145

## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

# DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2013

**COURSE NAME: COMPARATIVE LITERATURE** 

COURSE CODE: ENG 405 / IDE-ENG 405

TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Answer any TWO questions.
- 2. Do not repeat material or write about the same text more than once.
- 3. Make sure you proofread your work to ensure good expression and adherence to literary and poetic conventions.
- 4. Note that all questions carry equal marks.
- 5. This paper is 7 pages long, cover page included.

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Read the two poems below and answer the questions that follow them:

#### "The Children of Nonti" Mafika Gwala

Nonti Nzimande died long, long ago
Yet his children still live.
Generation after generation, they live on;
Death comes to the children of Nonti
And the children of Nonti cry but won't panic
And there is survival in the children of Nonti

Poverty swoops its deadly wings. But tough, strong and witty are the children of Nonti.
The wet rains fall. The roads become like the marshed rice paddies of the Far East;
And on these desolate roads there is song
Song in the Black voices of the children of Nonti.

## Someone marries

The bride does not hide her face under the veil; The maidens dance near the kraal Dance before the 'make it be merry' eyes of the elders. The elders joshing it on their young days.

There is still free laughter in the children of Nonti.

An ox drops to the earth, then another; Knives run into the meat. Making the feast to be blood-filled with Life. The old, the dead, are brought into the Present of continuous nature in the children of Nonti. Got to be a respecting with the children of Nonti.

When a daughter has brought shame
The women show anger; not wrath.
And the illegitimate born is one of
the family.
When a son is charged by the white law
The children of Nonti bring their heads together
In a bid to free one of the children of Nonti.

There are no sixes and nines be one

with the children of Nonti. Truth is truth and lies are lies amongst the children of Nonti. For when summer takes its place after the winter The children of Nonti rejoice and call it proof of Truth Truth reigns amongst the children of Nonti.

Sometimes a son rises above the others of the children of Nonti. He explains the workings and the trappings of white thinking. The elders debate; And add to their abounding knowledge of black experience. The son is still one of the black children of Nonti For there is oneness in the children of Nonti.

And later, later when the sun is like forever down; Later when the dark rules above the light of Truth The black children of Nonti will rise and speak. They will speak of the time when Nonti lived in peace with his children; Of the times when age did not count above experience. The children of Nonti will stand their grounds in the way that Nonti speared his foes to free his black brothers from death and woes; They shall fight with the tightened grip of a cornered pard. For they shall be knowing that Nothing is more vital than standing up For the Truths that Nonti lived for. Then there shall be Freedom in that stand by the children of Nonti. Truthful tales shall be told Of how the children of Nonti pushed their will; And continued to live by the peace The peace that Nonti once taught them.

#### "White Lies" Stanley Motjuwadi

Humming Maggie. Hit by a virus the Caucasian Craze, sees horror in the mirror. Frantic and dutifully she corrodes a sooty face, braves a hot iron comb on a shrubby scalp. I look on.

I know pure white, a white heart, white, peace, ultimate virtue. Angels are white angels are good. Me I'm black, black as sin stuffed in a snuff-tin. Lord, I've been brainwhitewashed.

But for heaven's sake God,
just let me be.
Under cover of my darkness
let me crusade.
On a canvas stretching from here
to Dallas, Memphis, Belsen, Golgotha,
I'll daub a while devil.
Let me teach black truth.
That dark clouds aren't a sign of doom,
but hope. Rain. Life.
Let me unleash a volty bolt of black,
so all around may know black right.

- a) Identify and discuss at least three black consciousness themes found in "The Children of Nonti". [20]
- b) In about a page comparatively discuss Gwala and Motjuwadi's approaches to the interlinked themes of Black Consciousness and Identity in their poems. [10]

## **Question 2**

'Lorraine Hansberry prefaces her play, <u>A Raisin in the Sun</u>, with the poem cited below, thus suggesting some link between the two texts.' In your reading of the play, did you note the link? Discuss with the aid of illustrations. [30]

"Harlem" Langston Hughes

What happens to a dream deferred? Does it dry up

1801

Like a raisin in the sun?
Or fester like a sore –
And then run?
Does it stink like rotten meat
Or crust and sugar over –
Like a syrupy sweet?
Maybe it just sags
Like a heavy load

Or does it explode?

#### **Question 3**

'The authors of the two poems below express reservations about the situations they depict.' Discuss the setting and language use of the poems in order to show how they reflect the poets' reservations about the situations they depict. [30]

#### "Remember" Don Mattera

Remember to call at my grave When freedom finally Walks the land So that I may rise To tread familiar paths To see broken chains Fallen prejudice Forgotten injury Pardoned pains.

And when my eyes have filled their sight Do not run away for fright If I crumble to dust again

It will only be the bliss
Of a long-awaited dream
That bids me rest
When freedom finally walks the land.

#### "Why?" Bongekile Mbanjwa

I have had enough of digging.
I searched, and was tired.
I asked and asked again,
But no one gave me the answer.
Why?

The cow's teat is full of milk
But there is no bucket,
So where are we going to store it?
Let it not turn to curds
Before the young generation can eat and finish up!
Milk-pail, where can we find you?
Milk-pail, how do we find you?
Milk-pail, who can find you?
Whose children will enjoy you?
If things go on like this
We shall be left sucking our thumbs.

Day and night wasps are buzzing.
I take pen and paper and write.
I write again and again
But curds end up in my fingers
Because I do not have the milk calabash.
Who can find it?

I thought about discriminating according to race But disagreed.
We have our heroes who have the milk pail Where we can guzzle.

Why don't they open the gate for us to enter?
Why are they not breaking these chains?
What are we going to leave for the generations to come?
I will not stop asking:
Why?

### Question 4

- a) In not more than 2 pages, briefly summarise the experiences of Walter Lee Younger in A Raisin in the Sun and Fikile's uncle in Coconut in their contact with the white race. [15]
- b) Discuss the insights shed through the experiences and aspirations of these two characters. [15]

#### Question 5

With the aid of illustrations from both texts, comparatively discuss Ngwenya and Mhlongo's portrayal of South African township life in "SOWETO" (reproduced below) and <u>Dog Eat Dog.</u> [30]

"SOWETO" Siphiwe ka Ngwenya

Womb of black souls White with stains Signs that welcome a stranger Mean caution Not coition Traffic lights red at night Just yield &take flight Sorrow & joy Lead to you at sunset Traffic jam of dreams In the void Come Friday Come month end Ghetto vibration staggering Couples cuddle Muggers lurk The law lives on the loot Before they shoot Angelic voices gyrate to kwaito music Maskandi takes the lead When glasses smash on walls Between a lull of emergency sirens No ambush Not even derailing Of the train dripping Gravy I cannot taste

#### Question 6

'The African Americans' relation to their African ancestral past is a recurrent theme in all their writing.' Respond to this assertion by citing and comparatively discussing relevant texts of any genre. Your discussion should highlight the inherent ambiguities contained in the writing. [30]