failed to provide correct answers to the questions. They scored 0 to 3 marks which are categorised as weak performance. In Extract 4.3, the candidate failed to provide the correct answers for the given items.

4(a)	The poem is about Life style of the baby is a European.	
b)	i) Tip Repetition, the poem is having the repetition words	
	ii) Ellipsis	
	ii) Ellipsis, the poem is having the hard words	
c)	The language does the baby speak is simple because it is understanding when you read the poem.	
d)	To explain to his parent about the baby of European	
e)	we don't need to make classes in our society we need to have cooperation, love, peace in order to build the new country for another life.	

Extract 4.3 is a sample of an incorrect response in question 4.

2.2.3 Question 5 Short Answer

Question 5 was testing candidates' ability to apply their knowledge of literature by providing correct explanations for each of the given items (a-e):

Write the correct answer for each of the item (a) – (e) in the answer booklet provided.

- (a) *How is the plot arranged in a play?*
- (b) *When a playwright uses mime as one of the devices of literature, how are his or her characters expected to behave in the literary work?*
- (c) *Why is aesthetics important in a work of art? Briefly explain.*
- (d) *How can the poet apply metaphor in a verse?*
- (e) *What is the major function of a setting in a literary work?*

The question was attempted by all 90,207 candidates. Out of them 68.9 per cent scored 0 to 2 marks which was indicative of weak performance. Furthermore, 26.2 per cent of the candidates got average performance by scoring 3 to 6 marks. However 4.9 per cent of the candidates scored 7 to 10 marks and got good performance. Lastly, the general performance on this question was average because 31.1 per cent scored marks from 3 to 10 marks. The performance of the candidates on this question is illustrated in Figure 5.

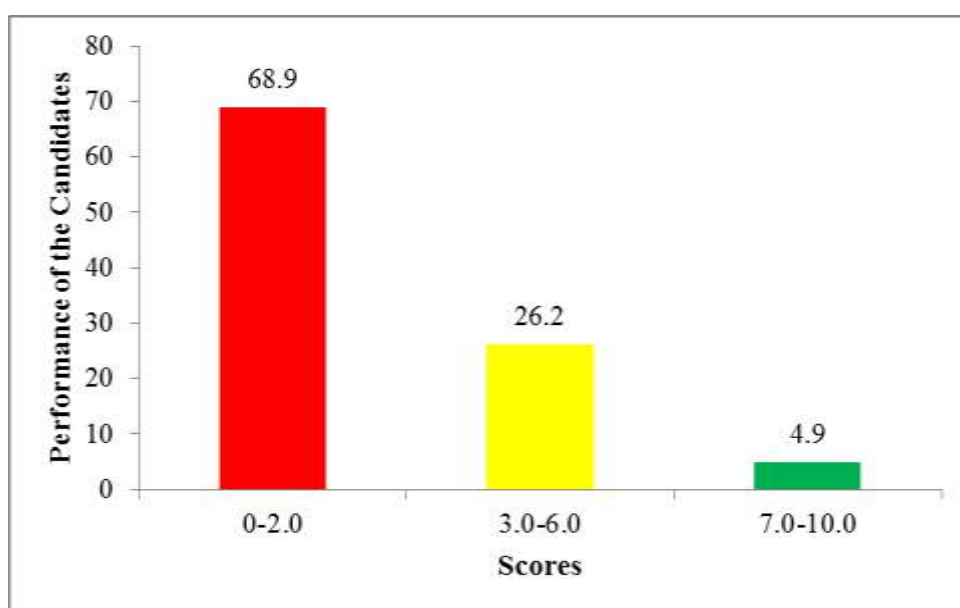


Figure 5: *The Performance of the Candidates on Question 5*

Item (a) required candidates to explain the way plot is arranged in a play. The analysis shows that the candidates who got good performance on this question managed to explain the fact that a play is arranged in small divisions called *scenes* and the collected scenes make up a major division known as *acts*.

Item (b) required the candidates to explain what characters would be doing in a play when a playwright uses mime as one of the devices in literature.

The analysis shows that the candidates who had good performance on this question managed to explain that characters will be making movements and gestures without uttering words.

Item (c) required candidates to give reasons that make aesthetics important in the work of art. The analysis shows that candidates who had good performance on this question managed to explain that aesthetics makes a work of art beautiful and attractive to the audience.

Item (d) required candidates to show how a poet applies metaphor in a verse. The analysis shows that candidates who demonstrated good performance on this question were able to state that metaphor is used when there is a comparison of two dissimilar things without using conjunctions.

Item (e) required candidates to explain the major functions of setting in a literary work. The analysis shows that candidates who had good performance on this question were able to state that the major function of setting is to show when and where the actions take place.

Generally, the candidates who demonstrated good scores showed to have ability to apply the knowledge of literature by providing correct explanation for each of the given items. They were also able to express their knowledge of concepts in a well and logically organised English. Their scores ranged from 7 to 10 out of 10 marks.

05-	a)	
		Plot in a play is arranged in acts and scenes. In the arrangements acts refers to the major divisions in a play and scenes refers to the minor divisions in a play.
	b)	When a playwrights use mime as one of the device of literature his/her characters are expected to behave in a manner of not talking by using words of mouth rather by actions during performance.
	c)	Aesthetic is important in a work of art as it adds elements of beauty in a work of art. This beauty helps to entertain the readers of the work of art.
	d)	A poet can apply metaphor in a verse by /through making comparison of two different things without the use of conjunctions. For example : <u>He</u> is a <u>lion</u> → He and a lion have been compared without the use of any conjunctions.
	e)	Setting in a literary work gives descriptions of where and when did the action in a literary work take ^{took} place. It gives the information of place and time of occurrence of events in a particular literary device ^{work} .

Extract 5.1 is a sample of correct responses to question 5.

However, there were candidates who scored average marks. They demonstrated partial ability to apply their knowledge of literature since they failed to provide the correct explanation for some given items. Their scores ranged from 4 to 6 out of 10 marks. In extract 5.2, the candidate failed to state that the character will be making movements and gestures without uttering words when he/she mimes; instead, the candidate said that characters are expected to be 'funny'.

5.	Q In a play, plot is arranged according to scenes and acts.	
	Q The characters are expected to be funny.	
	Q Aesthetic is important in a work of art because it is the beauty itself of any literary work and so without it then a work of art is not well beautified or presented.	
	Q A poet can apply metaphor in a verse by comparing two unlike things without using the words like, "like" and "as...as".	
	Example: "Your love is the milk from the Rubindi."	
	Q The major function of setting is for the reader to know at what time and place did a certain event take place.	

Extract 5.2 is a sample of average responses to question 5.

On the other hand, the candidates who performed weakly failed to demonstrate ability to apply their knowledge of literature since they could not provide correct explanations for some given items. They scored 0 to 3 out of 10 marks. In Extract 5.3, the candidate demonstrated poor writing skills and inability to understand the question and failure to apply

knowledge of literature and failed to express him / herself in the English language.

5. a) Literature	
b) The Lion of the Jewel	
The Dilemma of a Ghost	
The Government Inspector	
c) Because, provide and educate people through which among of educated people because of life of African Culture	
d) No because of the poet apply metaphor of in a verse because many people are used poetic life is important through people their metaphor in a verse of poets	
e) to educate people their society because society of the now do not without literacy work you can not see the materials of importance	

Extract 5.3 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 5.

2.2.4 Question 6 Short Answer

Question 6 was testing candidates' ability to apply, analyse, evaluate and create by using different literary concepts. Specifically, the question required the candidates to write short answers on the given items.

Write short answers for each of the items (a) – (e) in the answer booklet provided.

- (a) Why is foreshadowing used in drama or novels?
- (b) Why is the resolution important in the development of a plot of a literary work? Briefly explain.
- (c) How is a dynamic character developed?

- (d) *Using the concept of characterization, briefly explain the statement that; “the novelist is a creator”.*
- (e) *How can one use irony to convey message? Briefly explain.*

The question was attempted by all 90,207 candidates. Out of them 70.7 per cent scored 0 to 2 marks which is indicative of weak performance. Furthermore, 24.0 per cent of the candidates had average performance by 3 to 6 marks. However 5.3 per cent of the candidates who scored 7 to 10 marks and got good performance. Lastly the general performance of this question was average because 29.3 per cent scored marks from 3 to 10. The performance of the candidates on this question is illustrated in Figure 6.

