



Kwame Nkrumah University Of Science and  
Technology

To the freshmen

To the freshmen, this exams is not  
different from others you have done  
before. So there is no need to be  
nervous.

Continuing students

I know the stuff you are made of.  
You have done it before.  
Let us all go into the exams hall  
and slay!

*Best of luck!*



**ADU GABRIEL**

*#Gabby '22*

AduGabrielYebo1

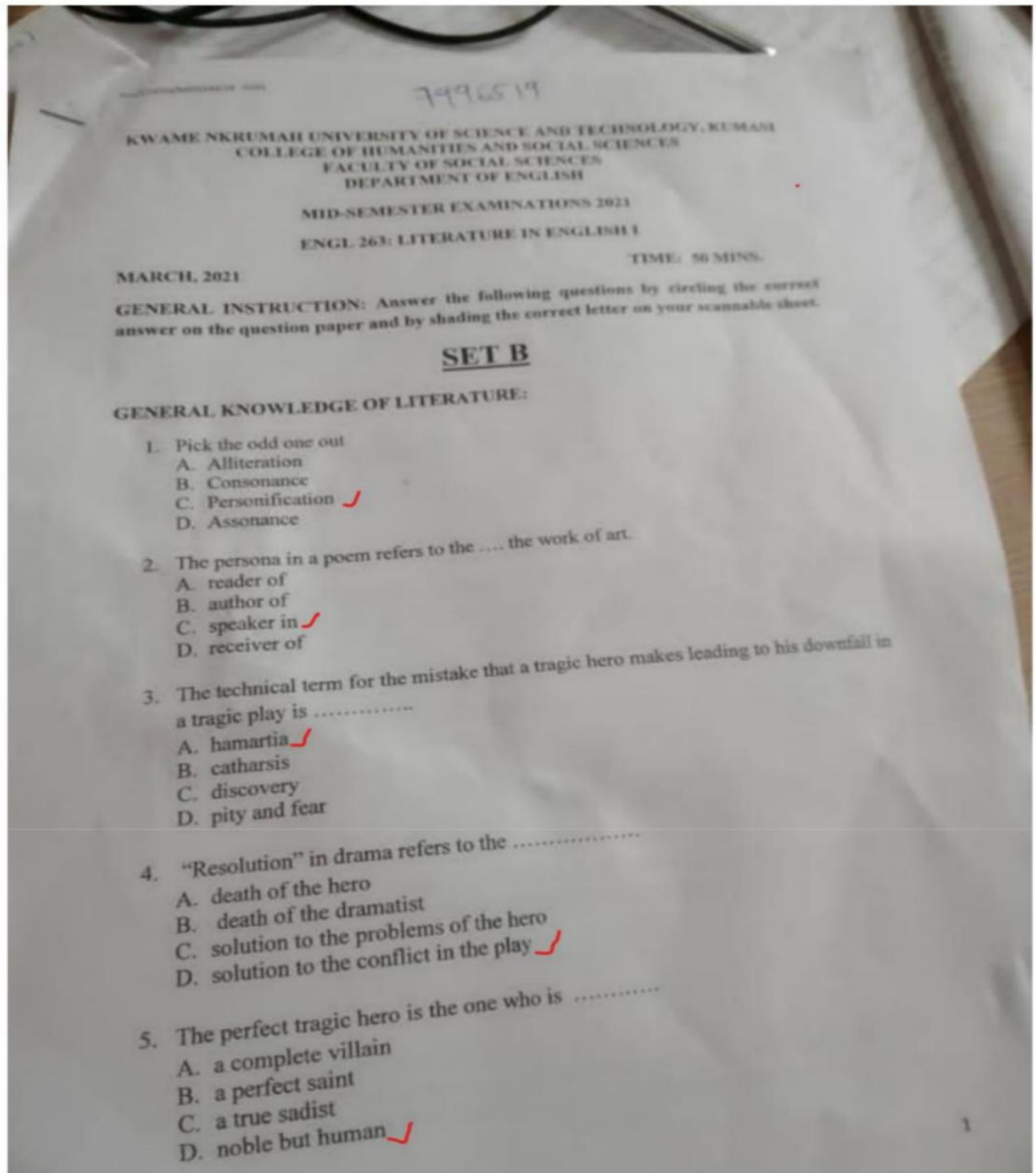


**KNUST 2021 ENGL263 PASCO ON GENERAL  
KNOWLEGE AND TRIAL QUESTIONS WITH**

# ANSWERS ON SOME OF THE SELECTED POEMS COMPILED BY ADU GABRIEL

#GABBY”22

#ESA-KNUST





6. What literary term means "excessive arrogance or pride that leads to a character's downfall or death"?
- A. Hamartia
  - B. Hubris
  - C. Conceit
  - D. Tragic flaw ✓
7. The words **Dramatis Personae** refer to .....
- A. the cast of a play ✓
  - B. the characters of a drama
  - C. the director of the play
  - D. the playwright
8. The time and location at which a story takes place is .....
- A. the situational irony
  - B. the occasional irony
  - C. the setting ✓
  - D. the plot of the story
9. This is a dramatic situation in which the speaker speaks directly to the audience with the other characters out of ear shot.
- A. Soliloquy
  - B. Aside ✓
  - C. Dramatic monologue
  - D. Epiphany
10. What is the name of the third part in the *Lord of the Rings* trilogy?
- A. *The Return of the King* ✓ 3
  - B. *The Fellowship of the Ring* ✓ 1
  - C. *The Two Towers* ✓ 2
  - D. *The Lord of the Flies*
11. What literary term means "a brief story that usually involves talking animals and a moral"?
- A. Legend
  - B. Fable ✓
  - C. Folklore
  - D. Myth
12. What term in literature means "Stories that are passed down from generation to generation that are often based on real people and real events, but was exaggerated over time"?
- A. Myth
  - B. Legend ✓
