SECTION A – DRAMA

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Orsino:

If music be the food of love, play on,
Give me excess of it, that, surfeiting,
The appetite may sicken, and so die.
That strain again! It had a dying fall.
O, it came o’er my ear like the sweet sound
That breathes upon a bank of violets,
Stealing and giving odour. Enough, no more!
'Tis not so sweet now as it was before.
O spirit of love, how quick and fresh art thou,
That, notwithstanding thy capacity
Receiveth as the sea, naught enters there,
Of what validity and pitch soe’er,
But falls into abatement and low price
Even in a minute. So full of shapes is fancy
That it alone is high fantastical.

(a) Discuss Orsino’s state of mind as revealed by the extract. (5 marks)
(b) “If music be the food of love, play on”. This is one of the play’s most famous lines. Explain the connection Orsino makes between music and love. (5 marks)
(c) By referring to the speech above and what happens in Acts 1 and 2, show how love is a cause of suffering in the play. (15 marks)

2. Twelfth Night features a great variety of messages sent from one character to another - sometimes verbally, sometimes as letters and at other times in the form of tokens. By referring to two or three situations, discuss the purposes and consequences of sending these messages and/or tokens.

3. Sir Toby, Sir Andrew, and Maria are comic characters in the play. Write about the three characters and the role they play in Twelfth Night.
**MACBETH**

4. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

**Duncan:** Whence cam’st thou, worthy thane?

**Ross:** From Fife, great king,
Where the Norwegian banners flout the sky
And fan our people cold.
Norway himself, with terrible numbers,
Assisted by that most disloyal traitor,
The Thane of Cawdor, began a dismal conflict,
Till that Bellona's bridegroom, lapped in proof,
Confronted him with self-comparisons,
Point against point, rebellious arm 'gainst arm,
Curbing his lavish spirit. And to conclude,
The victory fell on us –

**Duncan:** Great happiness! –

**Ross:** That now Sweno,
The Norways' king, craves composition.
Nor would we deign him burial of his men
Till he disbursed at Saint Colm's Inch
Ten thousand dollars to our general use.

**Duncan:** No more that Thane of Cawdor shall deceive
Our bosom interest. Go pronounce his present death
And with his former title greet Macbeth.

**Ross:** I'll see it done.

**Duncan:** What he hath lost, noble Macbeth hath won.

(a) “Bellona's bridegroom” (line 8). Who is Ross referring to? (2 marks)
(b) From your knowledge of the play *Macbeth* and from what we learn from the above lines, describe Duncan’s character. (5 marks)
(c) “What he hath lost, noble Macbeth hath won.” (line 23) What has Macbeth won? From your knowledge of the play *Macbeth*, why will these words seem ironic? (5 marks)
(d) From your knowledge of the play *Macbeth* and from what we learn from the above lines, describe Macbeth’s character. (13 marks)

5. Give an account of the scene in which Macbeth first meets the witches. In your answer, bring out the different ways Banquo and Macbeth react to the witches’ words, and state what this shows us about the character of Banquo and Macbeth.

6. Describe the character of Lady Macbeth and show how she influences her husband’s decisions.
BURNING EVEREST AND MARIZA’S STORY

7. “Jim is rebellious and uncooperative.” Say whether you think this is a true picture of Jim, by referring to different episodes from *Burning Everest*.

8. Describe how three characters in *Burning Everest* try to help Jim. To what extent are they successful?

9. The scenes in *Burning Everest* have different settings (e.g. the Wellands’ home, the imaginary scenes on Mt Everest, etc.). In your opinion, which setting makes the play most interesting? Give reasons for your answer.

THE GLASS MENAGERIE

10. Describe Laura’s character and role in the play.

11. What makes *The Glass Menagerie* interesting and worth seeing?

12. “Anger and disappointment are major issues in the characters' lives.” Discuss this statement with reference to the play *The Glass Menagerie*.

THE LONG THE SHORT AND THE TALL

13. “*The Long the Short and the Tall* examines the characters of the men in the Patrol and shows how the pressure of war affects them.” Discuss this statement by referring to two or three characters.

14. By close reference to the characters and action of the play *The Long the Short and the Tall*, show what the play reveals about war.

15. By referring to at least three of the members of the Patrol, describe how the Japanese prisoner is treated by different characters in *The Long the Short and the Tall*. 
SECTION B: POETRY  
Choose ONE question from this section.  

