

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH SET C (2009/2010)

1. A short poem expressing intense emotion and usually sung is a/an (a) ode (b) pastoral (c) elegy (d) lyric (e) limerick
2. The dragon-fly hangs like a blue thread loosened from the sky..." illustrates... (a) Smile (b) litotes (c) metaphor (d) simile (e) personification
3. Humorous imitation of a serious literary work is (a) epic (b) a parody (c) an epitaph (d) a burlesque (e) a pun
4. A struggle between opposing forces in the plot of a literary work is (a) plot (b) conflict (c) climax (d) setting (e) tragedy
5. Pick out the odd item from the option listed below
(a) Euphemism (b) hyperbole (c) metaphor (d) simile (e) rhythm
6. The specific literary term used to distinguish prose from drama and poetry is (a) genre (b) diction (c) verse (d) style (e) setting
7. The dominant feature used in drama is (a) Chapter (b) Action (c) Sentence (d) Stanza (e) narrative point of view
8. "I don't fancy forbidden fruits fashion and fads" illustrates the use of
(a) Refrain (b) repetition (c) assonance (d) alliteration (e) consonants
9. Pick out the odd item from the option listed below
(a) Novel (b) novella (c) short-story (d) biography (e) Sonnet
10. A direct address to a dead/absent person or thing is known as (a) euphemism (b) hyperbole (c) oration (d) dirge (e) apostrophe
11. Along narrative poem on a serious subject using lofty language is an/a (a) pastoral (b) epic (c) ballad (d) Elegy (e) sonnet
12. The most important element of drama that moves the plot forward is (a) conflict (b) tension (c) diction (d) Metaphor (e) stage direction
13. She has been put in the family way" illustrate the use of (a) hyperbole (b) euphemism (c) satire (d) paradox (e) irony
14. Stanza is to----- what acts to-----
(a) prose/play (b) play/prose (c) poetry/drama (d) fable/allegory (e) tire/romance
15. A short nonsensical poem of five lines is a/an
(a) Epic (b) lyric (c) limerick (d) ballad (e) dirge
16. Another name for tragic flaw is
(a) Harmatia (b) mistake (c) habit (d) trap (e) accident
17. Traditionally, tragedy deals only with the plight of -----characters (a) happy (b) religious (c) common (d) Foolish (e) important
18. In tragedy, the audience----- with the plight of the tragic hero
(a) Commiserate (b) condole (c) sympathize (d) Emphasizes (e) disagree
19. The opposite of flashback is
(a) Foreshadow (b) reflection (c) history (d) conflict (e) Prologue
20. A character that portrays in exaggeration of traits is a (a) clown (b) foil (c) developed character (d) caricature (e) scarecrow

Lit in English language (SET C) 2011

1. To justify the deposition of the Emirs of Bida and Kontagora, the births authorities accused them of
(a) Oppression (b) Mendacity (c) Partiality (d) Embezzlement
2. I wish him luck with his infidel friends, but he must remember that there is only one moon at a time, one sun at a time.
The speaker in the passage above is referring to a.
(a) Moon gazer (b) Slave raider (c) Muezzin (d) Usurper
3. Lord Lugard and the British military find it easy to penetrate the Sokoto caliphate because the
(a) Muslim faithful fight bows and arrows while the British soldiers used rifles
(b) Emir of Zazzau calls the Whiteman to save him from the attack of a fellow Muslim, the Emir of Kontagora
(c) Emirates of Sokoto and Zaria have not been friend since the reign of caliph Abdulrahman.