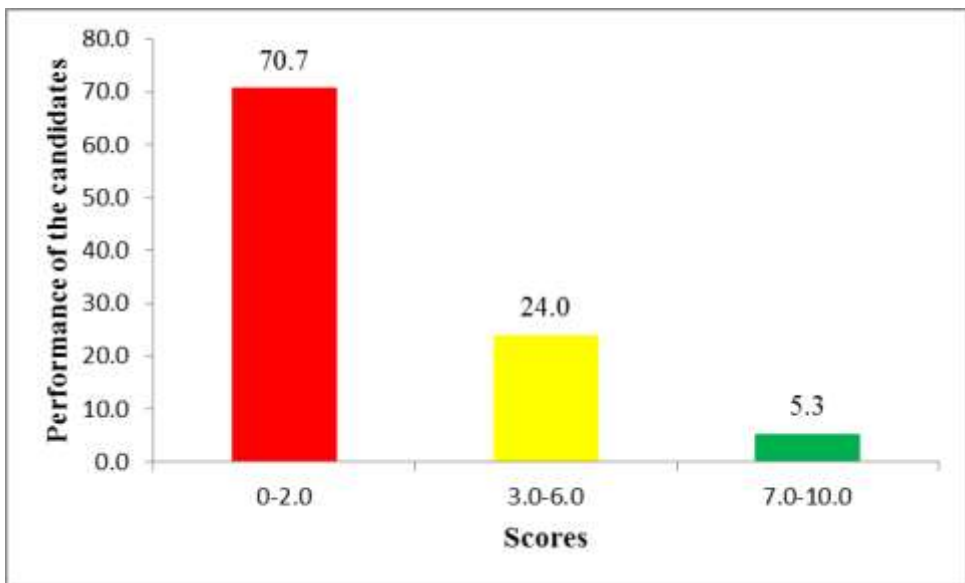


Figure 6: *The Performance of the Candidates on Question 6*

Item (a) required the candidates to give reasons on the usage of foreshadowing in drama or novels. The analysis shows that the candidates who had good performance on this question were able to state that foreshadowing is used in drama or novels to prepare readers or audience for eventual outcome of the action through hints of the forthcoming events.

Item (b) required the candidates to give reasons on why resolution is important in the development of a plot of a literary work. The analysis shows that candidates who had good performance on this question were able to state that resolution is important because it is the point at which problems and conflicts are expected to be resolved or it makes readers enjoy the story since the suspended questions which might have been developed in the course of reading get answers.

Item (c) required the candidates to explain how a dynamic character is developed. The analysis shows that candidates who performed well on this question were able to state that a dynamic character is developed by subjecting him/her to actions or events which affect his/her personality and thus the character changes his/her behaviour or attitudes towards a person, object or thing.

Item (d) required the candidates to briefly explain the statement that “a novelist is a creator” by using the concept of characterisation. The analysis shows that candidates who had good performance on this question were able to explain that a novelist is regarded as a creator because he / she creates imaginary people and gives them qualities of human beings, make them live as human beings.

Item (e) required the candidates to explain the way irony can be used to convey message. The analysis shows that candidates who demonstrated good performance on this question were able to explain that irony can be used to convey message by presenting the opposite of the reality so as to draw attention and make the intended person focus on the discrepancy of what is said and what the reality is.

Generally, candidates who showed good performance on this question managed to apply their knowledge of literature by providing the correct

explanation for the given items with good writing skills and good command of the English language (a-e). Their scores ranged from 7 to 10 marks.

Q6.	a) Foreshadowing is used in drama or novels as a narrative element whereby clues and hints are given by the writer so as to enable the reader of the literary work to predict what might happen in the future. It helps the readers to increase their thinking capacity and being able to predict the outcomes of the future.	
	b	
	ii) Resolution is important as it shows the final outcome and a solution of a particular conflict as centered in the plot. It helps to solve the problem / conflict and gives the final results.	
	iii) Dynamic character is developed when the author makes a certain character pass through different life situations. This makes the character to change accordingly in order to handle in the particular situation.	
	d) i) Novelist is a creator as he/she uses his/her mind to mould and shaping objects, animals and people and give them specific roles in order to attain his/her literary effect. Novelist creates people, objects and animals in such a way to suit the required behaviours and delivering messages to the audience.	
	e) One can use irony to convey message through presenting actual and true expressions by using words carrying the opposite meaning. This conveys messages in an indirect way and without hurting someone.	
	For example: Telling the person who scores 10% in an examination that is clever with marks to study hard.	

06.	e) - - -	
	→ This will convey a message that he/she is not studying	
	hard and he/she has to increase the efforts in	
	order to excel in studies.	

Extract 6.1 is a sample of correct response on question 6.

However, there were candidates who got average scores. They managed to provide correct explanation for few items but failed to explain others. Their scores ranged from 4 to 6 out of 10 marks. This performance was categorised as average. In extract 6.2, the candidate said that a novelist chooses the characters instead of creating, moulding, naming and developing the character and their attributes.

6 (a) The foreshadowing is used in dramas or novels so as to hint the reader or audience as to what is to come later on in a literary work. This makes the audience to develop an attention to what is to come later on.

(b) The resolution is important in a literary work so as to let the audience aware about which side won or lost in a conflict and also to know about what comes about after the climax.

(c) The dynamic characters are developed whereby their attributes has to change continuously in a literary work. They are developed as the people with changing behaviours.

(d) Characterisation refers to the choosing of fictional people, animals and other things which are to be used by an artist to convey message. The novelist is an artist who makes a choice of fictional or imaginary characters to be used in a novel, so he is regarded as a creator.

(e) Irony refers to the difference of what is expected and what is really or where the literal meaning contradicts the actual meaning. Irony can be used to convey messages whereby the use

6. a) ironic language makes the work of art more attractive to the reader. Example the title "Beautifully ones are not yet born". Also irony portrays messages through its peculiar form that flies reality and what is expected are different.

Extract 6.2 is a sample of average responses on question 6.

On the other hand, the candidates who performed weakly failed to provide the correct explanations for the given items. Their scores ranged from 0 to 3, which was categorised as weak performance. In Extract 6.3, the candidate showed inability to: apply knowledge of the terms used in literature and to express them in English language.

6 a) Soreshadowing Used in drama or novels
Is the Soredevent a person one explaining and listening in the drama or novels

b) It can use to arranged the work proper

c) The dramatic character developed
It use to change the behavior

b d) Novelist is a person who written a novel

e) irony is the figure of speech which means opposite something

Extract 6.3 is a sample of incorrect responses question 6.

2.3 SECTION C: ESSAY QUESTIONS

This section comprised of 4 essay-type questions; question numbers 7, 8, 9 and 10 with a total of 45 marks, in which cases each question carried 15 marks. Candidates were required to answer questions 7, 8 and any other question between question 9 and 10 with reference to the recommended readings.

LIST OF READINGS

PLAYS

- The Lion and the Jewel - **Soyinka, W.**
- The Trials of Brother Jero - **Soyinka, W.**
- The Dilemma of a Ghost - **Aidoo, AA.**
- The Government Inspector - **Gogol, N.**

NOVELS

- A Walk in the Night and Other Stories – Guma, A
- Houseboy – **Oyono, F**
- The Old Man and the Medal – **Oyono, F**
- The Concubine – **Amadi, E**

POETRY

- Selected poems – **Tanzania institute of Education**
- Growing Up with Poetry – **Rubadiri, D**

2.3.1 Question 7 Plays

The question intended to test candidates' ability to evaluate the argument that "Literature does not exist in a vacuum, it lives and talks about what is happening in the society." By using two plays; "Dilemma of a Ghost" by Christina Ama Ata Aidoo and "The Lion and the Jewel" by Wole Soyinka, the candidates were required to defend the given contention.

“Literature does not exist in a vacuum, it lives and talks about what is happening in the society.” Defend this contention by referring to two plays; Dilemma of a Ghost by Christina Ama Ata Aidoo and The Trials of Brother Jero by Wole Soyinka. Give three points for each play.

This question was attempted by 90,207 candidates which was 100 per cent of the candidates. The performance on the question was average since 47.9 per cent of the candidates scored 5 to 9 marks. By contrast, 27.9 per cent of the candidates scored 0 to 4 marks. Hence, they performed weakly, lastly, 24.2 per cent of the candidates scored 10 to 15 marks. Therefore, the general performance on the question was good since 72.1 per cent scored 5 to 15 marks. They, therefore, performed well. The overall performance on this question is illustrated in Figure 7.

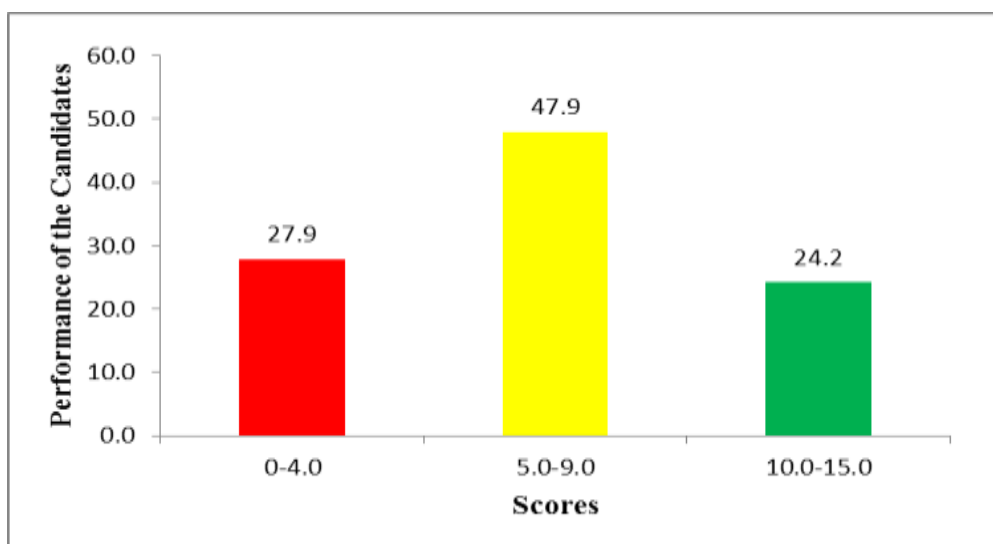


Figure 7: *The Performance of the Candidates on Question 7*

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicates that those with good performance understood the question well and had good understanding of the plays they used as references. These candidates, due to their good understanding of the plays, managed to identify issues that are discussed in

the play and how they are in real life. In “The Dilemma of the Ghost”, by Christina Ama Ata Aidoo, the happenings in the society are as follows:

The cross-cultural marriage between Ato and Eulalie causes conflict between Ato and his culture because Ato’s wife fails to cope with African customs. This symbolises her rejection of the culture. As a result the couple itself find themselves in a conflict. In today’s societies, there are people who marry each other without considering their cultural differences. As a result they get into conflicts because marriage involves other members of the society who may have different views.

