SECTION A (60 marks)

INSTRUCTIONS:
Answer ALL questions.

1   (a) Define “stylistics”.                           (2 marks)
    (b) State TWO (2) objectives of using stylistics in the language classroom.  (4 marks)

2   Briefly explain the difference between “efferent reading” and “aesthetic reading”. (4 marks)

3   Explain briefly FIVE (5) criteria for selecting literary texts for classroom use.  (10 marks)

4   Describe briefly Rosenblatt’s Transactional Theory.                               (5 marks)

5   Provide FIVE (5) rationales for using songs in the language classroom.           (10 marks)

6   List FIVE (5) reasons of storytelling in language classroom.                    (10 marks)

7   Identify FIVE (5) types of dramatic activities to be used in language classroom. (5 marks)

8   Describe briefly TWO (2) major problems that students usually encounter with poetry. (10 marks)
SECTION B (40 marks)

INSTRUCTIONS:
Answer ALL questions.

1 Suggest TWO (2) language activities based on the poem below. Explain your steps clearly and provide examples from the poem. (15 marks)

_Autobahn, motorway, autoroute_

Around the gleaming map of Europe
A gigantic wedding ring
Slowly revolves through Londonoslowwestberlin
Athensromemadridparis and home again,
Slowly revolving.

That's no ring,
It's the Great European Limousine,
The Famous Goldenwhite Circular car

Slowly revolving

All the cars in Europe have been welded together
Into a mortal unity,
A roundaboutgrandtourraoundabout
Trafficjamlroundaboutagain
All the cars melted together,
Citroenjaguarbugattivolkwagenporshedaf.

Each passenger, lugging his
Colourpiano, frozenmagazines, high-fidog,
Clambers over the seat in front of him
Towards what looks like the front of the car.
They are dragging behind them
Worksofart, lampshades made of human money,
Instant children and exploding clocks.

But the car's a circle
No front no back
No driver no steering wheel no windscreen no brakes no

(Adrian Mitchell, 1982)
2 Discuss the **THREE (3) approaches in using literature in language classroom.**
Provide suitable examples to illustrate your points. (10 marks)

3 Compare and contrast “text-centred classroom” and “reader-centred classroom”.
Give relevant examples to support your discussion. (15 marks)

**END OF EXAM PAPER**