

TAMIBIA UNIVERSITYOF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENGLISH				
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BAEN		LEVEL: 5	LEVEL: 5	
COURSE CODE: NLI521S		COURSE NAM	COURSE NAME: NAMIBIAN LITERATURE	
SESSION:	JANUARY 2020	PAPER:	THEORY	
DURATION:	3 HOURS	MARKS:	75	

SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER			
EXAMINER(S)	MR M. MHENE		
	MS W.M. CLOETE		
MODERATOR:	MR A. BREWIS		

	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Answer THREE questions.
2.	Write clearly and neatly.
3.	Number the answers clearly.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (including this front page)

Question 1 Prose: The Purple Violet of Oshaantu by Neshani Andreas (25 marks)

The Purple Violet of Oshaantu by Neshani Andreas deals with issues that are of vital importance to the position of women in Namibian society. It can therefore be regarded as a feminist text. Examine the position of women under the traditional partriachial system in force in the community in which Kauna lives and the different ways in which women in this community oppose and overcome their oppression.

(600 words)

Question 2 Drama: The Show Isn't Over Until ... by Vickson Nangula (25 marks)

In the **outer play** there are five characters, the Director, and four actors, Karin, Judy, Simon and Steve. The four actors play the parts of several characters within the **inner play**. Write an essay defining the roles played by each actor.

(600 words)

Question 3 Autobiography: The Price of Freedom by Ellen Namhila (25 marks)

"I am writing down my experience because writing this story is helping me to find a new meaning in my life and to find ways to love people who hated me in the past and wanted to destroy me or take my life away from me. I also want to tell my children, my friends, all those who helped us, educated us and provided scholarships to us, fed and clothed us, that their solidarity and support is remembered even in times of peace."

Use the above quotation from Ellen Namhila's autobiography *The Price of Freedom, to* analyse the main themes of exile and homecoming in the text.

(600 words)

Analyse Hendrik Witbooi's poem below by paying special attention to the themes and its meaning.

(400 words

(Nama traditional)

Serpent in the grass: Nanseb

short-boned one: great eye:

guardian of the people and the land:

keen eye who discovers conspirators

⁵sharp ear that hears where there is no sound:

deft one who caught the flies

that came over the water to sting us,

and who made those invader flies groan

The eye sees you as slow-paced

¹⁰fast-thinking one:

abundant teat whose milk flows without stopping:

protector of orphans:

waterhole and shade-tree for the homeless:

short-boned one: stump finger: deep-rooted shrub:

15terror of conquerors-

rifle in your stump finger

on the back of the short-ear-

terror of the aggressor-

short-ear obeying stump finger:

²⁰supreme among all in Khowese history:

round shoe whose tracks are all over:

stump-finger: short-boned one:

master of rifle and short-ear:

Nanseb, great father, deep-rooted shrub

LINE14. Stump finger: Witbooi had lost his right thumb in battle. LINE 17. Short-ear, horse