**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST**

**INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

**EBS 308: ORAL LITERATURE IN AFRICA MID-SEMESTER QUIZ**

**Marking Guide:** This is intended as a guide. Therefore accept responses that convey the meaning suggested by any of the responses suggested here or you think is **most appropriate to the demands of the question.**

To ensure that at the point of scoring you’re awarding the exact marks allocated for each question, you should refer to the question paper.

1. It is a specialized form of communication in which drums communicate the direct

representation of the spoken language/ Communication through drums/ Expression of the direct words of the spoken language through drums or instruments/ A form of communication in which instruments speak the message through words/ It’s the representation of the tones of actual speech through drums, etc.

1. They are means of communicating urgent messages in times of crisis in societies without modern technologies of communication/ They are useful for formalized announcements especially about births, marriages, births, etc./ They are used in the context of dances, entertainments and festivals; it’s used to single out, praise and encourage significant people in the community at social functions, etc.
2. It’s a specialized form of court poetry that is used to praise people
3. Praise poetry stresses accepted values/ It validates status by the content of the praise, by the number and quality of the performers, and by the public nature of the recitation/It can also act as a medium of public opinion. This is because the praisers can withhold praise or include implicit or explicit derogatory allusions that sanctions a ruler’s act/ It used to publicize new status or achievements/ It is used to flatter those in power or draw attention to one’s own achievement/ It is used to preserve accepted versions of history (especially those that focus on the exploits of earlier rulers)/ It serves as an encouragement to emulation or achievement/It provides a profitable economic activity for those who specialize in it.
4. The dirge is a literary form composed and performed for the occasion of a funeral; It’s a poetry of lamentation or mourning/ It is type of poetry that mourns the dead or is performed during funerals, etc.
5. Dirges are chanted or performed during funerals/ they may also performed when the corpse is lying in state, etc.
6. It’s a means of praising, honor and mourn the dead/ it establishes a link between the past and present, the living and the dead/ it’s a public expression of sorrow/ etc.
7. It’s a specialized literary form of poetry that is used to insult, castigate or ridicule people in authority in public/ it’s a poetry of insult that is performed in public, etc.
8. It’s an avenue for the community to publicly vent their anger and grievances to those in authority without fear of being punished/ it’s a democratic means of community participation in local governance/ it’s a means by which those in those authority can measure the people response to their policies, etc.
9. Libation text is a specialized form of prayer that is offered to God, gods, ancestors, during particular occasions.
10. The opening invocation or call/ establishing the occasion/ the request or petition/ the use of figurative language/ the use of parallelism, etc.
11. Libation links human beings to God and to their fellow human beings/ Libation provides a strong sense of protection from superior beings like the Supreme Being, the ancestors and the lesser divinities/ Libation establishes solidarity and helps strengthen relationships/ Libation is a way of expressing belief in the Supreme Being, the ancestors and lesser divinities, etc.
12. Outdooring of a baby/ Puberty / Initiation into adulthood/ Marriage/ Death and funeral rites/ Widowhood rites/ Libation prayer for a traveler who has returned/ Libation prayer for enstoolment of a chief/ Libation for national events.
13. The dirge is a type of elegiac poetry that mourns or praises the dead while elegiac poetry is the umbrella term for the types of poetry that mourn the dead.
14. It’s used for brevity and conciseness/ it demonstrates the wisdom and maturity of the speaker/ etc.
15. The dilemma tale presents the listener with ethically difficult choices while the trickster tale presents the listener with animals that survive through intelligence and craftiness, etc.
16. It shows that wisdom does not always belong to the strong/ it shows that sometimes wisdom and intelligence are more valuable that brute force or strength, etc.
17. A folktale is a story that has its origins in orality and revolves around animals and human beings, etc.
18. It teaches morals that the society holds dear/ it’s establishes social cohesion/ it’s a means of socialization/ it teaches people about social boundaries, etc.
19. A primal myth is a story that explains who a group of people think they are, who created them and for what purpose.