

MMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL
AROWONA BUS-STOP, AKANRAN ROAD, IBADAN

2020/2021 THIRD TERM EXAMINATION

CLASS: SS 1 SUBJECT: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TIME:

SECTION A: GENERAL LITERARY APPRECIATION

1. A story in which animals are used as characters is
 - A. panegyric
 - B. fable
 - C. limerick
 - D. tale
2. A short witty statement in verse or prose is an/an
 - A. epithet
 - B. epigram
 - C. anecdote
 - D. epitaph
3. The first public performance of a play is its
 - A. rehearsal
 - B. audition
 - C. premiere
 - D. debut
4. A short song-like poem is
 - A. a lullaby
 - B. a sonnet
 - C. an ode
 - D. a lyric
5. One of the elements essential to the novel is
 - A. scene
 - B. plot
 - C. dialogue
 - D. chorus
6. "Loyalty to the flag is expected of all citizens" illustrates
 - A. euphemism
 - B. metonymy
 - C. symbolism
 - D. allusion
7. "Wheels and wheels and wheels spin by" illustrates
 - A. repetition
 - B. rhyme
 - C. euphemism
 - D. meiosis
8. _____ is a style used to induce laughter on the audience
 - A. metre
 - B. humour
 - C. rhetoric
 - D. chorus
9. A funeral song which expresses grief is
 - A. dirge
 - B. an epic
 - C. an ode
 - D. a sonnet
10. A device in which an earlier event is recalled for exposition is
 - A. suspense
 - B. apostrophe
 - C. irony
 - D. flashback
11. Just before a play is performed actors undergo
 - A. recital
 - B. dancing
 - C. auditioning
 - D. rehearsal
12. A line with a pause at the end is
 - A. run-on
 - B. end-stopped
 - C. rhythmic
 - D. metrical

13. A deliberate omission of words or phrase in a piece of writing indicates
- ellipses
 - enjambment
 - elision
 - scansion
14. The technique of delaying the readers' response to the actions in a literary work is
- denouement
 - conflict
 - suspense
 - flashback
15. A poem that teaches moral lesson is said to be
- pastoral
 - symbolic
 - primitive
 - didactic
16. The end of a performance is followed by
- a curtain call
 - a curtain raiser
 - an interlude
 - an intermission
17. "... who never said a foolish thing nor even did a wise one" illustrates
- pun
 - oxymoron
 - paradox
 - epithet
18. A literary work is a satire when it
- finds faults
 - humorously criticizes to improve a situation
 - provokes laughter
 - teaches a lesson for social improvement
19. "Where are your eyes heaven?". The literary device used is
- apostrophe
 - hyperbole
 - inversion
 - oxymoron

20. That is considered an understatement
- Tragedy
 - Comedy
 - Litotes
 - Alliteration

Unseen Prose and Poetry

Read the passage and answer the questions 21-25

"Diversion through Larteh!". This is the sign in the middle of the road. They have diverted the 24 kilometer Manfe-Abiri-Adenta road because of the major road works. The Manfe-Larteh-Adenta diversion makes the journey twice as long. The longer route is the shorter.

The little keep flashes past the deserts police check-point. The bowling wind, like a stretching comb, stretches Kyeiwa's hair in flapping furrows behind her as she stands clinging to a mental support in the back of the open deep, petrified. The Jeep negotiates the hairpin bend below the overhang near Tamara's place at breakneck speed. Now, it is on the stretch to the kodiable junction. The little vehicle laps up the distance. Presently, the travers arrive at the last crossroads. Kodiable lies as the crow flies, Somanaya to the left. The Jeep turns right towards Accra

21. Keiyewa is in _____ mood
- a relaxed
 - an ecstatic
 - a frightened
 - an elated
22. The narrative technique used in the passage is _____
- third person
 - a soliloquy
 - first person
 - an aside
23. The passage is
- expository
 - analytical

- C. narrative
 - D. argumentative
24. The atmosphere in the passage is one of
- A. love
 - B. fear
 - C. anger
 - D. joy
25. "The little vehicle laps up the distance" conveys the impression of
- A. leisure
 - B. pleasure
 - C. strength
 - D. speed

Read the poem and answer questions 26-30

Give me a look, give me a face
 That makes simplicity a grace
 Robes loosely flowing, hair as free;
 Such sweet neglect more taketh me
 Than all the adulteries of art
 They stroke my eyes but not my heart

26. The subject matter of the poem is
- A. criticises natural beauty
 - B. admires the art
 - C. adores natural beauty
 - D. recognises fashion
27. The poet tone is one of
- A. sadness
 - B. assertiveness
 - C. humour
 - D. uncertainty
28. "Such sweet neglect more taketh me" is an example of
- A. metonymy
 - B. antithesis
 - C. paradox
 - D. euphemism
29. The above device expresses the poet's
- A. disappointment