  - C. Fable
  - D. Epic
13. What literary term means: "something that happens in a story when the reader and audience know something (told to us by a narrator) but is not known by the characters"?

## The Second Coming Quiz

1 Which historical event do most critics believe this poem specifically referred to?

- a) WORLD WAR I
- b) THE IRISH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE
- c) WORLD WAR II
- d) **THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION**

2 What kind of shapes does the word "gyre" refer to?

- a. DIAMONDS
- b. **CIRCLES**
- c. PARALLEL LINES
- d. SQUARES

3 What language is the word "Spiritus Mundi" from?

- a) HEBREW
- b) ARABIC
- c) **LATIN**
- d) FRENCH

4 What kind of mythological creature is featured in the poem?

- a. A WEREWOLF
- b. **A SPHINX**
- c. A GRIFFIN
- d. A DEMOGORGON

5 What book of the Bible does the term "The Second Coming" originate from?

- a) **REVELATIONS**
- b) DEUTERONOMY
- c) EXODUS
- d) GENESIS

6 What poetic form is "The Second Coming" based on?

- a. SONNET
- b. VILLANELLE
- c. ACROSTIC
- d. **IAMBIC PENTAMETER**

7 Yeats detailed his philosophy about gyres in which volume of his work?

- a) THE WIND AMONG THE REEDS
- b) ADAM'S CURSE
- c) **A VISION**
- d) THE WILD SWANS AT COOLE

8 Which author titled a novel after a quote from "The Second Coming"?

- a. JOHN KEATS
- b. **CHINUA ACHEBE**

- c. JOAN VOLLMER
- d. SYLVIA PLATH

9 What does the phrase "The Second Coming" refer to in the Bible?

- a) **THE SECOND APPEARANCE OF JESUS CHRIST**
- b) THE SECOND APPEARANCE OF THE DEVIL
- c) THE SECOND APPEARANCE OF MOSES
- d) THE SECOND APPEARANCE OF THE GARDEN OF EDEN

10 Which is NOT a message of the poem "The Second Coming"?

- a) THE WORLD IS BECOMING DETACHED FROM TRADITION
- b) THE WORLD IS IN TROUBLE
- c) SOMETHING IS COMING
- d) **CHRIST WILL COME AND SAVE US ALL**