There is dilemma in the society as Ato’s family fails to accept Eulalie therefore he is in dilemma which way to side between his wife and his people’s sides and Ato is also in the dilemma of which culture he has to perform Western and African culture. This is seen in current societies where many youths find themselves in dilemma on whether to follow their families or their spouses when conflicts arise

Alienation is seen when Ato decides to go against the African culture by planning when to have children, which could be God’ given. Ato also gets married to Eulalie who smokes cigarette. This makes Ato more alienated from his family. This is relevant to the current African societies where partners practise family planning. They also fail to stop each other from doing what they like when other members of the society impose their opinions, conflicts occur.

Ato’s people protest against western culture such as Eulalie’s smoking and drinking beer habits while Eulalie protests against them wondering who actually married her; Ato or his people. This situation matches with what

happens in the current society where married couples do not want to be interfered in their life by anyone.

Ato's people are also disappointed by their son marrying whom they call a daughter of a slave. Initially Ato thought of creating a paradise by marrying Eulalie. However his expectations ended being a tragedy. In the society many people are disappointed when their expectations do not come as they wished.

In "The Trials of Brother Jero" by Wole Soyinka, the happenings of the society are as follows: The role of religion and the existence of fake prophets are portrayed through Brother Jero. The writer depicts religion as a business that is used by some people to earn money. He uses the advantage of his blind worshippers like Chume by keeping them dissatisfied so that he can continue exploiting them. As similar situation is found in our societies today where there are lots of fake prophets who exploit their followers by different contribution under the name of God.

The playwright has also shown the problem of corruption among government officials who become rich just because they take bribes. For example; Amope wants her husband to do the same so that they can improve their living condition. Most current societies are also full of corruption; that is to say governments are trying harder and harder to stop it.

Hypocrisy is also happening in the society as the playwright portrays it through Brother Jero who pretends to be a man of God who preaches about water but he drinks wine. This means that his preaching is contrary to his deeds. In today's society, hypocrisy is practised in many ways. That is why most of the literature takes it as an issue to air out. Exploitation is also depicted through Brother Jero who takes advantage of his blind followers

like Chume by keeping them dissatisfied with the life in all ways so that he continues exploiting them.

Betrayal is portrayed through Brother Jero who takes his old mentor's piece of land for his own benefits. He also betrays his followers who trust him as their true prophet who will make their dreams come true. This is relevant because people like Brother Jero who pretends to preach about God but they have another intention of enriching themselves.

Poverty is portrayed through Chume and his wife who live a very difficult life because they cannot get enough basic needs. That is why Amope keeps on insisting that Chume accepts taking bribe. This is relevant to the current society as there are many wives who are not satisfied with their life situations which is full of poverty and so they pressurise their husbands to commit evils.

Generally, the analysis shows that candidates who had good performance on this question were able to defend the contention by identifying and explaining the happenings from the society which justify the fact that literature is a product of the society and that it does not come from vacuum. They were able to pick relevant examples from the recommended texts and made sound defence over what they were asked to do. Their scores ranged from 11 to 15 marks.

7.

Literature is the work of art that uses language to convey or portray some social realities or the burning issues in the society like FGM, corruption, education to women, poverty and other many social realities in the society. And hence literature talks about what is happening in the society. By the use of the play of Dilemma of the Ghost by Christina Ama Ata Aidoo and the Trials of Brother Jero by Wole Soyinka. The writers show how literature talks about what is happening in the society as follows. To start with Dilemma of the Ghost :-

There is betrayal in the society. In the play of Dilemma of the Ghost the writer shows the betrayal among the members in the society as the play shows that Ato Yanson who marries a white woman (Eveline Fuch) without the permission from his/her parents and at the end it causes the rise of the conflicts in the society. So we can see betrayal in the society since Ato Yanson betrayed his fellow Africans and went to marry a girl who is the European so this is the betrayal in the society and it is shown in the play.

People use traditional medicines. In the play also it shows that people use the traditional medicines to cure different diseases as we can see the mother of Ato Yanson Esirom forced the wife of Ato Yanson (Eveline Fuch) to use the medicine so as to get the pregnancy (child). So we can see also there is the use of the traditional medicines in the society so from the play of Christina Ama Ata Aidoo we can see the use of the traditional medicine in the society.

There is existence of tribalism in the society. In the play of Dilemma of the Ghost there is the existence of the tribalism in the society as we can see the family of Ato Yanson forced Ato to marry an African so we can see that there is the tribalism in the society as the society favours each other so we can conclude

that from the play of Dilemma of the Ghost there is the existence of the trialism in it as we have seen from the play

Also from the play of The trials of Brother Jero also writers shows how literature talk about what is happening to the society:-

There is hypocrisy in the society, From the play of the Trials of Brother Jero there is the hypocrisy as we see Brother Jero who is pretending to be a faithful pastor but at the end is not true he is found that he has a house and while he told people that he lives to the church, so from the play we can conclude that Brother Jero is hypocrite in the society so this shows how the Literature talk about what happens in our daily life daily.

There is the existence of poverty in the society, Also from the play of Trials of Brother Jero there is poverty in the society so we can see that there is poverty as we see the wife of Chume (Anope) was telling her husband that is his a poor person so we conclude that the existence of poverty is caused by the society. so this proves that is the society there is poverty and hence this proves that literature talks about what happening to our daily life.

There is corruption in the society, From the play of the Trials of Brother Jero shows that there is the existence of corruption since the wife of Chume tells her husband that there is a person who takes corruption in the society. And hence this proves that there is the existence of the corruption in the society so this proves that literature talks about the day-to-day happening to our society so we conclude that literature is alive in the society.

Conclusion, we can conclude that literature is alive in the society as it tells and explains about the day to day happenings of our society and hence literature does not exist in vac

Extract 7.1 is a sample of good responses to question 7

7.	<p>Literature gives information of what is happening in our society. This is made possible through the arising of themes in a literary work that are society burning issues at the moment. By the use of two plays; DILEMMA OF A GHOST by C. K. Aidi and THE TRIALS OF BROTHER JERO by W. Soyinka, the above quotation can be verified. Starting with Dilemma of a ghost we see points such as;</p> <p>Cultural alienation: This is shown through this work of art whereby people such as Ato Lawson are no longer respecting their traditional cultures and they are now the actors of the European styles and cultures. Ato who has studied in America does not want to be chosen a wife as his uncle wished; instead he comes with her African-american wife who have married since at university.</p> <p>Illiteracy: In the play we also see there are people who are still illiterates in the society and do not know how to read and speak. In the play we see the relatives of Ato unable to speak the word Ayalie and they speak "Huleli". This shows the theme of illiteracy among the society members and mostly those who are live in rural areas.</p> <p>Birth controls: In the play we also see the theme of birth controls were the wife of Ato and Ato himself have planned to not get a child. This is contradictory to the relatives of Ato who wonder the thing of "family planning" as they think to be of God's decision but not a choice.</p>
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Coming to the other play which is The Trials of Brother Jero we also see;	
Religious hypocrisy: Brother Jero is a carrier of this theme as he is seen so much to be an hypocrite over christianity as he works as a pastor. Firstly, he takes the church attendants as his customers who aid him money and secondly he forbids Chume to beat his wife as that is going to cause him get to pay his money to Chume's wife.	
Poverty: Also in the play there is poverty shown as Chume's wife fails to buy smoked fish and cries always for a better life from Chume. Also brother Jero is poor as he begs for more money from his church attendants.	
Lack of jobs: People like Chume have got a very lowly employment as they were expected Chume is a messenger while all of his friend have got better jobs than himself. This makes him be ashamed to his wife.	
Concluding literature also has functions such as to entertain, give education and lessons to the society. It also shows the bad evils taking place in the society by leaders.	

Extract 7.2 is a sample of average responses to question 7.

On the other hand, the candidates who performed weakly failed to justify the contention by identifying and explaining the happenings from the society. Their scores ranged from 0 to 5 out of 15 marks which are categorised as weak performance. In Extract 7.3, the candidate failed to express the happenings from the society which could help him / her defend the contention.