- (d) Emirates are only united to fight the Whiteman when it is the turn of Sokoto
4. Caliph Attahiru's dream about heavy smoke on the battlefield and the ancestors passing the flag and the ancestors passing the flag of Islam from one head to another serves as
(a) A flash back (b) A prophecy (c) Foreshadowing (d) A reverie
5. Madawaki: the Whiteman is an uninvited guest to our land, he must observe, not dictate. The statement above is prompted by the
(a) Abolition of slave trade (b) Undermining of Caliph authority (c) Introduction of direct rule (d) Imposition of taxes.
- Question 6 to 10 are based on William Shakespeare's hamlet.**
6. Claudius, through a murderer, is presented as a character
(a) Who has a superlative administrative style (b) With a living conscience that torments him
(c) to whom past events have no significance (d) With an admirable physical appearance.
7. The call made on hamlet to avenge his father's death make him
(a) Purposeful (b) Impoverished (c) Confused (d) Amused
8. Hamlet: suit the action to the word, the word to the action; with this special observance, that you o'erstep no the modesty of nature.
Here hamlet is urging the players to (a) Reflect reality (b) Be good actors (c) Justify their actions (d) Be creative on stage
9. The principal function of the play-within-the play in hamlet is to
(a) Amuse Claudius (b) Confirm the claim of the ghost
(c) Divert attention from the main event (d) Create some comic relief in the tragedy.
10. In the mouse-trap the murderer is
(a) Claudius (b) Lucianus (c) Gozango (d) Baptista.
- Question 11 to 13 are based on Femi Ademiluyi's "the new man"**
11. Brigadier general Johnson's plan to assassinate president money is revealed to
(a) Biola Denji (b) The SAB superior (c) The president's ADC (d) A friend
12. In the novel, Asejire refers to a
(a) River (b) town (c) farmer (d) cleric
13. The mob in the novel is portrayed as
(a) A monster and a snake (b) a bad group (c) demonstrators (d) fighters.
- Question 14 to 16 are based on Ayi Kwei Armah's fragments**
14. The novel suggest that an individual who stays apart from his society will
(a) be praised for his action (b) be alienated by his society (c) be broken by his society (d) live a fulfilled life.
15. The setting of the novel is the
(a) Traditional Nigerian society (b) post-independence Ghanaian society
(c) Pre-independence Ghanaian society (d) modern Nigerian society
16. Naana's attitude is one of
(a) contempt (b) neutrality (c) fulfillment (d) enthusiasm
- Question 17 to 20 are based on Thomas Hardy's Tess of the d'Urbervilles.**
17. An Angel Clare is depicted as
(a) a rebellious and self-opinionated character (b) an independent-minded character
(c) a fastidious and garrulous character (d) a flirtatious and impulsive young man.
18. Phases in the novel refers to
(a) phases of the moon and their effects on the plot (b) moment of awareness of Tess misfortune
(c) points of conflict between good and evil (d) stages of development in the life of Tess
19. From the tragedy of Tess, it can be said that Thomas hardy is concerned with the evils of
(a) modernization (b) industrialization (c) democratization (d) colonization.
20. An angel Clare's ambition in marrying Tess d'Urbervilles is to secure a wife with
(a) high social standing (b) great fortune (c) rustic innocence (d) a wide knowledge of the world
- Question 21 to 25 are based on selected poems from Ker D. Et al (eds): New Poetry for Africa; Soyinka, W (ed): poems of Black Africa; Senanu, K.E and Vincent, J. (eds): selection of African Poetry; Umukoro, M. Et al (eds): Exam Focus Literature-in-English Eruvbetine, A. Et al (eds): Longman examination guides and Nwoga D.I (ed): West African verse.**
21. Brutus' a troubadour I traverse is inspired by his struggle against
(a) injustice (b) capitalism (c) colonialism (d) zealotry.
22. The theme of Wangusa's a taxi driver of his death is
(a) the taxi driver's contemplation of the vehicle as the likely cause of his death
(b) that a driver's death must surely be caused by his vehicle.

(c) the danger in the driving profession

(d) that roads are death-traps for drivers.

23. J.P. Clark's Agbor dancer portrays

(a) a sophisticated dancer (b) a girl attuned to her culture (c) an uncivilized dancer (d) a wild girl.

24. The subject matter of Senghor's I will pronounce your name is

(a) Elissa (b) Naeti (c) Iwe (d) a nameless girl.

25. The tone of Ofeimun's we must learn again to fly is that of

(a) encouragement (b) discouragement (c) disappointment (d) enthusiasm.

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH SET C (2009/2010)

- (1) D
- (2) A
- (3) B
- (4) B
- (5) E
- (6) C
- (7) B
- (8) D
- (9) E
- (10) E
- (11) B
- (12) A
- (13) B
- (14) C
- (15) C
- (16) A
- (17) E
- (18) D
- (19) A
- (20) D

2011 LIT IN ENGLISH ANSWERS

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. D
- 9. B
- 10. D
- 11. C
- 12. D
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. D
- 18. D
- 19. B
- 20. C
- 21. A
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. C
- 25. A