THE NEW DRAGON BOOK OF VERSE  

1. Describe the way the poets bring out the different experiences in *A Small Dragon* and *The Discovery*. Say which poem you prefer and give reasons for your answer.  

2. By referring to the poem *The Sea*, show how the comparison between the sea and a dog is developed.  

3. “*The Lesson* describes an event that was a learning experience for the boy.” Discuss.  

THE CALLING OF KINDRED  

4. “The poem is a moving tribute to courage and heroism.” Discuss this statement with reference to the poem *The Charge of the Light Brigade*.  

5. Discuss the poets’ ideas and use of language in the poems *The Tiger* and *The Owl*.  

6. Poetry often deals with particular experiences or aspects of life. Two such poems are *My Grandmother* and *Piano*. Discuss these poems, bringing out what you have learnt about life from these poems.  

SECTION C: PROSE  
Choose ONE question from this section.  

ANIMAL FARM  

1. Compare and contrast Napoleon and Snowball. What ways and techniques do they use in their struggle for power?  

2. Which two characters do you sympathise with most in *Animal Farm*? Give reasons for your answer.  

THE OTHER SIDE OF TRUTH  

3. Newspapers and television play an important role in the novel *The Other Side of Truth*. Discuss the role the media plays to reveal the truth and change public opinion about Nigeria and the Solaja family.  

4. Show how Sade is forced to mature and change in the novel *The Other Side of Truth* as a result of her experiences. (In your answer you are expected to mention at least two or three situations she had to face.)
KING OF SHADOWS

5. During Nat's stay in Elizabethan England he sees, feels, smells, tastes and hears a completely different world. By referring to specific incidents and details, show how Susan Cooper makes Elizabethan England come alive for the reader.

6. Discuss the relationship between Nat and Shakespeare in the novel King of Shadows.

THE GREAT AUTOMATIC GRAMMATIZATOR AND OTHER STORIES

7. Roald Dahl’s stories are famous for their unexpected ending. In your opinion, which two stories have the most surprising ending? Give reasons for your answer.

8. The Umbrella Man and Parson’s Pleasure feature persons who appear to be very respectable. Show how the Umbrella Man and the Parson try to take advantage of the people they meet.

THE TIME MACHINE

9. “The theme of justice and inequality is of central importance in The Time Machine.” Discuss this theme by referring to the relationship between the Eloi and Morlocks.

10. “Wells's novel has remained popular more than one hundred years after its initial publication.” What do you think makes it so popular?

PRIVATE PEACEFUL

11. The postscript to Private Peaceful claims that many soldiers executed by firing squad had suffered an injustice. To what extent was Charlie Peaceful’s death unjust?

12. While on the battlefield, Thomas Peaceful remembers his family life in the countryside. Describe the memories which you think are most interesting.
SECTION D – UNPREPARED TEXT

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

The Road Not Taken

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair*,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear,
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,
And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I -
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

Robert Frost

* fair = attractive, appealing

Note: The poet is American, so ‘traveler’ and ‘traveled’ are spelt in American English.

1. Put a tick (√) next to the three statements that could be interpretations of this poem.
   a. [ ] It could be about a person making important choices in his life.
   b. [ ] It could be about a person planning a trip but later having to cancel.
   c. [ ] It could be about a road which the traveller did not take because it was bent.
   d. [ ] It could be about two roads which ended in a yellow wood.
   e. [ ] It could be about a person who regrets not being able to have different experiences.
   f. [ ] It could be about a person who is wondering what his future will be like.

   6 marks [ ]

2. Write down the rhyme scheme of the first stanza.

   1 mark [ ]

3. Pick out and copy an example of alliteration.

   2 marks [ ]
4. What does this line mean: “To where it bent in the undergrowth”? (line 5)

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________ 3 marks [   ]

5. Explain, in your own words, why the poet chose one road instead of the other.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________ 2 marks [   ]

6. Tick the correct answer.

The second stanza expresses the poet’s:

a. doubts.

b. fears.

c. certainty.

2 marks [   ]

7. Identify the line which tells you that a choice has been made.

line number __________ 1 mark [   ]

8 i. “Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.” (lines 14 and 15)
Explain carefully what you think the poet means in these two lines.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________ 3 marks [   ]

ii. Do you think the narrator is happy about his choice? Give a reason for your answer.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________ 2 marks [   ]

9. Find two details from the last stanza that suggest that the narrator felt this was an important decision.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________ 3 marks [   ]

(25 marks) [   ]