07.	<p>Literature does not exist in a vacuum it lives and talks about what is happening in the society. The following are the plays of <u>DILEMMA OF THE GHOST</u> written by <u>AIDOO AMA AMA AIDOO</u> and another play of <u>THE TRIALS OF BROTHER JERO</u> written by <u>WOLE SOYINKA</u>. That plays they have as literature does not exist in vacuum it lives. I start the play of <u>Trial of brother jero</u> the following are the points of this book.</p> <p><u>Humiliation</u>; This is the point of this play of literature so that statement we can the more we have represent this statement is brother jero we can say that you have are good prophet of the society or church and brother jero to be humiliate the old prophet and also people we should not support are work of brother jero. So of the society we have many people we should pretend saying that behaviour of brother jero.</p> <p><u>Betrayal</u>; That the another point or theme of that statement of the society so this point we should be have pretending the character which could brother jero that people we have are many conflict of the society of at you live that people so betrayal we should be not support people of the church of brother jero and then we can taking money of church and then we going the support other problems of your self. So brother jero we have are good does not good behaviour of society.</p> <p><u>Ignorance</u>; This means the another theme of this play and then brother jero have to be ignore people of villagers and also that people say that in the old prophet of this society or church and also people we have say that no you have</p>
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Q7.	not old prophet. So of the society there are many people we should be pretending the behaviour of that boy.	
	I go to finish the another play of the Dilemma of a Ghost. The following are the point of that play which are:	
	Hypocrisy; This the theme or point of that statement of this play so hypocrisy we should be pretending the character of that play the Atow yowson we should be have pretending that point when Atow we going to American to take education and also we coming to support your villager and then we does not support your village and people of your tribe.	
	Love affairs; That the another point of this statement of that play we should be prove of the character Atow yowson when you go American to taking education and also we going the your village and your girl friend and does not to do you going American to take what. So of the society the many people we does not support parents or other people of the village.	
	Humiliation; This means the another point of this play so when Atow yowson we going american to taking education and does not we going American to do what and also Atow you humiliate you mother and her villager members.	
	All in All; These are the theme or point of literature does not exist in a vacuum it lives and talks about what so people we can do supports that point of this play especially children and also parents of the society.	

Extract 7.3 is a sample of incorrect response on question 7.

2.3.2 Question 8 Poetry

The question was testing candidates' ability to support the argument that "Poems are rich in figures of speech" by using two poems.

It is argued that, poems are rich in the use of figures of speech. Support this argument with reference to two poems. Give three points for each poem.

This question was attempted by all 90,207 candidates. The performance on the question was average since 47.9 per cent of the candidates scored 5 to 9 marks. On the contrary, 27.9 per cent of the candidates scored 0 to 4 marks. Hence, they performed weakly. Lastly, 24.2 per cent of the candidates obtained marks ranging from 10 to 15. Therefore, the general performance on the question was good since 69.0 per cent scored 5 to 15 marks. The performance of the candidates on this question is illustrated in Figure 8.

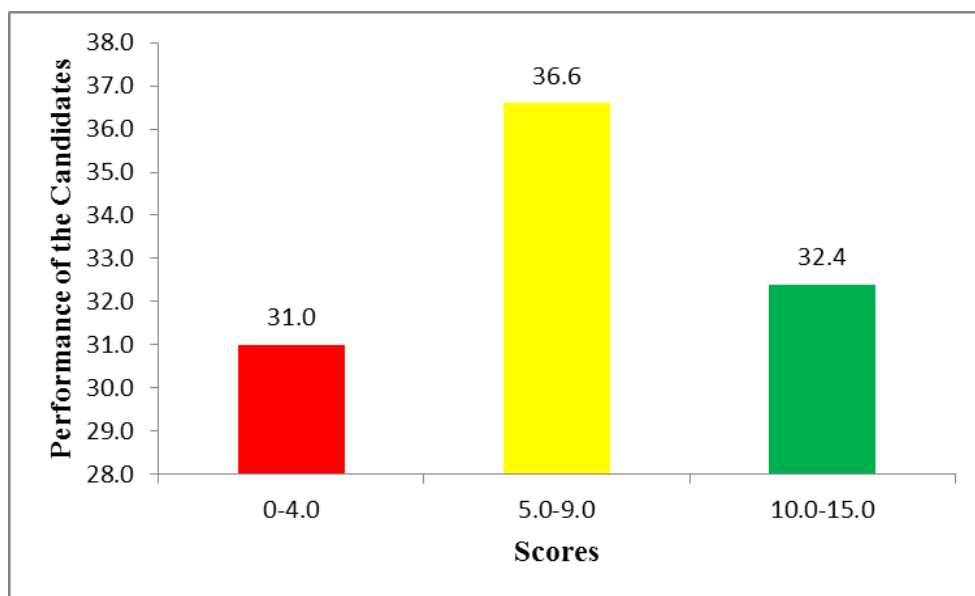


Figure 8: The performance of the candidates on question 8

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicates that those with good performance understood the question well and had good understanding of the figures of speech used in the poems chosen. They first selected the required poems and showed one by one different figures of speech in those poems. In the poem "An abandoned bundle" by Oswald Mbuyiseni Mtshali there is the use of simile. Simile refers to the comparison made by using conjunctions such as *like*, *as...as*, *same as*, *similar to* etc. The poet uses simile to compare the smoky nature of the sky with pus that oozes and the manner of the houses congested like fish in a net.

*"... it smothered our little houses
Like fish caught in a net..."*

There is also the use of imagery. Imagery is the creation of mental picture by using words. It has been used in the poem "*...they barred their fangs,*" which appeals to the sense of sight. Also "scurried away" shows a sense of motion. It shows how dogs moved when they ate the abandoned baby.

Irony which refers to saying the opposite of what one means for artistic effect has also been used. In the poem the poet wonders as to why a person who has killed could look innocent and be with a pure heart. "*... its mother had melted into the rays of the rising sun*

*Her face glittering with innocence
Her heart as pure as untrammelled dew..."*

In the poem "Eat more" by Joe Corrie, personification has been used. The slogan has been given the ability of speaking as if it were a human. "*Eat more fruit! The slogan says...*" Furthermore there is symbolism; as the poet used "bloody grass" which stands for poverty. That is, poor people cannot afford food stuffs that are advocated in the slogan because of low income. Another instance of irony is when the poet speaks of earning more pay out of unemployment. "*but I'm on unemployment more pay*". This has been used to mock the slogan.

In the poem “Logic” by Kajubi the poet has used simile. The poet calls rich people who use their money to deceive young girls as cowards. Simile has been used to compare the age of the rich man and the persona’s father. Moreover, imagery has been used. In the poem, there is a description of a poor person who is forced to wear a dirty big bugaloo full of patches because of his poverty.

*“...When I put on my big bugaloo
Dirty and literally made up of patches...”*

Irony has been used in the poem when leaders who do not deserve congratulations for the healthy fringe benefits pretend that they go to the backward village to inspect farms. Here, the poet says the opposite to mock the leaders who have forgotten the development of backward villages.

In the poem “Letter from a contract worker” by Antonio Jacinto, the poet has used symbolism for example the poet uses “nights” to mean evils that the love which the contract worker makes with his lover is an illegal one. “Long grass” is used to stand for poverty that the contract worker is poor that is why he makes love in the bush.

In the poem, imagery is also seen when words such as “moon”, “palm trees” and “madness of passion” have been used by the poet to create the image of love making. *“the moon filtering through the endless palms, To bring back the madness” of our passion*” Furthermore, personification has been used. In the poem “cashews and coffee trees, the hyenas and buffaloes” have been given the ability to understand the letter which would be written by the contract worker.

*“ a letter which the passing wind would take
A letter with a cashew and coffee trees*

The hyenas and the buffaloes

The cay mans and the river fish

Could hear"

Generally, the analysis shows that candidates who had good performance on this question were able to support the argument by giving examples from two poems. They were able to pick relevant examples from the recommended poems. The following extract provides an example of a candidate whose scores ranged from 11 to 15 marks; which is categorised as an instance of good performance.

or:	Figures of speech are the metaphorical language that present something in an indirect way so as to add beauty to a work of art. It is true that poems are rich in figures of speech. This can be proved by the poem <i>A Freedom Song</i> by Marijane Ndagoya Otudha and <i>Ear more</i> by Joe Conia.
	Beginning with the poem <i>A Freedom Song</i> the following are the figures of speech that are used.
	Simile - This is a figure of speech that compares two things by using conjunctions. In the poem the uncle uses conjunctions such as --- like ---. Others could be --- as ---. The uncle says Atieno is shy and follow to his kids and minds them like a school girl. The poem says:
	"She minds them like a school girl."
	Euphemism. This is a figure of speech that uses pleasant statements to statements that are unpleasant to mention such as body and bodily actions. For example in the poem, the persona says Atieno has gone for glory instead of saying she died. The poem says:
	"Atieno's gone to glory."
	Rhetorical questions. These are questions that are asked not to be answered but are for showing emphasis. For example Atieno's uncle realises Atieno spends much time in the market and says who will teach her

or	what is right. It is known that he is the guardian but asks for emphasis. The poem says "Who would teach her what is right?"
	Also in the poem "Eat more", the following are the figures of speech that are used from the poem.
	Hyperbole. This is the figure of speech that deals with exaggeration of facts. For example the persona sees that nothing from the slogan is affordable to him and says would eat bloody grass but grass is not eaten and considering it has some blood. The poem says "The only one that suits me" "Eat more bloody grass"
	Personification. This is a figure of speech that gives inanimate things human qualities. For example a slogan that is something not of human kind is given the ability to say and the poem reads that the slogan says at its very beginning. The poem reads "Eat more, the slogan says."
	Synecdoche. This is a figure of speech in which a thing that is a part is used to represent a whole. For example the poem uses few foods such as fish, bread and beef to represent foods that make a balanced diet. and was The poem reads "Eat more the the slogan says" "More fish, more beef, more bread."
	Conclusively, the use of figures of speech aims at challenging the minds of readers, to
or	convey message in an indirect way, or to put give emphasis on a certain issue and to add beauty of a work of art among others.

