

UMMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL

AROWONA BUS-STOP, AKANRAN ROAD, IBADAN

2020/2021 SECOND TERM EXAMINATION

CLASS: S.S 3

SUBJECT: LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH TIME: 1hr. 50m

Section A: General Knowledge of Literature

Answer all questions in this section

1. A narrative in which characters and events are invented is
 - A. Epistolary
 - B. Autobiography
 - C. Fiction
 - D. Biography
2. The choice of words to create special effects is called
 - A. Fallacy
 - B. Atmosphere
 - C. Diction
 - D. Mood

“Those that I fight, I do not hate
Those that I hate, I do not fight”
3. The above line illustrates
 - A. Paradox
 - B. Euphemism
 - C. Personification
 - D. Metonymy
4. _____ in drama operates against a character who is unaware of a situation which is known to the audience
 - A. Verbal irony
 - B. Dramatic irony
 - C. Satire
 - D. Parody
5. A major character whose flaws combined with external forces that lead to his downfall is
 - A. Flat character
 - B. Round character
 - C. Romantic hero
 - D. Tragic hero
6. A long and serious narrative about heroic characters is a/an
 - A. Burlesque
 - B. Ballad
 - C. Epic
 - D. Elegy
7. “The pen is mightier than the sword” is an example of
 - A. Metaphor
 - B. Metonymy
 - C. Oxymoron
 - D. Symbol
8. In a play, unfolding events reach their peak in the
 - A. Climax
 - B. Denouement
 - C. Catharsis
 - D. Conflict
9. A short witty saying is
 - A. Epitaph
 - B. Sonnet
 - C. Limerick
 - D. Epigram
10. The character assumed by the author in his writing is
 - A. Chorus
 - B. Protagonist
 - C. Persona
 - D. Pseudonym
11. A praise poem is
 - A. A ballad
 - B. A panegyric
 - C. An allegory
 - D. An ode

- “Yet, let me flap this bug with gilded wings
This painted child of dirt, that stinks
and stinks”
12. The alliteration in “stinks and stinks” effectively conveys
- Distaste
 - Admiration
 - Indifference
 - Approval
13. The poet's intention is to
- Create humour
 - Arouse sympathy
 - Create fun
 - Show contempt
14. The lines illustrates
- A blank verse
 - An end rhyme
 - Internal rhyme
 - Free verse
15. A play on words for Literary effects is
- Pun
 - Onomatopoeia
 - Oxymoron
 - Paradox
16. “Over the cobbles it clattered and crash” is a example of
- Onomatopoeia
 - Pun
 - Synecdoche
 - Alliteration
17. An essential feature of drama is
- Soliloquy
 - Conflict
 - Irony
 - Character
18. Dramatis personae is the same as
- Chorus
 - Prompter
 - Foil
 - Cast
19. “Ten thousand saw I at a glance” illustrates
- Caesura
 - Climax

- Bathos
 - Hyperbole
20. Catharsis is always associated with
- Pantomime
 - Tragedy
 - Comedy
 - Farce

Unseen Poetry: Use the poetry below to answer questions 21-25

I wonder how long you awful
parasite
Shall share with me this little bed
And make me from sweet dreams be
lost
By sucking blood from my poor head

I should but say man has much
Blood, which you and your family
do feed
On, for supper, dinner and lunch
And besides, you do in my bed breed

Clever you art, tiny creature
You attend me, when I am deep
asleep
When you art sure, I can't you
capture
Just as the time I snore deep

“Tis so strange that before taillight
The bed clear of you would seem
For not one of you is in my sight
As if your presence was in a dream

21. The poem is about
- Nightmare
 - Dreams
 - Raid of bugs
 - Raid of mosquitoes
22. The poem is generally made up of
- Rhyming couplets
 - Heroic couplets
 - End-stop line
 - Run-on lines
23. The poem is a or an
- Monologue
 - Dialogue

