



SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) – SEMESTER ONE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE : KWL101
COURSE TITLE : Functional Kweyol
LECTURER(S) : Mrs Alexandra Serieux-Prospere,
Mrs Anthonia Larichere
DATE :
TIME :
DURATION : 1.5 hours
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- **This assessment has FOUR compulsory sections. Read carefully and answer the questions that follow. Answer ALL questions on the paper. Remember to write your Student ID number on the paper.**
- Students are reminded to read **ALL** questions and instructions in each section very carefully.
- **ANSWER ALL** questions from Section A: 22 marks, Section B: 8 marks, Section C: 10 marks and Section D: 10 marks
- **NB:** Bags, books, as well as writing paper not given by the invigilator should be deposited at the front of the examination room or as otherwise indicated.
- **NB:** All cell phones are disallowed in the examination room.

Section A - KWÉYÒL COMPREHENSION

(22 Marks)

Passage 1 – Reading Comprehension

(6 Marks)

Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions below by selecting the correct options.

Misyé Popo ka fè senk jou an bitasyon. I ni pou planté banja épi pwa pou swen Man Popo èk sé nèf manmay-la. Yon ka sé léjim-lan sé pou li vann laplas èk lèwèstan sé pou yo tjwit manjé lakay. Man Popo sé mèt bouwi manjé. Pyès fanm an konmin-lan pa bon konsa. Tout moun ka filé lanng lè i ka pwépawé manjé, èk yo ka niché dwèt yo apwé yo fini manjé. Man Popo ni bon lanmou épi wèspé pou mawi’y, paski mawi’y ka twavay tèlman wèd pou otjipé fanmi-an. Sé manmay Popo-a ka lévé né’y. Yo ni bon mès èk yo ka apwann anpil lékòl. Byen wa pou yo jwenn an volé. Pli piti-a sé an bèl tifi ki ni zyé gwi. Sé moun an konmin-an ka di i sé an ti nanj.

1. The sentence “Tout moun ka filé lanng lè i ka pwépawé manjé, èk yo ka niché dwèt yo apwé yo fini manjé” can be translated as:

A) Everyone loves Mrs Popo’s cooking and they salivated and lick their fingers when they eat it
B) Mrs Popo licked her fingers while cooking for everyone and they salivated while they waited for her to prepare meals
C) Many people usually salivate during the preparation of Mrs Popo’s meals, and they lick their fingers after eating them
D) Everyone salivates during the preparation of Mrs Popo’s meals, and they lick their fingers after eating her meals
2. How much of Mr Popo’s produce is sold at the market?
A) 3 quarter
B) one quarter
C) half
D) most
3. How many children did Mr and Mrs Popo have:
A) 11
B) 10
C) 9
D) 7
4. According to details from the story, these string of Kwéyòl words would best describe Mr Popo’s character:
A) twavayan, kankannèz, vowas
B) jantwiyom, twavayan, wèskonsab
C) twavayan; sonm; wèskonsab
D) méchan, twavayan, movèspèy
5. Based on details from the story, these Kwéyòl words would best describe Mrs Popo’s character:
A) Wèspèktab, joli, janmèt
B) gayan; sonm; malpwòp
C) kankannèz, malabiyé, an mod
D) fòmida, wèskonsab, wèspèktab

6. Which is the most suitable title for the passage:
- A) Misyé Popo èk Madanm-li
 - B) An Bon La Fanmi
 - C) Man Popo Sé An Bon Fanm
 - D) Tifi Zyé Gwi-a

Passage 2 – Reading Comprehension (Kwéyòl).

(6 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions by choosing the most suitable option.

Toulé jou Lilin ka lèvé a senkè-é-dimi. I ka benyen avan i pwan dité'y. I ka kité kay-la byen bonnè pou alé an twavay. Lilin ka péyé an loto twa dòla pou wivé an twavay li andan an hotèl jis Soufwiyè. Yo sèt ki ka twavay an twizin-an. Lilin ka twavay tout lajouné san doubout paski se moun-an ka fen tout minit. I ka ladjé twavay byen ta. Délè an jan ka mennen'y désann asou loto'y. Lè i wivi lakay-li i ka pwan sonmè'y lamenm. I ka las, po djab!