Extract 8.1: A sample of correct responses to question 8.

However, there were candidates who scored average marks. They managed to partially support the argument. Their scores ranged from 6 to 10 marks, which is categorised as average performance. In extract 8.2, the candidate failed to quote the actual anaphora "my son..." instead the candidate quoted "the boy..." which is not an anaphora in that poem. Also, the conclusion given was not relevant to the question.

8. That poems are rich in figures of speech
This can be proved using two poems
THE DYING CHILD by Freeman Peter
Lwamba and THE FREEDOM SONG
by Margorie Oludhe Macgoye. Starting
with the poem; THE FREEDOM SONG
the following are figures of speech
used.

Simile: Refers to the figure of speech
that compare two unlike things by using
conjunctions. In the poem the simile shown
when the persona says
"She minds them like a school girl".
From the simile Attieno's uncle revealed
to Attieno deny the right to ~~the~~ education
to Attieno. Also in our society
some people use simile so that they
show emphasis on what they are talking
about.

Rhetorical question: is the figure of
speech that accompanied with question which
need no answer since answers are known
by the one asking. This shown when persona
says.
"The girl spend too long at market
who will teach her what is right".
From the quotation Attieno's uncle try
to show hypocrisy over what he say.
Also in our society people use
rhetorical questions so as to show
hypocrisy over what they say or mean.

8. Euphemism - Refers to the figure of speech in which hard words are replaced with the soft words. This shown when the persona says

"The girl spend too long at market
who will teach her what is right..."

this euphemism used instead of saying that ~~Alieno~~ engages in prostitution, likewise in our society people like doctors tend to use euphemism so, as to reduce the bitterness of the language by proceeding with THE DYING CHILD the following are figures of speech.

Paradox - Is a statement that exactly appears to contain an irresolvable contradiction. This revealed when the persona says

"Ten years old
He looks older than ten and younger than ten"
ng"

This imply that the boy is as old person and young at the same time leading to the contradiction of one reading the poem. Also, in our society people use paradox so as to challenge the minds of the one they speaking to.

Anaphora; Refers to the repetition of word or phrases at the beginning of the consecutive verses in the poem.

This portrayed when the persona says.

8.	<p> " -- "The boy" shouted the mother "The boy" cries the mother "When I grow up I will carry a gun and not a Pen ---" </p> <p> From poem anaphora used so as to show emphasis to the readers, more- over in our society people uses anaphora so as to assist the one they intend to share ideas. </p> <p> Parallelism is the arrangement of ideas, words or phrases similar in meaning or structure; this chain as the persona says, </p> <p> --- Thin and " --- Thin leg Thin arm Twitch As a boy fight with flies over the empty plate. ---" </p> <p> Parallelism used here so as to show emphasis on the poor health condition perceived by the child. Also in our society some writers employ Parallelism for musical and emphasis purposes. </p> <p> Apart from the figures of speech used in the two poems but also the following are the themes that indicated and intended to be portrayed. These are; Poverty, hypocrisy, prostitution, classes, exploitation, humiliation, sacrifice, malnutrition and Love. </p>
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Extract 8.2: A sample of average responses on question 8.

On the other hand, the candidates who performed weakly failed to support the contention and to use language grammatically in answering their question. They scored 0 to 5 marks and their performance was categorized as weak.

8	<p>poems is the arrangement for writing words to the verse to be a stanza because to get education of the society is true that poems are rich in the use of figures of speech to support this of the community may answer to poems A freedom song and the The young child we may start about the freedom song such as</p> <p>The issues of child labour there was of the characters to be the reference of the society that to contribute and creation and committing that to contribute and creation of the society Atieno she was a girl to get at school because Aunt she was a girl and committing of the atieno to the community</p> <p>Before example;</p> <p>"Atieno washes a dish Atieno pluck the kitchen Atieno sleep in the sturn the kitchen"</p> <p>Atieno was contributed of the Aunt that to creation and completion that to contribute and creation to the society of the country</p> <p>The issues of Humiliation there was contributed of the community to humiliation of the children and connection that to creation and committing that to contribute and creation that to respect and foundation of the people to the society and Atieno to humiliation between Aunt and Nuncle because to reduce to the society</p> <p>The issues of Early pregnancy Atieno she was 14 years she was get a pregnancy to be contact of the family to increase and committing to the containing and complicated between the contribution and contributed to the people of the society</p>	use only
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8.	<p>The last of the poem is The boy child the following many point such as</p> <p>The issues of poverty this the situation of people or country to get basic need the boys and mother should be the contribution and create that to improving and combining that to complicated and creation that to reducing of the poverty The body the boys to talk with my mother what about meet and creation in the society to the complicated of the suffering from kwashiorkor the boy because the parent she is not good to the society</p> <p>The issues of diseases The boys she was suffering from kwashiorkor that to be the body she is not good and contributed that to contribution and criticism of the people to contribution and complicated that people to reducing and find of the contributed to improve and contributed that to combination and delegated to the society</p> <p>The issues of classes this to the boys and the mothers to creation that to complication and combining that to combination and contribution that people to discrimination and combination that to contribution and contribution that people to misunderstanding that to complicated and deal to the improving to the combining of the society</p> <p>All in All the reference of poem is the contribution of the people that to constrain and creation that to reducing of the community the country</p>
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Extract 8.3 A sample of incorrect responses to question 8.

2.3.3 Question 9 Novels

The question required candidates to justify the statement that “Some characters are not accepted in their societies” by using two novels.

Some characters are not accepted in their society. Justify this statement using two novels read. Give three points for each novel.

The question was attempted by all 90,207 candidates. Out of them, 19.9 per cent of the candidates scored 0 to 4 marks which is weak performance. Furthermore, 49.6 per cent of the candidate had average performance by 5 to 9 marks. However, there is 30.5 per cent of the candidates who scored 10 to 15 marks and had good performance. The general performance on this question was good because 82.5 per cent scored 5 to 15 marks. Figure 9 presents detailed performance of the candidates on question number 9.

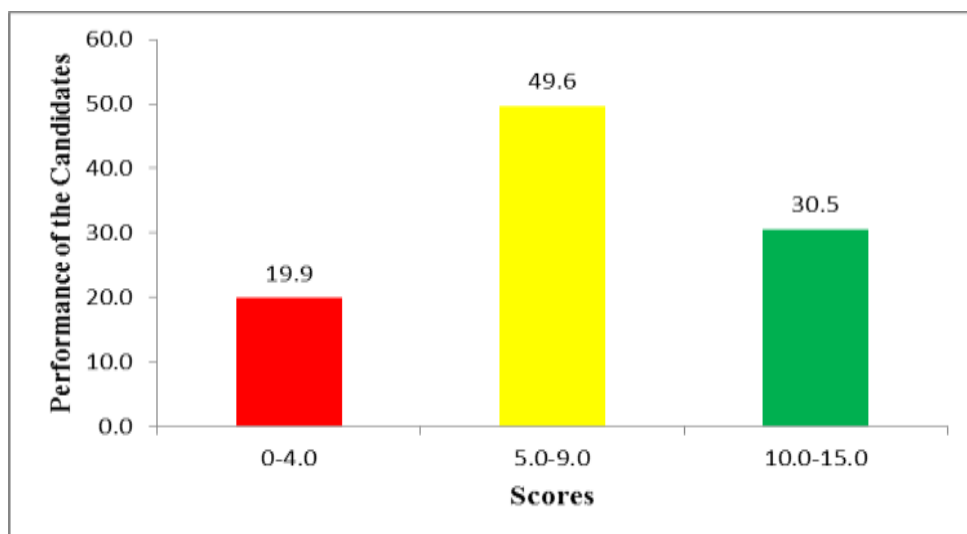


Figure 9: Performance of the Candidates on Question 9

The analysis of the candidates’ responses indicates that those with good performance understood the question well and had good understanding of the novels they used as references. These candidates, managed to identify

the characters and the reasons as to why they are not accepted in their society. In “the Old man and the Medal” by Ferdinand Oyono the following are reviled: The District commissioner is a hypocrite and a betrayer. He pretends to be a friend of Africans but he exploits and oppresses them. He gives Meka a medal and says that French men value his contribution but later, he betrays him. Meka is beaten, arrested and finally jailed because of the District Commissioner. Therefore, the whole society views the District Commissioner as an oppressor, a betrayer and a hypocrite. This character is not acceptable in society.

Another thing observed is that the police are the machinery of the government. They are brutal and cruel. They arrest and torture Africans who go against the French rule. They are responsible for the sufferings of the innocent people. In that case, they are not accepted by the society. For example, Gullet who is chief of the police in the French colonial state in Cameroon forces people to move with “pass” paper (the laws protecting the interests of the white). Gullet is regarded as a misfit in the society because he creates hatred between the blacks and the whites.