- C. Epilogue
- D. Prologue
- 24. The poet's mood is one of
 - A. Sarcasm
 - B. Indifference
 - C. Joy
 - D. Despair
- 25. The third stanza has ____ rhyme scheme
 - A. Abab
 - B. Abcb
 - C. Abcd
 - D. Aabb

Unseen Prose: Use the passage to answer questions 26-30

We did not go to school on that Friday morning. The night before had been rough. It was turbulent and scary. The strange cry non-indigene must go" rent the air. Little did I know what it meant. That cry all the same haunted me in my sleep. My dreams were horrible. Why was mum so troubled? Why was Dad suddenly so pale and sickly? That night, Mum and Dad had a foreboding silence. They looked at each other, they did not smile. They were utterly silent.

Their silence spoke millions. Fear ruled the night. When the family bed summoned us to the family altar, it seemed that it tolled its last for the humans. Death smelled in the air, death was in the eyes... but why? We were not told. Yes, during the prayer at the family altar, Dad had told us there was trouble in town. No one who was a non-indigene was safe.

- 26. The dominant feeling in the passage is that of
 - A. Hostility
 - B. Anger
 - C. Anxiety
 - D. Bitterness
- 27. The feeling is conveyed by the use of
 - A. Long sentences

- B. Visual images
- C. Tactile images
- D. Short sentences
- 28. "Their silence spoke millions" illustrates
 - A. Oxymoron
 - B. Litotes
 - C. Hyperbole
 - D. Irony
- 29. "The family bed summoned" is an example of
 - A. Apostrophe
 - B. Personification
 - C. Allusion
 - D. Euphemism
- 30. The passage is narrated in
 - A. First person
 - B. Third person
 - C. A dialogue
 - D. A monologue

**Section B: William Shakespeare
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM**

Instruction: Read the extracts and answer questions 31-50

What say you, Hernia? Be advised fair maid

To you, your father should be as god

One that composed your beauties, yea and one

To whom you are but as a form in wax

By him imprinted and within his power

To leave the figure or disfigure it

Demetrius is a worthy gentleman

(Act 1, Scene one, lines 45-51)

- 31. The speaker is
 - A. Theusus

- B. Egeus
 - C. Lysander
 - D. Pick
32. The speech is directed at
- A. Helena
 - B. Demetrius
 - C. Hernia
 - D. Oberon
33. The speech is about
- A. Hermia's decision to go against the will of her father
 - B. Theusus anger against Hppolyta
 - C. Oberon's message for Puck
 - D. Lysander's love for Hermia
34. By the speech, the sleeper attempts to
- A. Persuade the addressee
 - B. Punish the addressee
 - C. Create a confusion
 - D. Prepares for marriage
35. The underlined expression involves the use of
- A. Metaphor
 - B. Oxymoron
 - C. Simile
 - D. Paradox

What thou seest when you doust awake
 Do it for thy true love take
 And love and languish for his sake
 Be it ounce, or cat, or bear
 Pard or boar with bristled hair
 In thy eye that shall appear
 When thou wakest, it is thy dear
 Wale when some vile thing is near
(Act 2, scene 2, lines 30-37)

36. The speaker is
- A. Puck
 - B. Oberon
 - C. Helena
 - D. Bottom
37. Who is the speaker addressing?
- A. Hermia
 - B. Lysander
 - C. Titania

- D. Lysander
38. What did the speaker just do?
- A. Squeezes flower on Titania's eye
 - B. Squeezes flower on Lysander's eye
 - C. Squeezes flower on Bottom's eye
 - D. Angry at Lysander
39. The addressee is
- A. About to be punished for being in the wood
 - B. About to be punished for maltreating his lover
 - C. About to be punished for disobeying Oberon
 - D. About to be punished for falling in love with a wrong person
40. At the moment the speaker is speaking, the addressee is
- A. Dancing
 - B. Singing
 - C. Fighting
 - D. Sleeping

Believe me, King of shadow, I mistook

Did not you tell me I should know the man

By the Athenian garment he had on?

And so far, blameless proves my enterprise

That I have 'nointed an Athenian's eyes

And so far am I glad it so did sort.

