

2022 LITERATURE IN ENGLISH QUIZ 1

1.

Which of the following is based on an imaginary story of gods set aside as sacred?

- A. legend
- B. mime
- C. myth
- D. memesia
- E. story

2.

The dominant idea in a piece of literary work is the

- A. language
- B. plot
- C. setting
- D. subject matter
- E. technique

3.

A play on words is called

- A. Run
- B. innuendo
- C. Jest
- D. Joke
- E. Pun

4.

Which of the following is used to achieve emphasis in poetry?

- A. onomatopoeia
- B. oxymoron
- C. parallelism
- D. repetition
- E. simile



5.

An expression made by only one speaker on the stage is

- A. dialogue
- B. ditty
- C. epilogue
- D. monologue
- E. prologue

6

A poem of two lines is called

- A. Couplet
- B. ending
- C. litty
- D. octave
- E. Sonnet

7.

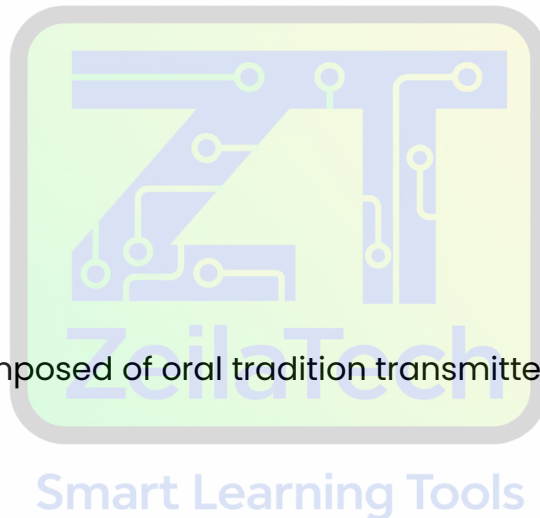
Which of the following is composed of oral tradition transmitted by words of mouth?

- A. festival
- B. folklore
- C. incantation
- D. myth
- E. ritual

8.

Pick the odd item from the list below

- A. audience
- B. cast
- C. congregation
- D. costume
- E. stage



9.

Which of the following does not apply to tragedy

- A. burlesque
- B. climax
- C. comic relief
- D. pathos
- E. suspense

10.

A hero in a story is otherwise known as

- A. actor
- B. actress
- C. antagonist
- D. prompter
- E. Protagonist

11.

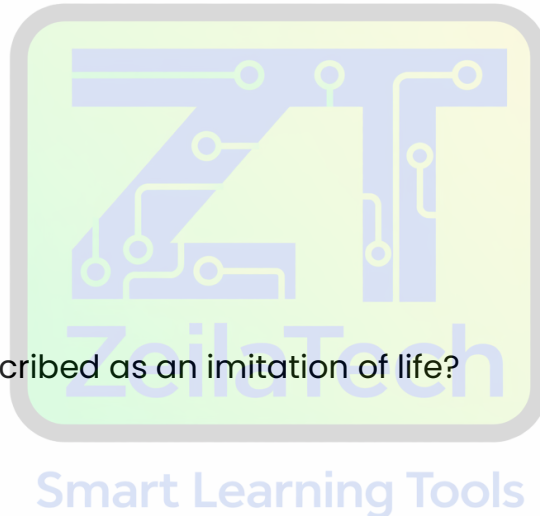
Which of the following is described as an imitation of life?

- A. drama literature
- B. folklore
- C. play
- D. poetry
- E. prose

12.

The oldest form of poetry is _ _ _ _ _

- A. ballad
- B. epic
- C. ode
- D. sonnet
- E. lyric



13.

A work of art that teaches morals is _____

- A. ive
- B. descriptive
- C. didactic
- D. instructive
- E. narrative

14.

One of the following illustrates some great truth of universal interest

- A. allegory
- B. exaggeration
- C. euphemism
- D. irony
- E. oxymoron

15.

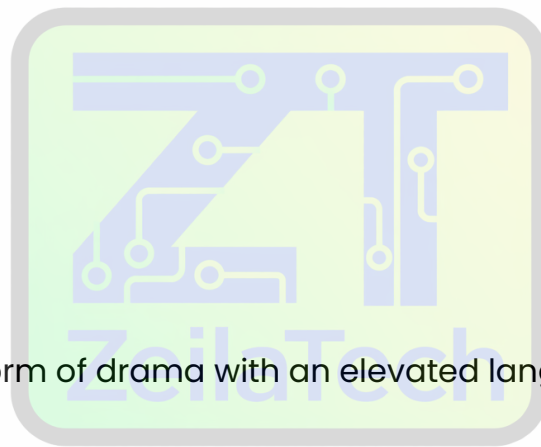
Which of the following is a form of drama with an elevated language and an unhappy ending?

- A. comedy
- B. farce
- C. opera
- D. tragedy
- E. tragic-comedy

16.