In “the Concubine” by Elechi Amadi, Madume is portrayed as a village bully. He is revengeful and a land grabber. He invades Ihouma’s compound and cuts banana plantations. He is not acceptable in the society because he leads people into hatred, conflicts and family instability. Another character is that of Wonuma (Ahurole’s mother). She badly advises her daughter to give love potion to her husband Ekwueme to make him love her. This is a misfit character because she has caused conflicts, sufferings and family disintegration.

Another unacceptable character is Agwoturumbe (Dibia) who cheats Ekwueme that he could blind the Sea - King to make the marriage between him and Ihuoma possible. This character does not fit to the society because

he causes instability in marriages. Also, the Sea - King who is Ihouma's husband in the spiritual world is feared as he is jealous and revengeful to anyone who would marry Ihouma. This character is not acceptable in the society as he uses supernatural powers to kill people.

In "A walk in the night" by Alex La Guma, there is John Abraham who is a traitor. He cooperates with policemen and betrays Willieboy by wrongly accusing him of wrongly killing Uncle Doughty. The effect of this is that Willieboy is innocently killed by the police. This character is bad because he encourages people to betray each other in society.

Another character is Constable Raalt who is irresponsible and frustrated. He spent his time buying cigarette at the Portuguese shop instead of rushing the wounded Willieboy to hospital. For that reason he is responsible for the death of the innocent boy (Willieboy). This character is a misfit in his society because he is not accountable to his people and he puts people into conflicts and death.

Andrus – (driver in the patrol van) is another character with unacceptable behaviour. He does not sympathize even when a big number of the black population and coloured kill each other. He is not fit because of being unsympathetic. Lastly is Frank Lorenzo who blames his wife for becoming pregnant against his will. He is a misfit character as he causes trouble to his own family and thereby brings about.

In "the Houseboy" by Ferdinand Oyono, There is M. Moreau (the prison director). He is highly promiscuous. He gets involved in love affairs with the Commandant wife. He uses his position as a leader to get involved in extra marital affairs. He is not acceptable in society because of his

behaviour. Also, Farther Gilbert is an exploiter and inhuman as he employed and assigned Toundi a lot of work to do without paying him.

Madame Suzy is married to the commandant but she is involved in extra marital affairs with the prison director (Moreau). This character is a misfit in her society as she might cause unfaithfulness and lead into family break up. Another instance is manifested through Toundi's father who gives excessive punishment to his son (Toundi) thereby making him seek refuge from Father Gilbert. This character is a misfit because he might lead to family conflicts and separation.

Generally, the analysis shows that candidates who demonstrated good performance on this question were able to justify the statement by giving examples from two novel. They were able to pick relevant behaviours of characters which make them unacceptable in the societies. scores ranged from 10 to 15 marks are categorised as good performance.

9.	<p>Characters are the participants in the work of art being it animate or inanimate. It is true that some characters are not accepted in the society because of the traits that they portray or seem to possess in the society. With reference to the novel <u>HOUSEBOY</u> by Oyono F. and <u>THE CONCUBINE</u> by Elechi Amadi. The following points show why some characters are not accepted in the Society. Starting with <u>HOUSEBOY</u>.</p> <p>Toundi's father is not accepted because of his poor parental care to Toundi and his family at large. From the novel, Toundi's father gives Toundi a man sized beating only for a small mistake, this causes Toundi to run away from home for good. This makes him not to be accepted for he has poor parental care. This is also relevant to our societies since there are parents and guardians who believe that beating their children will make them change while it is one of the negative catalysts.</p> <p>Father Gilbert is not accepted because he uses Toundi as houseboy for no payment apart from used clothes. From the novel as soon as Toundi runs away from home he goes to Father Gilbert where he works as a houseboy for no pay only used clothes. This makes him not to be accepted in the Society for he does not show care to Toundi as a true man of God. This is relevant to our societies since there are false men of God who use their followers as source of income and cheap labour for no pay.</p>	
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9 Madame is not accepted in the Society because she betrays the Commandant by sleeping with Prison director. from the novel the Commandant's wife who is Madame sleeps with the prison director when he is gone for work or any other kind of duty and on his return she pretends as if nothing had happened. This makes her not to be accepted in the Society. This is relevant in our Contemporary Societies since many people with irresponsible sexual behaviours cause the endless spread of sexual transmitted diseases.

10 Continue with the novel THE CONCUBINE the following shows how and why some characters are not accepted in the Society.

Madame is not accepted in the Society due to his gender stereotyping behaviour towards his daughters. from the novel, Madame Compains to Wdu his wife why she got only girls and that he sees no one to inherit his name and properties on his death. This behaviour makes him not accepted since he undermines the role of women in bringing about development. This is relevant to our Contemporary Societies where people prefer boy children to girls without knowing that all of them are gift from God

Ahurole is not accepted in the Society due to superstitious belief on love potion to Ekwueme. from the novel, on seeing that she is not loved by Ekwueme she and her mother look for love potion that can make Ekwueme Only love and think of her. This makes her not

9	<p>to be accepted in the society since love is natural and can never be forced. This is very relevant since in our contemporary societies, there are men and women who live money, title and fame to earn love but it becomes impossible.</p> <p>Ekweme's and Ahurole's parents are not accepted in the society since they caused early childhood betrothal between Ekweme and Ahurole. From the novel Ekweme is said to have married Ahurole ever since she was 8 days old. This causes problems when they grow to adults and that Ekweme gets not even single feelings towards Ahurole. Making their parents not accepted in the society. This is relevant in societies since some families due to poverty decide to betroth their children without thinking of future.</p> <p>Therefore it is true that not all characters in the works of art are accepted, some of them due to their characters and traits are not accepted. The writers of literary work do this so as to get relevance of the society in their works and hence, people with such traits have to change since they get to know that they are not acceptable. Together with that the works give them the alternative way of life that they have to live so as to be able to attain development individually and for the society and country at large.</p>	1000 1111
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Extract 9.1: A sample of correct responses to question 9.

There were also candidates who scored average marks. They managed to partially justify the statement by picking examples from the novels. They scored 6 to 10 marks, which was categorised as average performance. In extract 9.2, the candidate failed to mention the name of the character 'Gullet'. Instead he/she called him as 'chief of the whites'. Furthermore a

candidate in this category provided an irrelevant conclusion. This is shown in the extract that follows:

9.	<p>Characters; Refers to the Participants in the Literary work. It is true that some characters are not accepted in their society by using two novels; th THE HOUSEBOY and THE OLDMAN AND THE MEDAL both novels by Ferdinand Oyono the following are characters that are not accepted in their societies. Starting with THE OLDMAN AND THE MEDAL the following characters are not acceptable in their societies.</p> <p>Chief of the whites is not accepted in the society as he shows hypocrisy and exploitation to Meka; in the novel this proved when the Chief of the whites says "Meka and other Africans are more than friends" this is hypocrisy since the white still given privilege over Africans in all aspects. Also in our society some hypocrite and exploitative people are not accepted.</p> <p>Engamba is not acceptable because he betrays his wives and remain with Amalia after being converted to Christianity; in the novel Engamba shame to be a betrayer of African culture as he betrayed all his wives and remains with Amalia. Also in our society the people who betrays others are not acceptable in the society.</p>
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9. Nkolo mendo is not accepted because he is polygamist and promote the custom of paying bride price; in the novel Nkolo is shown to have many wives and he intends to add another wife after finishing paying the bride price. This makes him not accepted in the society. Also, in our society some people who promotes outdated customs are not accepted. By Proceeding with THE HOUSE BOY the following are the characters that are not accepted in the society.

Madam Suzy is not accepted in the society due to prostitution and hypocrisy to her husband, Commandant, in the novel Madam Suzy drawn as a prostitute as she engaged in love affairs with Moreau the Prison director. Also, in our society hypocrite and betrayers are not accepted in the society.

Father vandermaier is not accepted due to torture and exploitation he does to Toundi; in the novel Father vandermaier shown as exploiter as he pays old clothes to Toundi as his wage also, he tortures Toundi when he takes collection from church by undressing him. Also in our society the exploiters and people that

9. tortures others are not accepted in the society.

Moreau the prison director is not accepted as he engages in love affairs with Madam Suzy though he know as she is married to Commandant. In the novel Moreau also is not accepted as he sleep with a woman who is married. Also, in our society people who sleep with the married person are not accepted in the society.

Apart from the characters that are not accepted in the society but also the following are the themes that intended to be delivered. These are: Prostitution, Poverty, Love affairs, betrayal, hypocrisy, classes, segregation, position of woman, exploitation, Christianity and Ignorance.

Extract 9.2 A sample of average response to question 9.

On the other hand, the candidates who performed weakly failed to justify the statement using examples from novels. Their scores ranged from 0 to 5 out of 15 marks. This was categorised as weak performance. In extract 9.3, the candidate failed to provide the relevant information as required by the question.