11 "The darkness drops" means:

- a. RAIN STARTS TO FALL
- b. IT GETS DARK
- c. **THE VISION ENDS**
- d. THE OMEN COMES TRUE

12 What do the words "blank and pitiless as the sun" refer to?

- a) THE FALCONER'S GAZE
- b) **THE SPHINX'S GAZE**
- c) THE BLOODY TIDES
- d) THE FACES OF THE MASSES

13 What were the "twenty centuries of stony sleep" referring to?

- a. THE 2000 YEARS SINCE THE SPHINX'S FIRST PROPHECY
- b. YEATS'S NARRATOR'S 2000 YEARS OF SOLITUDE
- c. THE 2000 YEARS LEFT UNTIL THE NEXT APOCALYPSE
- d. **THE NEARLY 2000 YEARS SINCE CHRIST'S FIRST COMING**

14 What year was Yeats born?

- a) 1823
- b) 0 A.D.
- c) 1919
- d) **1865**

15 Yeats detailed his complicated cosmological argument involving gyres in which book or play?

- a. THE WILD SWANS AT COOLE
- b. THE RESURRECTION
- c. **A VISION**
- d. THE MAGI

16 In 1923, Yeats was awarded which prize?

- a) **THE NOBEL PRIZE IN LITERATURE**

- b) THE PULITZER PRIZE
- c) THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE
- d) A GOLD STAR

17 Yeats was most interested in which school of thought?

- a. **OCCULTISM**
- b. DRUIDRY
- c. CHRISTIANITY
- d. JUDAISM

18 What perspective is the poem written from?

- a) SECOND PERSON
- b) THIRD PERSON
- c) **FIRST PERSON**
- d) A UNIVERSAL PERSPECTIVE

19 Which is NOT an example of Yeats's prophecies in "The Second Coming" coming true in the 20th century?

- a. THE DECREASE IN CHURCHGOING AMONG YOUTH
- b. **THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT**
- c. THE INVENTION OF THE ATOMIC BOMB
- d. THE HOLOCAUST

20 What city is the beast approaching?

- a) BETHEL
- b) JERUSALEM
- c) SINAI
- d) **BETHLEHEM**

21 Which is NOT a word that characterizes "The Second Coming"?

- a. DESTRUCTION
- b. POSSIBILITY
- c. **SILENCE**
- d. CHAOS

22 What do the sphinx and the desert birds most likely NOT represent?

- a) THE DELIVERANCE OF RIDDLES OR CLUES
- b) **NOAH AND HIS ARK**
- c) THE ANTICHRIST
- d) A PRIMAL, CREATIVE FORCE

23 Where was Yeats born?

- a. GALWAY, IRELAND
- b. **DUBLIN, IRELAND**

- c. NEW YORK, NEW YORK
- d. LONDON, ENGLAND

24 What does "the centre cannot hold" mean?

- a) **THE WORLD'S CORE VALUES AND MEANINGS ARE FALLING APART**
- b) THE HEART CANNOT SUSTAIN THE MIND
- c) SUMMER CANNOT LAST FOREVER
- d) JESUS CHRIST CANNOT SAVE US

25 Which of these statements is implied in "The Second Coming"?

- a. **THE SECOND COMING COULD BE LIBERATING AND POSITIVE AS WELL AS DANGEROUS**
- b. CHANGE IS DEFINITELY POSITIVE AS IT WILL CREATE SPACE FOR A NEW REALITY
- c. HOPE IS ALWAYS STRONGER THAN FEAR
- d. THERE IS NO REDEMPTION TO BE FOUND AND THE WORLD IS GOING TO BE DESTROYED

#### ANSWERS TO ON THE BLINDNESS

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) D
- 4) C
- 5) NO ANSWER
- 6) B
- 7) D
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) C
- 11) D
- 12) A
- 13) B
- 14) A
- 15) D
- 16) C
- 17) C
- 18) C
- 19) D
- 20) B

