



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGES**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENGLISH AND LINGUISTICS HONOURS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BENH	LEVEL: 8
COURSE: CHILDREN'S LITERATURE	COURSE CODE: CHL821S
SESSION: NOVEMBER 2025	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 75

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	DR A. HAUTEMO
MODERATOR	PROF. S KRISHNAMURTHY

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer THREE questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Each essay must be 700 words.4. Number the answers clearly.

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES
(Including this front page)

QUESTION 1

[25 MARKS]

Conflict in literature is the central struggle between characters or competing forces, such as man against nature, society or himself. The conflict is introduced in the exposition, or the beginning of the story, and sets the stage for future events. Some stories contain more than one conflict, but there's usually an underlying primary struggle that the protagonist or protagonists must address.

Read the story below and discuss conflict and its role in driving the plot in children's literature. Use relevant examples to justify your analysis.

Cinderella

In a faraway kingdom lived a kind and gentle girl named Ella. After her beloved mother died, her father remarried a woman with two cruel daughters of her own. When Ella's father also passed away, she was left at the mercy of her stepfamily.

They forced her to work day and night, cooking, cleaning, and mending their clothes. Covered in ashes from sleeping by the hearth to keep warm, they mockingly called her Cinderella. Despite her hardship, Cinderella remained hopeful and kind, even to the mice and birds who were her only friends.

One day, an invitation arrived from the palace. The King was holding a grand ball so that his son, the Prince, could choose a bride. The stepmother and stepsisters were thrilled, ordering Cinderella to prepare their finest gowns.

"Oh, how I wish I could go to the ball," Cinderella sighed as she helped her stepsisters dress.

"You?" they laughed. "A ragged servant covered in cinders? You have nothing to wear and no way to get there. Stay where you belong."

After they left, Cinderella wept in the garden. Suddenly, a shimmer of light appeared, and her Fairy Godmother stood before her.

"Do not cry, my child," she said kindly. "You shall go to the ball."

With a wave of her wand, she transformed a pumpkin into a glittering coach and mice into handsome white horses. A rat became a coachman, and lizards became footmen. Finally, she touched Cinderella's rags, which became a breathtaking gown of silver and blue, and on her feet appeared the most delicate glass slippers.

"There is one rule," the Fairy Godmother warned. "This magic lasts only until midnight. You must leave the ball before the clock strikes twelve."

Cinderella arrived at the palace, and everyone wondered who the beautiful, mysterious princess was. The Prince was captivated from the moment he saw her. He asked her to dance, and for the whole evening, they danced together. Cinderella was happier than she had ever been.

In her joy, she lost track of time. The clock began to chime midnight, BONG! Remembering the warning, she fled from the ballroom, down the palace steps. In her haste, one glass slipper slipped from her foot, but she did not turn back. As the final bell struck, her coach turned back into a pumpkin, her horses into mice, and her beautiful gown returned to rags. She ran home, clutching the one remaining glass slipper.

The Prince was heartbroken and searched the kingdom for the owner of the tiny glass slipper. The Duke visited every house, and when he arrived at Cinderella's home, the stepsisters tried desperately to squeeze their large feet into the delicate shoe, but it was no use.

"Are there no other young ladies in this house?" the Duke asked.

The stepmother scoffed, "Only Cinderella, the kitchen maid. She couldn't possibly be the one." But the Duke insisted. Cinderella was brought forward. As she sat down, she slipped her foot into the slipper. It fit perfectly. She then drew the other slipper from her pocket and put it on. The Duke knew he had found the true princess. The stepmother and stepsisters gaped in shock. The Prince arrived and, seeing her true face again, knew his heart had been right. He asked Cinderella to be his wife.

They were married in a grand ceremony. Cinderella, in her goodness, forgave her stepfamily, and she and the Prince lived together in happiness and kindness for the rest of their days.

Moral: *Kindness and a good heart are your truest beauty. Even in darkness, never stop believing in hope.*

SECTION B: ELECTIVE

[50 MARKS]

This section consists of three questions. Answer any **two** questions.

QUESTION 2

[25 MARKS]

To what extent is Achebe's *Chike and the River* a suitable novel for children? Support your answer by referring closely to the text.

QUESTION 3

[25 MARKS]

What, in your opinion, is a fantasy book? Identify and discuss the characteristics of the fantasy, the value for the children, and its features. Use of examples from *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*, by R. Dahl.

QUESTION 4

[25 MARKS]

Write an essay in which you discuss any **FIVE** themes of the text *Robinson Crusoe* and how they are related to post-colonial children's literature in Africa.

TOTAL MARKS [75]

END OF EXAMINATION