An arrangement of words to produce a special kind of beat is called

- A. repetition
- B. rhyme
- C. rhythm
- D. tone
- E. verse



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17.

"Tony is a goat" implies that he is

- A. domestic
- B. sluggish
- C. stubborn
- D. rude
- E. greedy

18.

Some university boys are as wild as lions| is a good example of

- A. assonance
- B. metaphors
- C. oxymoron
- D. repetition
- E. simile

19.

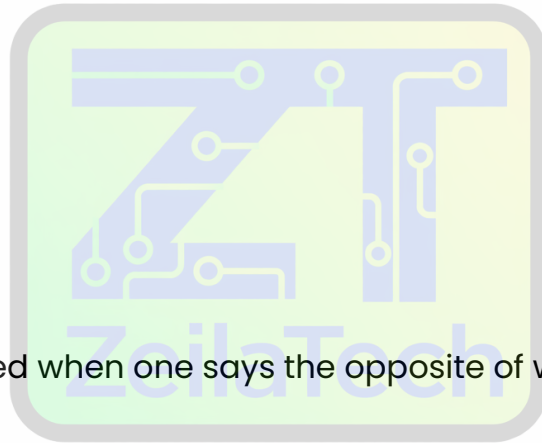
A literary technique employed when one says the opposite of what one intend is _ _ _ _ _

- A. alliteration
- B. irony
- C. metaphor
- D. oxymoron
- E. personification

20.

Which of the following portrays characters, events or society in a ridiculous manner?

- A. allegory
- B. euphemism
- C. hyperbole
- D. oxymoron
- E. satire



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21.

Imagery in poetry gives clues to _ _ _ _

- A. assonance
- B. climax
- C. paradox
- D. theme
- E. plot

22.

Narrative techniques comprise the following except

- A. anecdote
- B. flashback
- C. point of view
- D. soliloquy

23.

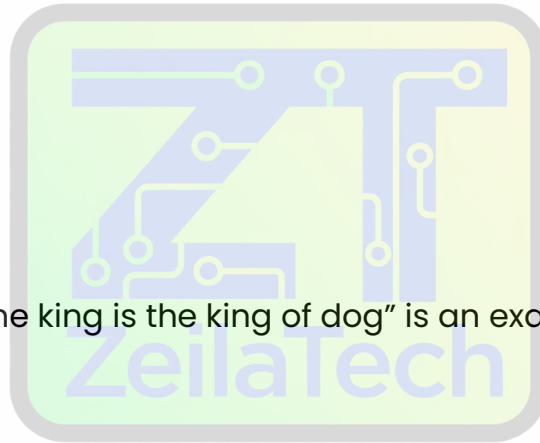
The expression “the dog of the king is the king of dog” is an example of

- A. metaphor
- B. paradox
- C. personification
- D. pun
- E. simile

24.

Pick the odd item from the list below

- A. aside
- B. chorus
- C. epilogue
- D. mime
- E. tragic flaw



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25.

In literary appreciation, the word anti-climax is otherwise known as

- A. bathos
- B. catharsis
- C. denouement
- D. pathos
- E. plot

26.

The grouping of stressed and unstressed syllables in a poem is called

- A. metre
- B. rhyme
- C. rhythm
- D. stanza
- E. verse

27.

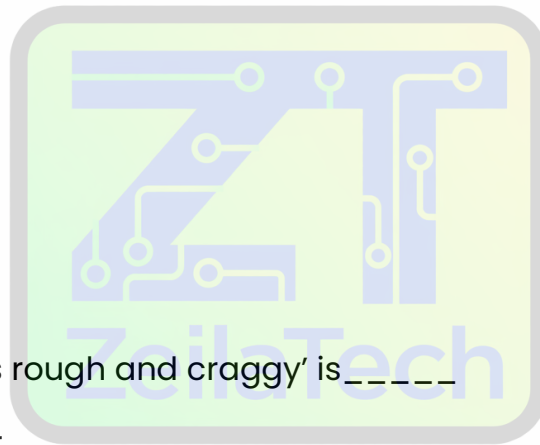
The line "This way, my lord, is rough and craggy" is-----

- A. unapestio monometer
- B. anapaestic pentameter
- C. anapaestic tetrameter
- D. iambic pentameter
- E. iambic tetrameter

28.

Which of the following is the most important aspect of poetry appreciation

- A. Act
- B. language
- C. plot
- D. setting
- E. subject matter



29.

A short piece of entertainment between acts in a play is called

- A. chorus
- B. conflict
- C. flashback
- D. interlude
- E. prologue

30.

The technique used by a hero that tells his own story directly is

- A. first person
- B. omniscient
- C. second person
- D. stream of consciousness
- E. third person.

