

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua  
Sidang Akademik 1995/96

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**HET 202 Analisis Bahasa Kesusasteraan**

Masa: [3 jam]

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**THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS FIVE (5) QUESTIONS IN FIVE (5) PAGES.**

Answer **ALL** questions.

You are advised to allocate more time to questions carrying more marks.

**QUESTION 1**

Study the following poem.

'Africa'

I once saw a maiden dark and comely,  
Sitting by the wayside, sad and lonely.  
Oh, pretty maiden, so dark and comely,  
Why sit by the wayside, sad and lonely?  
'I am neither sad nor lonely', she said,  
'But living, sir, among the deaf and dumb;  
Relentlessly watching these shameless dead,  
Makes my warm heart grow very cold and numb.'

(R.E.G. Armattoo)

The following questions have been provided to draw your attention to significant aspects of the poem.

- [a] Who is the 'I' of the poem?
- [b] How many voices are there in this poem?
- [c] Can you identify the points of tension in the poem, and what the nature of the tensions are?
- [d] Who or what does the 'deaf and dumb' refer to?
- [e] What is significant about the use of the word 'relentlessly'?
- [f] Who is the maiden?
- [g] How has the poet "planned" the poem?

Keeping answers to the questions above in your mind, and anything else that strikes you as significant, critically analyse the poem.

(20 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

**Study the following passage.**

The first objects that assume a distinct presence before me, as I look far back, into the blank of my infancy, are my mother with her pretty hair and youthful shape, and Peggotty, with no shape at all, and eyes so dark that they seemed to darken their whole neighbourhood in her face, and cheeks and arms so hard and red that I wondered the birds didn't peck her in preference to apples.

I believe I can remember these two at a little distance apart, dwarfed to my sight by stooping down or kneeling on the floor, and I going unsteadily from the one to the other. I have an impression of my mind which I cannot distinguish from actual remembrance, of the touch of Peggotty's forefinger as she used to hold it out to me, and of its being roughened by needlework, like a pocket nutmeg-grater ...

... There comes out of the cloud, our house - not new to me, but quite familiar, in its earliest remembrance. On the ground-floor is Peggotty's kitchen opening into a back yard; with a pigeon-house on a pole, in the centre, without any pigeons in it; a great dog-kennel in a corner, without any dog; and a quantity of fowls that look terribly tall to me, walking about in a menacing and ferocious manner. There is one cock who gets upon a post to crow, and seems to take particular notice of me as I look at him through the kitchen window, who makes me shiver, he is so fierce. Of the geese outside the side-gate who came waddling after me with their long necks stretched out when I go that way, I dream at night; as a man environed by wild beasts might dream of lions.

(Charles Dickens, David Copperfield)

The following questions have been provided to help your understanding.

- [a] What is the subject of the extract?
- [b] Who is telling the story?
- [c] How young or old is this narrator?

[d] What kind of writing is this?

[e] Can you identify the 'angle of vision'?

[f] Is there any sentence that provides a unity to the passage?

**Discuss** what you think the writer set out to achieve as seen in his choice of subject matter, development, organisation, point of view and language.

(20 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

**Discuss** with specific references the view that short stories should have 'exposition, development and drama' (O' Connors).

(25 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Would you agree with the view that A Passage to India (E.M. Forster) is "simply a novel about good (the Indians) triumphing over evil (the British)?"

**Discuss with reference to the novel.**

(25 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

Respond briefly to any two of the following (5 marks each).

- [a] A short story should tell a story.
- [b] "In literature, questions of fact and reality are subordinated to providing patterns of stimuli ..."  
(N. Frye).
- [c] We go to literature because we are interested in language.
- [d] An anecdote, a story and plot are all similar.

(10 marks)

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