Appendix _3: Cognitive Stylistics Test

Adama University
Faculty of Social Sciences and Languages
Department of English and Other Languages

Cognitive Stylistics and Creative Writing

Name: ___________________ Id. No. __________
First Semester GPA______ Program: Regular/Extension.
Campus: ___________________ Sex: Male/ Female
Year: ______________

General Instruction: This test has two parts. In each part, follow the instructions carefully. Each question has points; therefore, allocate time properly to answer each question. Each multiple choice (20 items) carries 0.5 points. See the instruction for the marks of each open ended question. Circle the letter of your best choice.

PART ONE: “RING THE CHILD ALIVE” BY SOLOMON DERESSA

Instruction: Carefully go through the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

*RING THE CHILD ALIVE*

His temper it is, he thought,
Though it’s his mind he lost
Gathering waif-ends and shells
Combing a cold deserted beach
For a child a thousand years dead.

A child is a child alive or dead,
He told himself, and years don’t count
So much as the colour of shells
They are foot-prints on the sand
And the ebb will wash them out
And if the flow falls stubbornly short
Why then we shall raise a cathedral
And with turquoise froth dot it with spirals
Even two or three if need be
And make bells of the shells
Turn the sea into a gong
To ring the child alive
Disturbing his innocent slumber
And then lull him back to sleep.


A. RELEVANCE AND CONTEXTUAL EFFECTS

1. Which one of the following states of mind is associated with reading “Ring the Child Alive”?
   A. Thinking
   B. Remembering
   C. Knowing
   D. Communicating
   E. All

2. What is your expectation of reading the poem?
   A. I expect maximal relevance.
   B. I expect maximal contextual effect.

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C. I expect minimum processing effort.
D. All

B. METAPHOR

3. Which one of the following expressions in the poem cannot be an example of a metaphorical expression?
   A. Ring the child alive.  D. A child is a child alive or dead.
   B. Turn the sea into a gong.  E. Combing a cold deserted beach.
   C. Disturbing his innocent slumber.  F. The flow falls stubbornly short.

4. What kind of cognitive metaphor dominates the entire poem?
   A. Ontological cognitive metaphors like “The Mind Is An Ocean”
   B. Structural cognitive metaphors like “Life Is A Journey.”
   C. Orientational cognitive metaphors like “He Is On High Today.”
   D. All

5. Give two examples of metaphor from your own culture. (1 mark)
   A. ____________________________
   B. ____________________________

C. IRONY AND PERSONIFICATION

6. Choose an ironic statement from the following expressions:
   A. A child is a child alive or dead.  D. Combining a cold deserted beach.
   B. Turn the sea into a gong.  E. A and C
   C. Disturbing his innocent slumber.

7. “Disturbing his innocent slumber” and “Combing a cold deserted beach.” can be examples of __________.
   A. Personification  D. alliteration
   B. Irony  E. Onomatopoeia

8. Give two examples of irony from your own culture. (1 mark)
   A. ____________________________
   B. ____________________________

9. Give two examples of personification from your own culture. (1 mark)
   A. ____________________________
   B. ____________________________

D. FIGURE, GROUND AND IMAGE SCHEMA

10. Which one of the following is not “a figure” in the poem you have just read?
    A. Beach  C. Sea
    B. Ebb  D. Shells
    E. Cathedral  F. Sand
    G. Turquoise  H. Bells
    I. Gone

11. Which one of the following is not “a ground” in the poem you have just read?
    A. Beach  C. Sea
    B. Ebb  D. Shells
    E. Cathedral  F. Sand
    G. Turquoise  H. Bells
    I. Gone

12. Which one of the following “image schema” best describes the poem?
    A. BALANCE  D. B AND C
    B. LINK  E. AL
    C. PATH

13. “And the ebb will wash them out and if the flow falls stubbornly short” as a bodily experience can best be described as __________.
    A. up and down  D. balance
    B. in and out  E. center-periphery
    C. source-path-goal

14. Which one of the following bodily experiences best describes the poem?
    A. up and down  B. in and out
PART TWO: “BORN TO DIE” BY TEKOLA HAGOS (10 POINTS)

Instruction: Carefully go through the following poem by Tekola Hagos entitled “BORN TO DIE” to answer the questions that follow.

BORN TO DIE
By Tekola Hagos
These men, that move back and fro,
Know not their goal, nowhere they go.
But like actors who do play their part,
Vanish like mirage and become the past.
All this grace, beauty and love
Fated to die, and their spirit a dove
Might feel free, might scorn and dust;
Decay will find it, fermented like rust.
Lips that once kissed, hearts that once loved,
Like the tombstone will forever be cold.
When I reflect, all my struggle were nought.
Regret and sorrow eat away my heart.
But to man I have a word—
Live your way and change not for good.
Lovers sucking each others tongue
Are not aware of death’s approach.
Lips that once kissed, hearts that once loved.
Like the tombstone, will forever be cold.

Taken from “Something” 1967, No. 6, p.34

A. RELEVANCE AND CONTEXTUAL EFFECTS
15. Which one of the following mental states is associated with reading “BORN TO DIE”?
A. Thinking D. Communicating
B. Remembering E. All
C. Knowing

16. What is your expectation while reading the poem?
A. I expect maximal relevance automatically
B. I expect maximal contextual effect
C. I expect minimal processing effort
D. All

17. “These men, that move back and fro
Know not their goal, nowhere they go” can be an example of
A. Simile C. Metaphor
B. Irony D. All

B. SIMILE
18. Which one of the following expressions from the poem cannot be an example of simile?
A. Men like actors play their parts.
B. Men vanish like mirage.
C. Grace, beauty and love fermented like rust.
D. Hearts once loved will be cold like a tombstone.
E. Regret and sorrow eat away my heart like rust.

19. Give two examples of simile from your own culture. (1 mark)
A.
B.

C. FIGURE, GROUND AND IMAGE SCHEMA
20. Which one of the following is not “a figure” in the poem you have just read?
A. Men C. Sea
B. Ebb D. Shells
E. Cathedral G. Bells
F. Sand H. Gong

21. Which one of the following is “a ground” in the poem you have just read?
A. Death C. Sea
B. Ebb D. Shells
22. Which one of the following image schema best describes the poem?
A. BALANCE
B. LINK
C. PATH
D. B AND C
E. ALL

23. "These men, that move back and fro
Know not their goal, no where they go" as a bodily experience can best be described as:
A. up and down
B. in and out
C. source -path- goal
D. balance
E. center -periphery

24. Which one the following bodily experiences best describes the poem?
A. up and down
B. in and out
C. source -path- goal
D. balance
E. center -periphery

25. Write a short poem on “Born to Live”. Use figurative language like simile, metaphor and personification.

Born to Live