#### ANSWERS TO SHE WALKS IN BEAUTY SET A 13 QUESTIONS

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. D

4. D
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. D

SHE WALKS IN BEAUTY SET B 10 QUESTIONS

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) C
- 9) C
- 10) A

GABBY122



NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which expression tells you that the speaker in "She Walks in Beauty" admires the woman's gentleness?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A "waves in every raven tress" | <input type="checkbox"/> B. "that tender light" |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C "She walks in beauty"        | <input type="checkbox"/> D "one shade the more" |

2. Reread the third stanza of "She Walks in Beauty." What main idea does the stanza structure allow this sestet to emphasize?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A The speaker admires the woman's goodness. | <input type="checkbox"/> B The speaker finds this woman beautiful. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C This woman desires the speaker's love.    | <input type="checkbox"/> D This woman looks like the nighttime.    |

3. What quality in the woman's appearance in "She Walks in Beauty" creates "the nameless grace"?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A her way of gazing at stars   | <input type="checkbox"/> B the light skin of her face     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C waves in her long black hair | <input type="checkbox"/> D the balance of dark and bright |

4. Reread the third stanza of "She Walks in Beauty." The rhythm and rhyme scheme of this sestet reflects

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A a heart beating with passionate love    | <input type="checkbox"/> B the passing of time from day to night      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C the pretty features of the woman's face | <input type="checkbox"/> D a calm peace the speaker sees in the woman |

5. In this poem, what kind of beauty does Byron describe?

☐ A Both outward appearances and inner goodness

☐ B Outward appearances

☐ C Inner goodness

6. Which rhyme scheme does Byron use?

☐ A abbabb

☐ B ababab

☐ C aabaab

7. In the line 'And all that's best of dark and bright' which literary device is Byron using?

☐ A Antithesis

☐ B Alliteration

☐ C Assonance

8. What does the word 'eloquent' (stanza 3) mean?

☐ A Silent

☐ B Peaceful

☐ C Clearly expressing something

9. Where is Byron thought to have actually first seen the woman he is describing?

☐ A When walking in the park

☐ B While out horse riding

☐ C At a party

10. Why does Byron use enjambment repeatedly?

☐ A Byron wants to highlight the emotional state of the speaker

☐ B Byron wants to make the poem difficult to follow

☐ C Byron wrote quickly and could not always be bothered with punctuation

11. In the line 'Which heaven to gaudy day denies' which literary device does Byron make use of?

☐ A Metaphor

☐ B Simile

☐ C Personification

12. Which expression tells you that the speaker in "She Walks in Beauty" admires the woman's gentleness?

☐ A "waves in every raven tress"

☐ B. "that tender light"

☐ C "one shade the more"

☐ D "She walks in beauty"

13. Which expression tells you that the speaker in "She Walks in Beauty" admires the woman's gentleness?

☐ A "She walks in beauty"

☐ B "waves in every raven tress"

☐ C "one shade the more"

☐ D B. "that tender light"

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who wrote "She Walks in Beauty"?

A

Lord Byron

B

Owen Sheers

C

Ted Hughes

D

Emily Dickenson

2. How was the poet who wrote "She Walks in Beauty" famously described as?

A

*'mad, bad and dangerous to know.'*

B

*'a lover, not a fighter.'*

C

*'crazy young man with too many girlfriends.'*

D

*'top lad, 10/10 would recommend as a friend.'*

3. In She Walks in Beauty, what does the narrator fall in love with first?

A

Her clothes

B

Her looks

C

Her character

D

Her money

4. What device is the following line from 'She Walks in Beauty': 'She walks in beauty, like the night'.

A

personification

B

simile

C

metaphor

D

oxymoron

5. In She Walks in Beauty, what technique has been used in the quote 'cloudless climes and starry skies'?

A

Simile

B

Anaphora

C

Alliteration

D

Enjambment

6. In 'She Walks in Beauty' we learn that the woman's name is....

☐ A We never find out her name

☐ B Lola

☐ C Grace

☐ D Claire

7. Complete the line from 'She Walks in Beauty': A heart whose love is \_\_\_\_\_"

☐ A pure!