- B. approval
 - C. sorrow
 - D. defiance
30. The rhyme scheme is
- A. ddeeff
 - B. abcabc
 - C. defdef
 - D. aabbcc
31. "Pen is mightier than the sword" is an example of
- A. hyperbole
 - B. metonymy
 - C. apostrophe
 - D. alliteration
32. The state of mind if the writer or poet is
- A. tone
 - B. mood
 - C. rhythm
 - D. rhyme
33. A story that ends happily is called
- A. farce
 - B. tragedy
 - C. tragic-comedy
 - D. comedy
34. A long poem that tells a story is an example of
- A. lyric
 - B. narrative
 - C. epic poem
 - D. pastoral poem
35. One of the following is not a type of oral Literature
- A. riddles
 - B. legends
 - C. essays
 - D. folktales
36. The choice of words of a poet is considered
- A. diction
 - B. mood
 - C. poetic license
 - D. tone

37. A narrative that uses characters and events to depict certain qualities and idea is called
- satire
 - irony
 - fable
 - allegory
38. When readers are uncertain on he falls of action, there is
- bathos
 - denouement
 - suspense
 - climax
39. Which of the following is not a form of lyric?
- Dirge
 - Elegy
 - Epic
 - Ode
40. Hyperbole in Literature means
- Bathos
 - Comparison
 - Contrast
 - Exaggeration
41. The different types into which Literature works are grouped in relation to form is termed?
- branches
 - classes
 - divisions
 - genres
42. Epilogue is a speech made by an actor at the ____ of a play
- beginning
 - end
 - middle
 - staging
43. One of these is not an example of prose
- complicate plot
 - criticism
 - epic
 - essay
44. A poem of four lines is a or an
- couplet
 - octave
 - quatrain
 - triplet
45. All fictional people in literary works are called
- actors
 - characters
 - dancers
 - directors
46. The idea of comic relief in a work of tragedy is to
- complicate plot
 - ease tension
 - increase fear
 - induce tension
47. In “My finger click with the snicker and, chuckling they knuckle the key” the dominant figure of speech use is
- parallelism
 - hyperbole
 - onomatopoeia
 - litotes
48. The literary device conveyed in “Walking along the street of sadness is”
- assonance
 - metaphor
 - oxymoron
 - symbolism
49. One of these is not an example of prose
- autobiography
 - criticism
 - epic
 - essay
50. The role of a prompter in a play is to
- correct
 - praise
 - rebuke
 - remind
51. “Horrendous horror hanged Helena’s happiness” illustrates the use of

- A. alliteration
 - B. rhythm
 - C. repetition
 - D. assonance
52. A poem of simple life of rural people is
- A. ballad
 - B. elegy
 - C. lullaby
 - D. pastoral
53. Which of the following is common to all form of Literature?
- A. action
 - B. chorus
 - C. language
 - D. rhythm
54. A poem of four lines is a or an
- A. couplet
 - B. octave
 - C. quatrain
 - D. couplet
55. “ FOR whosoever will save his life shall lose it” is an example of
- A. euphemism
 - B. hyperbole
 - C. irony
 - D. paradox
56. When a work of arts creates images and pictures in the mind of the readers ____ is used
- A. allegory
 - B. imagery
 - C. symbol
 - D. meiosis
57. The beauty of a poetry lies in its
- A. mood
 - B. language
 - C. length
 - D. lines
58. Comedy evokes
- A. anxiety
 - B. emotions
 - C. joke
 - D. laughter
59. The use of first person pronoun is mainly attributed to ____ method of writing
- A. autobiography
 - B. biography
 - C. stream of consciousness
 - D. omniscient
60. “He had a bitter sweet experience” is an example of
- A. hyperbole
 - B. oxymoron
 - C. paradox

PART B: THEORY

SECTION A: DRAMA (John Osborne's "*Look Back in Anger*")

Instruction: Answer two questions

1. Discuss any two themes in John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*
2. Discuss any four characters in *Look Back in Anger*

Wole Soyinka's *The Lion and the Jewel*

3. Identify and discuss any two themes in *The Lion and the Jewel*
4. Sadiola is to blame for the turn of events in the *Lion and the Jewel*. Discuss

SECTION B: PROSE (BUCHI EMECHETA'S *SECOND CLASS CITIZEN*)

Instruction: answer one question

5. Discuss any two themes in the *Second class citizen*
6. Give an account of Adah's early life before Francis married her

SECTION C: POETRY (MAYA ANGELOU'S *THE CAGED BIRD*)

7. Attempt a contrasting analysis of the free bird and the caged bird in *Caged Bird*
8. Discuss the theme of racial discrimination in the *Caged Bird*

Niyi Osundare's *Leaders and the Led*

9. How does the poem give a hint to Africa's leadership and followership problems?
10. Discuss the theme of criticism of African leadership and followership in the *Leaders and the Led*.