9. Character is the person who
 who takes part in the course
 of literary work to pass the
 message. This statement is true but
 in the society there is people who are not
 not accepted in the society. This is supported
 by two novels which are OLD MAN AND
 THE SEA which have two characters
 (Maka) and is written by FERDINAND OYONDO
 and CONQUEROR which have the
 the character is (Madame) and is written by
 AMAD E AMADI E. By starting with
 the novel OF OLD MAN AND THE SEA
 by the character which is (Maka)
 He is below in French this have
 been shown by Maka when have
 the boy & his power to support the
 French people in the society which have
 use the society to get the possibility of to get
 the & good explanation in which Maka
 is by the Maka Maka in the boy's village
 & to support the French & French
 and have produce the boy's child
 to the French man which have
 Maka to support but also own
 society. Society there is people like
 Maka who has support the
 French.

9.	<p>He refuse to follow advice from their wife This have shown by Moka when when have refuse the hater wife advice when have start the relation ship between and French which can make the poor decision make to fear people from that village which have been living in the society but also in our society there is people like that who are not follow the advice of they are wife</p> <p>He betrayal they are culture they have shown by the character when have use to make and to hinder they are culture in the society which use to hinder African culture and start to follow the French culture but also there is people like Moka who are betrayal they are culture in the society, but at by using the play of CONCUBINE and use character which is 'madame'</p> <p>the forced marriage this have shown by Madame when have forced Emenike to be marry when can be got the better fully gully in the society when people they are fighting the Imperial they are disability of people make the conflict to the society but also there is people like Madame who are forced marriage women</p>
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9	He misuse their power to	
	exploite other people this have been	
	shown by madams when	
	have exploit exploit two friend beca	
	use of whome women wheel	
	have use to be a geny He misuse	
	of power in the society which	
	that use to make people	
	He practise gender discrimi	
	nation this have been shown	
	by the madams who be	
	discriminate the wife of exreme	
	when he because of the exreme	
	to that have been so far as for	
	shewil so stopped in the socie	
	ty but also in our society there is	
	people who have practise gender	
	discrimination	
	Generally this also have shown	
	theme like exploitation, discriminat	
	on which that have shown by the	
	white man to discriminate	

Extract 9.3: A sample of incorrect responses to question 9.

2.3.4 Question 10 Novels

In this question, the candidates were required to choose two novels and examine all the social challenges that face the characters in their daily life. The question intended to test the candidates' ability to explain the challenges that people are facing people in their daily life. The question read;

“With reference to any two novels read, examine the social challenges which face characters in their daily life. Write three points from each novel”.

The question was attempted by 90,207 candidates which is equal to 100 per cent of the candidates. The candidates who scored 5 to 9 marks constituted 53.7 per cent, which was regarded as average performance. Furthermore, 35.3 per cent of the candidates scored 10 to 15 marks and their performance was good. Lastly, 11.1 per cent of the candidates obtained 0 to 4 marks. Hence, the general performance on this question was good because the candidates who scored 5 to 15 marks were 89.0 per cent. The performance of the candidates in this question is illustrated in Figure 10.

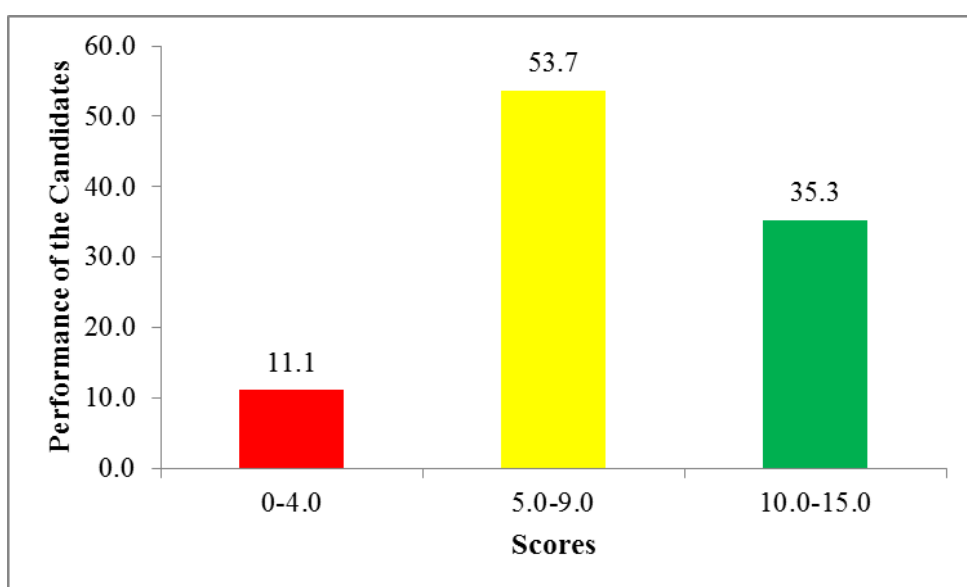


Figure 10: *The Performance of the Candidates on Question 10*

The analysis of the candidates' responses illustrates that the candidates whose performance was good were 35.3 per cent. These had clearly understood the question. They were familiar with the books stated as their references. They managed to pick the right challenges from the right texts. They also managed to cite relevant challenges and events which face the characters in their everyday life.

In “Houseboy” by Ferdinand Oyono, a number of challenges are depicted. One of the challenges is ignorance. Africans are shown not to be aware of certain basic things in their life and this sometimes puts them into conflicts with other people. For example, Toundi gets into conflict with Madam Suzy because of his ignorance about condoms and their uses.

Also, there is humiliation as a challenge people of lower classes who are always not valued by higher class people. For example the Commandant and Father Gilbert beat Toundi several times for no clear reason. On one occasion Toundi is stripped off naked and stays so for a long time when they suspect him of having stolen their money. Moreover, there is oppression. There is a tendency of people who are in power to deny some rights of those who have no power. For example, the Prison Director arrests and beats Toundi almost to death.

Apart from that there is poverty as another challenge challenges that people face. Some people are in a very poor life situation (Toundi and his parents) to the extent that they cannot afford basic needs. For example, the house of Toundi’s father is cracked in a way that a person from outside can see those who are inside.

In “The Old man and the Medal” by Ferdinand Oyono; there is ignorance which is manifested as another challenge. Some Africans are not aware of various issues. Hence they are easily deceived and lose their properties. For example, Meka is deceived by the Frenchmen and his land is confiscated.

Furthermore, frustration is among the challenges which face people. People have problems which do not get solutions. For example people in Meka’s village like the Doum their local beer. They drink even in the morning as a way of trying to forget their problems.

Oppression is yet depicted as another challenge. Africans are not valued by the colonial government. They are forced to have identity cards wherever they go. Meka, for example, is asked by the police constables to provide his identity card and when he fails to do so he is beaten and arrested.

Betrayal is another of the challenge that people suffer from as shown in the novel. There are people who are betrayed by the people they trusted in various ways. For example, Meka is betrayed by the Catholic Church after he has offered his land to build the church. Meka remains poor and lives in a hut in his village, Doum.

In “A Walk in the Night” by Alex La Guma, One of the challenges in this book is racial segregation. Africans are not free to go to some areas which are claimed to be only for Europeans. For example, the beaches at the Cape are only for the whites; Africans are not allowed to go there. Also, there is oppression. Innocent Africans are denied their right to live. They are being killed by the whites without any reason. For example, Willieboy is shot to death by the Constable Raalt when he is suspected to have killed Uncle Doughty. However, humiliation is also the challenge that faces the people. Africans are mistreated by Europeans in various ways. Hence, their dignity is lost. For example, the white sailors pick African girls at Gipsy’s Sheben and touch them in various parts of their bodies without respect.

Another challenge is frustration. Some people are frustrated because they face problems which are not solved. Uncle Doughty is frustrated after being deserted by the government despite serving in the Great War. He, therefore, becomes a drunkard and his health keeps on deteriorating. Moreover, poverty challenges the people. Africans are very poor and they suffer because of that poverty. For example, Franky Lorenzo lives in a very poor house with his wife and children. Uncle Doughty also lives in a very poor house despite being a white man. Lastly betrayal is another challenge.

Some people betray those who are close to them for different reasons in their life. John Abraham, for example, betrays Willieboy to the white policeman, Constable Raalt.

Generally, the analysis shows that candidates who had good performance in this question were able to examine the social challenges which face characters in their daily lives. They were able to pick relevant social challenges that face the characters. They scored 10 to 15 marks and hence they demonstrated good performance. The extract that follows provides a sample of good response.

