



*(Knowledge for Development)*

# **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR  
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

### **SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)**

**COURSE CODE: LIT 317**

**COURSE TITLE: CARIBBEAN LITERATURE**

**DATE: 15<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2021**

**TIME: 8.00 - 10.00AM**

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#### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions

**TIME: 2 Hours**

*This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ►*

**KIBU** observes **ZERO** tolerance to examination cheating.

### **QUESTION ONE – COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)**

Caribbean Literature can largely be described as a response by individual writers to the historical realities of the region. How true is the above statement based on the works of any three writers studied in this course?

### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

“As a writer, Samuel Selvon’s historical sense is informed by his optimistic vision of man’s ability to transcend the drawbacks of a dilapidating past.” Justify this statement with close reference to Selvon’s *A Brighter Sun*.

### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

The hybrid nature of Trinidadian society and its colonial history is aptly captured in *A House for Mr. Biswas* by V.S. Naipaul. Analyse this statement with reference to Naipaul’s presentation of characters in the text.

### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

Evaluate the way Rhone uses the interplay between storytelling and enactment to enhance thematic concerns and create dramatic impact in *Old Story Time and Smile Orange*.

### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

To what extent can it be argued that V.S Naipaul epitomizes pessimism in Caribbean writing? Base your response on any one of his texts.