As this their jangling I esteem sort

(Act 3, Scene 2, lines 347-354)

41. The speaker and the addressee are
A. Oberon and Puck respectively
B. Puck and Oberon respectively
C. Lysander and Hermia
D. Hermia and Lysander
42. Who does the speaker refer to as “king of Shadow”?
A. Titania
B. Theusus
C. Oberon
D. Puck
43. The underlined means that the speaker
A. Admits he is to blame
B. Insists he is blameless for what he did
C. Is trying to be smart
D. Is liar
44. What just happened
A. Puck just squeezed the juice on Titania’s eye
B. Puck in error squeezed the juice on Hermia’s eye
C. Puck in error squeezed the juice on Lysander’s eye
D. Puck in error squeezed the juice on Bottom's eye
45. The question asked in the excerpt is
A. Dramatic
B. Rhetorical
C. Essential
D. Necessary

Speaker 1: Flute, you must take Thisby on you

Speaker 2: What Thisby? a wandering knight?

Speaker 1: It is the lady that Pyramus love

Speaker 2: Nay, faith, let me not play a woman; I have a beard coming

Speaker 1: That’s all. You shall play it in a mask, and you may speak as small as you will.

Speaker 3. An I may hide my face, let me play Thisby too, I'll speak in a monstrous little voice.

46. Speaker is
A. Bottom
B. Quince
C. Flute
D. Starveling
47. Speaker 2 and 3 are
A. Flute and Bottom
B. Bottom and Flute
C. Quince and Bottom
D. Bottom and Quince
48. The speakers are
A. in Athens
B. in the wood
C. Inside Theusus palace
D. On a road in Athens
49. The speakers are
A. Trying to fight
B. Acting a play
C. Trying to act a play
D. Are joking
50. Speaker 3 wants to
A. Acts all roles
B. Go back to Athens
C. Wants to be disqualified
D. Wants to be paid

PART II: DRAMA (AFRICAN AND NON-AFRICAN DRAMA)

Instruction: Answer *two* questions in all

African-Drama: Answer *one* question only

Wole Soyinka's *Lion and the Jewel*

1. Explain how the character of Lakunle justify the saying that “half education is dangerous”
2. Discuss the theme of tradition and modernity in the play

John Kargbo's **Let Me Die Alone**

3. Discuss the playwright's use of dramatic irony in the play
4. Discuss the theme of loyalty and betrayal in the play

None-African Drama: Answer *one* question only

5. Discuss the character of
 - a. Jimmy Porter
 - b. Alison Porter
 - c. Charles Helena
6. Discuss the theme of angry young man in the play.

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PART II: POETRY AND PROSE

Instruction: Answer **four** questions in all

African-Poetry: Answer *one* question only

Chibuike Onu's *A Government Driver On His Retirement*

1. To what extent do you agree the poem is a caution on jubilant celebration
2. Discuss “A Government Driver On His Retirement” as a narrative poem

Leopold Senghor's **Black Woman**

3. Give a detailed account of the poem
4. Identify and discuss any two themes in “Black Woman”

Non-African Poetry: Answer *one* question only.

The Good Morrow

5. *The Good Morrow* has been described as an aubade. Explain
6. Discuss the *Good Morrow* as a metaphysical poem

G.M Hopkins **Binsey Poplars**

7. Binsey Poplar is Eco-centred. Discuss
8. Examine the theme of loss G.M Hopkins *Binsey Poplars*

PART IV: PROSE (AFRICAN AND NON-AFRICAN PROSE)

African Prose: Answer *one* question only

Buchi Emecheta's Second Class Citizen

9. Examine the novel as a tool of expression of feminine temper
10. Discuss Francis as a failed husband

Unexpected Joy At Dawn

11. Discuss the theme of xenophobia in the novel
12. Discuss the theme of religion intolerance and fanaticism in the novel

Non-African Prose: *Answer one question only*

13. Discuss Revenge as a driving force of Heathcliff's behaviour
14. Discuss *Wuthering Height* as a gothic novel