☐ B innocent!

☐ C good!

☐ D beautiful!

8. The rhyme scheme of 'She Walks in Beauty' is....

☐ A Non existent - like their current relationship

☐ B irregular - like the love he has for the woman

☐ C regular - perfect - like the appearance of the woman

9. What is the form of 'She Walks in Beauty'?

☐ A Sonnet

☐ B Haiku

☐ C Lyric

☐ D Ballad

10. 'She Walks in Beauty' was designed to be...

☐ A spoken or sung to music

☐ B performed for royalty

☐ C read from a book

☐ D posted on a snapchat story





On His Blindness  
20 Questions

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : \_\_\_\_\_

1. The sonnet laments the \_\_\_\_ of Milton.

☐ A poetry

☐ B power

☐ C blindness

☐ D poverty

2. "That one talent" What is the meaning of 'talent'?

☐ A poetic talent

☐ B serving God

☐ C eyesight

☐ D political power

3. 'Who best bear His mild yoke' What is the 'mild yoke'?

☐ A writing poetry

☐ B eyesight

☐ C serving God

☐ D suffering in life

4. Which is closer to the meaning of the closing line, "They also serve who only stand and wait."

☐ A Those who do service to God

☐ B Those who do not serve God

☐ C Those who wait for their turn to serve

☐ D Those who spend money to serve God

5. Is God a hard task master ?

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---

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6. What is the meaning of 'chide' ?

☐ A praise

☐ B scold

☐ C gift

☐ D eyesight

7. What is meant by 'my light is spent' ?

☐ A God

☐ B daylight

☐ C end of life

☐ D use of eyesight

8. Why is the world 'dark and wide' to the poet ?

☐ A world is big

☐ B he is blind

☐ C it is night time

☐ D he is sad

9. The poem is written in the \_\_\_\_\_ rhyme scheme.

☐ A French

☐ B Shakespearean

☐ C Petrarchan

☐ D Italian

10. How does one serve God best?

☐ A by working

☐ B spending money for God

☐ C by waiting for our turn

☐ D by serving

11. In 'On His Blindness,' Milton's central concern is for his \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ A God's wrath

☐ B poetic talent

☐ C love of life

☐ D loss of eyesight

12. God is compared to a \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ A King

☐ B Poet

☐ C Writer

☐ D Blindman

13. In the poem *On His Blindness* Milton expresses his feelings as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A King    | <input type="checkbox"/> B blind person |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C servant | <input type="checkbox"/> D poet         |

14. Who replies to Milton's question in the poem?

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A patience | <input type="checkbox"/> B blindman |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C God      | <input type="checkbox"/> D servants |

15. John Milton is best known for his epic poem \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A <i>1645 Poems</i>       | <input type="checkbox"/> B <i>Daffodils</i>     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C <i>Samson Agonistes</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> D <i>Paradise Lost</i> |

16. John Milton was an \_\_\_\_\_ poet.

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A American | <input type="checkbox"/> B Indian   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C English  | <input type="checkbox"/> D European |

17. The sonnet was first published in *Milton's 1673 Poems* in his autograph notebook, known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A "My Diary"           | <input type="checkbox"/> B "Trinity publications" |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C "Trinity Manuscript" | <input type="checkbox"/> D "Milton's Manuscript"  |

18. When Milton wrote "When I Consider How My Light is Spent", he was \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A busy  | <input type="checkbox"/> B praying |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C blind | <input type="checkbox"/> D serving |

19. Choose the concluding line of the poem.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Thousands at his bidding speed<br>And post o'er Land and Ocean without rest | <input type="checkbox"/> B "Doth God exact day-labour, light denied?"<br>I fondly ask |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C who best<br>Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best                         | <input type="checkbox"/> D they also serve who only stand and wait                    |

20. Milton served as a \_\_\_\_\_ for the Commonwealth of England under its Council of State and later under Oliver Cromwell.

☐ A preacher

☐ B civil servant

☐ C writer

☐ D minister