



PAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENGLISH AND LINGUISTICS QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BAEN	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: TPP621S	COURSE NAME: THOERY AND PRACTICE OF WORLD POETRY 2B
SESSION: January 2024	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100
SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	Ms. F.A. Strauss- Nghihalua
MODERATOR	Professor: S. Krishnamurthy
INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write legibly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.4. Indicate whether you are a FM, PM or a DI student on the cover of your answer booklet.5. Up to 10% will be deducted for spelling and language errors.	

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES (Including this front page)

<u>QUESTION 1</u>	20
a. Define the Marxist theory	5
b. How does the historical context affect the analysis of a poem?	10
c. Discuss identity and the self in “ <i>insta</i> ” poetry	5

<u>QUESTION 2</u>	20
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The Eagle

I know why the caged bird sings!
Ah me, when his wing is bruised and his bosom sore,
When he beats his bars and he would be free!
It is not a carol of joy or glee,
But a prayer that he sends from his heart's deep core,
But a plea that upward to Heaven he flings –
I know why the caged bird sings!

Kofi Awoonor

In Kofi Awoonor's poem "The Eagle," the caged bird serves as a powerful metaphor for a post-colonial African experience. Analyse the symbolism of the caged bird in the context of post-colonial literature. How does the imagery of the caged bird reflect the impact of colonisation, the desire for freedom, and the struggle for self-determination in post-colonial societies?

<u>QUESTION 3</u>	20
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Silenced Voices

In the shadow of the night,
 Beneath the weight of endless chains,
 Whispers of hope, courage ignites,
 Silenced voices, unbroken strains.

Tales of sorrow, tales of pain,
 Hidden deep within our souls,
 Yet from the darkness, we'll rise again,
 Against the odds, our spirit holds.

Through oppression's fierce, unyielding might,
Our unity shall set us free,
For in our hearts, the flames burn bright,
Silenced voices, in unity.

In 'Silenced Voices,' the poet explores themes of oppression, resilience, and unity. How does the poet use metaphor, imagery, and symbolism to convey these themes? Provide specific examples from the poem and discuss the effectiveness of the poet's use of language and literary devices in conveying the message of silenced voices and their ultimate resurgence in unity.

QUESTION 4

20

no one leaves home unless
home is the mouth of a shark
you only run for the border
when you see the whole city running as well

your neighbours running faster than you
breath bloody in their throats
the boy you went to school with
who kissed you dizzy behind the old tin factory
is holding a gun bigger than his body
you only leave home
when home won't let you stay.

no one leaves home unless home chases you
fire under feet
hot blood in your belly
it's not something you ever thought of doing
until the blade burnt threats into
your neck

and even then you carried the anthem under
your breath
only tearing up your passport in an airport toilets
sobbing as each mouthful of paper
made it clear that you would not be going back.

you have to understand,
that no one would put their children in a boat
unless the sea is safer than the land
no one burns their palms
under trains
beneath carriages
no one spends days and nights in the stomach of a truck
feeding on newspaper unless the miles travelled
means something more than journey.
no one crawls under fences
wants to be beaten
wants to be pitied
no one chooses refugee camps
or strip searches where your
body is left aching
or prison,
because prison is safer
than a city of fire
and one prison guard
in the night
is better than a truckload
of men who look like your father
no one could take it

no one could stomach it
no one's skin would be tough enough

the
go home blacks
refugees
dirty immigrants
asylum seekers
sucking our country dry
niggers with their hands out
they smell strange
savage
messed up their country and now they want
to mess ours up
how do the words
the dirty looks
roll off your backs
maybe it's because the blow is softer
than a limb torn off
or the words are more tender
than fourteen men between
your legs
or the insults are easier
to swallow
than rubble
than bone
than your child body
in pieces.
i want to go home,

but home is the mouth of a shark
 home is the barrel of the gun
 and no one would leave home
 unless home chased you to the shore
 unless home told you
 to quicken your legs
 leave your clothes behind
 crawl through the desert
 wade through the oceans
 drown
 save
 be hungry
 beg
 forget pride
 your survival is more important
 no one leaves home unless home is a sweaty voice in your ear
 saying-
 leave,
 run away from me now
 i dont know what i've become
 but i know that anywhere
 is safer than here

Warsan Shire

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| a. How is imagery used to emphasise the message of the poem? | 5 |
| b. Which details related to 'the self' does Warsan Shire use to vividly portray the themes addressed in the poem? | 5 |
| c. How is anaphora used in the poem and what is the intended effect on the overall message? | 10 |

QUESTION 5

20

*I saw it with my own eyes, Mr. President
The status of education, infrastructure
In the remotest areas of this vast country
This land of the misplaced and downtrodden
Scattered like rejected dreams in the outskirts
Of a modern and highly selective democracy
Classrooms scorned by faded colours of hope
Children kept hostage in colonial military tents
And taught by teachers revolted by their fate
Inside the rural marginalization of education
These are realities, Mr. President, not fables
As narrated by your ministers and advisors.*

Kaemogetsi Molapong

In the poem "Rejected Dreams," the speaker addresses a poignant social critique of the state of education and infrastructure in remote areas of the country. Analyse how the poet employs vivid imagery and metaphor to convey the harsh reality of the "rejected dreams" and the marginalisation of education. How does the poem comment on the stark disparities in a supposedly "modern and highly selective democracy"? Explore the impact of colonial legacies and the role of the government in perpetuating or alleviating these issues.