10.	<p>Character refers to person, animal or object that are given human character and assigned roles by the artists in order to convey messages to the intended audiences. Social challenges are difficulties that are faced by people living in a particular society. By using "The Houseboy" by "F. Oyono" and "A Walk in the Night" by "A. La Grima" the authors show some characters who face social challenges in their daily lives.</p> <p>Starting with "A Walk in the Night" by "A. La Grima" the characters face different social challenges as follows :-</p> <p>Michael Adonis faces injustice ; In the book Michael Adonis is fired from a metal sheet factory without any clear reason. Because of his race (black race) is fired from a metal sheet factory after being recognized he attends a plush house during working hours. Also in our present societies, many people face the challenge of injustice done to them by those who are in power.</p> <p>Frank Lorenzo and Grace Lorenzo face poverty ; Also the family of Frank Lorenzo and Grace Lorenzo is greatly experiencing poor life. They live in very bad conditions and they don't get well and balanced meal to eat. Due to poverty Frank Lorenzo fails to plan for his family and fail to provide basic needs to his family. Also in our societies there are people who live in bad conditions due to poverty.</p> <p>Willieboy faces oppression and humiliation ; In the book Willieboy is oppressed and humiliated by Constable Rault after being accused to murder Uncle Doughty. Constable Rault exploits Willieboy by accusing him to get involved in the murder case of Uncle Doughty while he is not involved. As a result he is killed by Constable Rault. Also in our present societies there are people who are oppressed and humiliated by those who are in powers.</p>
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10.	<p>By using "The Houseboy" by "F. Oyono" the character face various social problems as follows :-</p> <p>The Commandant is betrayed by Madam Suzy ; In the book Madame Suzy is revealed to have other sexual partner despite having married by The Commandant . The Commandant faces betrayal as done to him by his own wife to have a sexual relationship with M. Monroeu . Also in our present societies many people face the challenge of being betrayed by Their lovers, husbands, wife, parents and children.</p> <p>Toundi faces exploitation and oppression ; Also in the book Toundi is exploited by the whites at the mission . Despite all the chores he caters at the mission he is not paid and is given what is left by the white fathers . Father Gilbert exploits Toundi by giving him torn and used clothes to wear . Also Toundi is accused to be responsible over the departure of Sophie from the Agriculture Engineer . Also in our societies there are people who forces exploitation and oppression done by those people who have authority and powers.</p> <p>Toundi and Tinati face poverty ; In the book Toundi and Tinati are seen in fight for the sugar lumps from the whites . Tinati and Toundi fight for the possession of sugar lumps since their families were poor and failed to accommodate all basic requirements for human survival . Also due to poverty Toundi works as a houseboy at Commandant's place in order to earn a living . Also in our present societies, many people fail to get their basic needs for survival due to poverty .</p> <p>Conclusively, as portrayed by the authors, characters do face many social challenges during the course of their lives such as exploitation, oppression, humiliation, poverty, injustices, betrayal and hypocrisy which greatly discourage their development in life welfare and the development of the society they live at large.</p>
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Extract 10.1: A sample of correct responses to question 10.

There were also candidates who scored average marks. These ones had partial ability to examine the social challenges which face characters in their daily lives. Their scores ranged from 5 to 9 out of 15 marks. That was categorised as average performance. In extract 10.2 the candidate tried to pinpoint the challenges characters face but they face difficulties in expressing the incidents because of low competence in using the English language.

10.	<p>Novels; is a long prose fiction or non fiction, that contain many characters and wide characterisation, complex setting and plot as well as many themes discussed. By using two novels titled THE HOUSEBOY by Ferdinand Oyono and THE OLD MAN AND THE MEDAL by Ferdinand Oyono, the writers portray how social challenges face characters in their daily life.</p> <p>By starting with THE HOUSEBOY, the writer portrays the following:</p> <p>Ignorance; Portrayed by Toundi, he was ignorant that he did not know that the white people were hypocrite even though he was beaten badly he still stood up to them and he was tortured and was given hard tasks to do and was given clothes to wash, do chores clean the church daily without being paid, he was exploited and he was still ignorant to know.</p> <p>Betrayal; Toundi betrayed his African culture and customs and allowed himself</p>
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10.	<p> bosted with the whites' culture and custom and was exploited and oppressed by Father Pelbert and vandermyer and even the Commandant and his wife. </p> <p> Humiliation; Toundi was humiliated by Commandant and his wife by been given under neath clothes to wash (underwears and boxes) also Madame Suzy was humiliated by Toundi because he went to spread the news that he found condoms under madame Suzy's bed. </p> <p> Not only on the novel OF THE HOUSEBOY but also THE OLD MAN AND THE MEDAL. </p> <p> Poverty; Portrayed by Meka who was an old man, who had a land and two sons and a wife called Kelara but Meka decided to give his plot of land to the French church and gave his two sons to go to the war where for in return to be given a medal, in the end he lost the medal, his two sons died in the war and lost his plot of land to the five hypocrite French. </p> <p> Classes; In Meka's village there were his people and the French where in Meka's party of being given a medal, the French had their own place to sit where they drank wine and whisky at the high and comfortable place while the Africans and Meka sat at the low place and where forbidden to drink were at the party, in the town the African women were forbidden to drink by the French and made them buy expensive drinks like wine. </p>	
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Extract 10.2: A sample of average responses to question 10.

On the other hand, the candidates who performed weakly in this question failed to examine the social challenges which face characters in their daily lives. Their scores ranged from 0 to 4 out of 15 marks and that was categorised as weak performance. In extract 10.3, the candidate failed to understand the question. That candidate faced some difficulties in expressing the incidents because of low competence in using the English language

10.	<p>Novel is an extended fiction prose narrative of considerable length in which character and action are presented as real life. It is true that the social challenges which face characters in their daily life. It was many challenges which can get the character in the daily life by using the novel to justify this statement by using the Houseboy was written by Oyana F and another. The old man and the model it was written by Oyana F which can show to be the challenges which can get from the daily life by starting with the old man and the model.</p> <p>Challenges which can face characters in their daily life is about ignorance. Many people of the society which can cause the character to get the challenges about the ignorance in the daily life people too can understand well with another because we have the bad behaviour which can cause the miss understanding with the people in the book we can see the one of character which too have the ignorance with other people who surround in the society so it should to stop it and then to do the good.</p>
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10.	<p>Social Challenger which face characters in their daily life is about oppression: Due to the writer which can teacher as and then we use the one character to show to as which can cause the oppression to obtain with other in the society which some of many people who have the problem of the oppression in the society so it should be stop to do the bad behaviour like oppression in the society</p> <p>Social Challenger which face characters in their daily life is about self awareness: it means that people is should now how one understand the rules to the government and it should now the works in the society like the character which collector mention with the writer as which as no the self awareness by doing their own rules without using power of another to control her - by finished with House boys</p> <p>Social Challenger which face characters in their daily life all about culture: Due to the Challenger which the writer we can get is the culture some of them people does not follow the culture and then it can cause the challenge to know we are the trouble in this society some of people does not agree the culture which was needs</p> <p>Social Challenger which face characters in their daily life all about conflict: Some of people who use the power to do some of war with another there is many conflict it have social conflict, political conflict, and another which can cause the misunderstanding between -</p> <p>One people and another for long time or short time</p> <p>Social Challenger which face characters in their daily life all about protest: Due to the novel which show to as the one of character which was protest some of the bad behaviour at</p>	use on
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Extract 10.3 is a sample of incorrect responses to question 10.

3.0 PERFORMANCE OF THE STUDENTS ON EACH TOPIC

Four topics were examined: Appreciating Plays, Introduction to Literature, Appreciating Poetry and Appreciating Novels. There was only one topic with a good performance of 86.1 per cent. This was Appreciating Plays, from which question 5 and 7 were tested.

The rest of the topics had an average performance, Introduction to Literature had 48.2 per cent (question 1, 2 ,3 and 6), Appreciating Poetry 46.6 per cent (question 4 and 8), and Appreciating Novels 37 per cent (question 9 and 10).

The analysis shows that the candidates faced some difficulties in answering questions from Appreciating Novels, Appreciating Poetry. In poetry, the candidates failed to interpret poems. They also failed to Introduction to Literature.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The analysis of the candidates' performance in the 024 Literature in English in 2021 shows that, the performance was good because 79.56 per cent of the candidates passed the examination with different grades. The performance per topic indicates that Appreciating Plays was performed well by students at 86.1 per cent while Appreciating Novels was well performed by only 37 per cent of the candidates.

The analysis has generally shown that there were candidates who wrote their responses in clear language, and they also showed good mastery of the competences which were tested. However, some of the candidates lacked knowledge and skills in reading and writing. It was also evident that some candidates' ability to understand some questions was low.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to improve the performance of the candidates in 024 Literature in English in the future, the following recommendations need to be taken into account.

- (a) It is suggested that the use of the English language in schools should be given a priority to teachers and students in order for the candidates to improve their writing and understanding skills that are used in writing during examination.

- (b) In order to make candidates competent in answering questions about Literature in English, the Think Pair Share (TPS) style in teaching should be used so that students are able to think critically and apply the knowledge and skills gained from the work of art that are used in class.
- (c) From the candidates' responses, it was evident that the candidates failed to correctly answer the questions related to form as a key element of literature. The teachers are therefore advised to effectively teach it with the same weight as they do when teaching content.
- (d) Most of the candidates failed to answer the question on poetry. Therefore, it is recommended that teachers should put more effort in teaching poetry; specifically how to interpret poems.

Table 1 Appendix A Summary of the Candidates' Performance by Topic in the 2021CSEE

S/N	TOPICS	PERCENTAGE	REMARKS
1.	Appreciating Plays	86.1	Good
2.	Introduction to Literature	48.2	Average
3.	Appreciating Poetry	46.6	Average
4.	Appreciating Novels	37	Average

Table 2: Appendix B Percentage of the candidates' performance in each section

S/N	Section	Question Number	Percentage of the Candidates who Had the Average of 30 Per Cent and/or Above	Remarks
1	A	2	69.7	Average
2	B	4	39.3	Average
3	C	4	78.2	Good