7. Ki koté Lilin ka twavay?
- A) Lilin ka twavay jis Soufwiyè
 - B) Lilin ka twavay andan an twizin
 - C) Lilin ka twavay andan an hotèl Soufwiyè
 - D) Lilin ka twavay ka tjwit manjé
8. Kisa twavay i ka fè?
- A) I ka tjwit manjé andan tjwizin nan
 - B) I ka twavay andan an hotèl
 - C) I ka twavay andan an twizin andan a hotel
 - D) I ka balyé douvan la pòt hotèl-la
9. Ki mizi lajan i ka péyé pou alé épi viwé an twavay?
- A) Twa dòla
 - B) Dé dòla
 - C) Senk dòla
 - D) Sis dòla
10. Konmen moun ki ka twavay an twizin-an épi'y?
- A) Sis
 - B) Sèt
 - C) Wit
 - D) Yonn
11. Poutji Lilin ka otan las lé òswè?
- A) I ka twavay an twizin-an
 - B) I ka gaspiyé tèlman tan
 - C) I ka twavay tout lajouné ka tjwit manjé
 - D) I twòp fenyen
12. Ki mo ki ka dékwi sé moun an hotèl-la?
- A. Mawon
 - B. Vowas
 - C. Sousè
 - D. Movèspèy

Passage 3 - Fill in the blanks

Use the words provided to select the appropriate word for each slot in the given story.
 Write the words in their corresponding slot.

maché	vyé	tjilòt	koté	vòlè	twant	fwa	mè
		g	chivé’y	mèkwédi	kwiyé		

Polis ka chaché pou an nonm yo ka _____ Marcian. I **kasé** kabawé Misye Dado, épi
 I _____ dé mil dòla. Marcian, ki ni _____ lanné, sé an nonm ki ho èk _____ ,
 épi _____ kout. Dènyé _____ moun té wè Marcian sété _____ passé, bò size. I
 té ka _____ an vilaj-la èk an chimiz jòn an _____ wouj asou’y. I té ni an _____ djari
 an pyé’y. Yo tout ka di Marcian pa jè bon an tèt.

12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____

SECTION B - KWÉYÒL TRANSLATION -
 8 Marks

Translate those Kweyol words into English. Write your answer on the line next to the word.

23. penng _____
24. titja _____
25. ch`ez _____
26. montany _____
27. popot _____
- 28 . lakay _____
29. bonbon _____
30. kabawe’ _____

Section C - KWÉYÒL LANGUAGE AND CULTURE –

(10 marks)

1. Which of the following is NOT a stage in the process of Creolization?
 - A) Expansion of vocabulary
 - B) Adoption as a first language
 - C) Reduction of grammar rules
 - D) Development of structural rules
2. Which of the following Caribbean territories does NOT have a significant French Creole-speaking population?
 - A) Haiti
 - B) Saint Lucia
 - C) Barbados
 - D) Dominica
3. What is the main distinction between a pidgin and a creole language?
 - A) A pidgin is a fully developed language, while a creole is a simplified version
 - B) A pidgin has limited vocabulary and no native speakers, while a creole has expanded vocabulary and native speakers
 - C) A pidgin originates from a single European language, while a creole is purely African in origin
 - D) A pidgin is a written language, while a creole is only spoken
4. Why was Kwéyòl historically seen as an inferior language in Saint Lucia?
 - A) It was only spoken by foreigners
 - B) It was associated with enslaved people and the lower class
 - C) It lacked an official writing system
 - D) It was difficult to learn compared to English
6. Which of the following developments helped in the recent acceptance of Kwéyòl as a language in Saint Lucia?
 - A. Its continued relegation to informal settings only.
 - B. The establishment of the Folk Research Center
 - C. The banning of Kwéyòl from official documents.
 - D. Ignoring language standardization and preserving only its spoken form.
7. Which event in St. Lucia is dedicated to celebrating the Creole language, along with its music, dance, and cultural expressions?
 - A. Saint Lucia Jazz & Arts Festival
 - B. Jounen Kwéyòl
 - C. La Rose Festival
 - D. Carnival Parade
8. Which traditional dance form, reflecting a blend of African and European influences, is commonly featured during cultural festivals in St. Lucia?
 - A. Ballet
 - B. Country and Western
 - C. Quadrille
 - D. All of the above
9. This Saint Lucian festival is celebrated on October 17th of every year?
 - A. Feast of St Cecilia
 - B. Festival of light
 - C. La Rose Festival
 - D. La Marguerite Festival
10. Which musical instrument is commonly used in Saint Lucian folk music?
 - A. Tambou
 - B. Banjo
 - C. Violin
 - D. All of the above

Write a short essay or paragraph on a given topic (e.g., describe a festival, explain why learning Creole is important, or share an experience).

NB Please include:

- Name of festival
- Cultural significance
- Activities, dress, music, cuisine

TOTAL: 50 Marks

END OF EXAMINATION