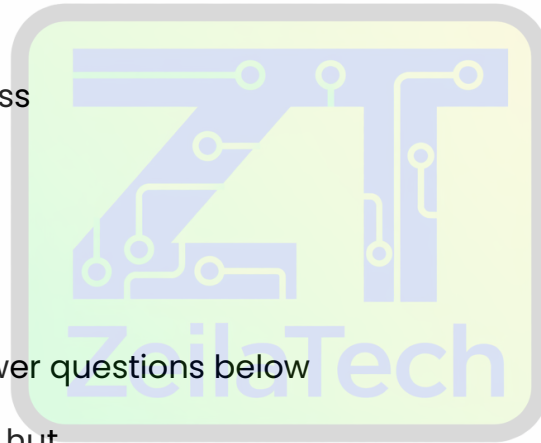
31.

Use the poem below to answer questions below

The sun used to laugh in my hut,
and my women were lovely and lissome
like palms in the evening breeze.
My children would glide over the mighty river.
And my canoes would better with crocodiles.
The motherly moon accompanied our dances.
The heavy frantic rhythm of the tom-tom.

What brings about the poet's lamentation?

- A. the death of the people
- B. the disobedience of the children
- C. the hatred among the people



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- D. the loss of togetherness
- E. the sudden disappearance of communal life

32.

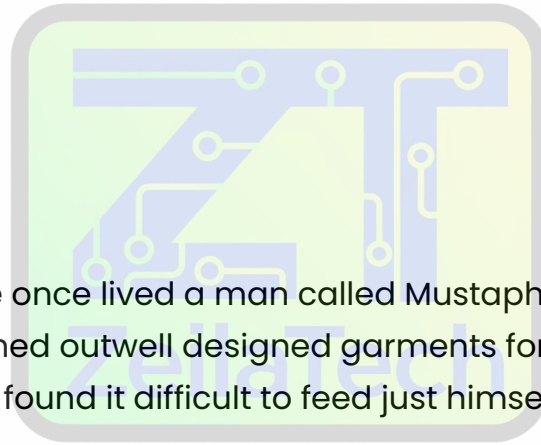
In a large city in China, there once lived a man called Mustaph. With the power of his thread, needle and machine, he turned out well designed garments for people to wear. Despite his skill, he was a church rat; he found it difficult to feed just himself, the wife and Ismail, his only son.

Mustaph's family is composed of _____ members

- A. eight
- B. six
- C. three
- D. twelve
- E. two

33.

In a large city in China, there once lived a man called Mustaph. With the power of his thread, needle and machine, he turned out well designed garments for people to wear. Despite his skill, he was a church rat; he found it difficult to feed just himself, the wife and Ismail, his only son.



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The tone of the passage is that of _____

- A. apathy
- B. condemnation
- C. determination
- D. excitement
- E. sympathy

34.

In a large city in China, there once lived a man called Mustaph. With the power of his thread, needle and machine, he turned out well designed garments for people to wear. Despite his skill, he was a church rat; he found it difficult to feed just himself, the wife and Ismail, his only son.

The point of view employed in the passage is_____

- A. eye-of-god
- B. first person
- C. second person
- D. stream of consciousness
- E. third person

35.

In a large city in China, there once lived a man called Mustaph. With the power of his thread, needle and machine, he turned out well designed garments for people to wear. Despite his skill, he was a church rat; he found it difficult to feed just himself, the wife and Ismail, his only son.

He was a church rat illustrates the use of

- A. metaphor
- B. oxymoron
- C. paradox
- D. personification
- E. simile

36.

Read the extract below and answer s

In a large city in China, there once lived a man called Mustaph. With the power of his thread, needle and machine, he turned out well designed garments for people to wear. Despite his skill, he was a church rat; he found it difficult to feed just himself, the wife and Ismail, his only son.

According to the passage, the man is a _____

- A. bricklayer
- B. carpenter
- C. mason
- D. tailor
- E. trader

37.

The above excerpt is essentially

- A. argumentative
- B. descriptive
- C. discursive
- D. expository
- E. narrative

38.

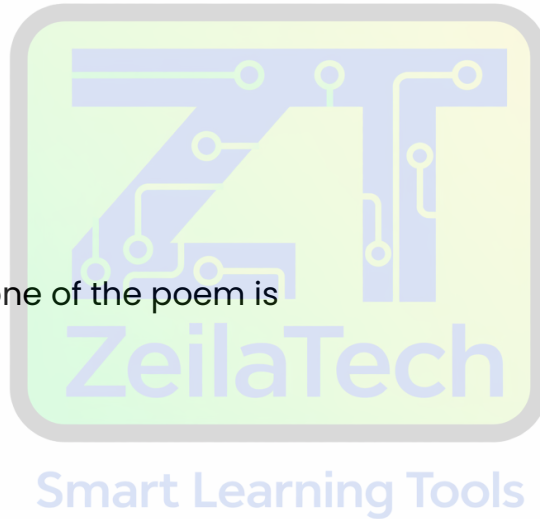
The figure of speech in line one of the poem is

- A. alliteration
- B. metaphor
- C. personification
- D. oxymoron

39.

The first line of the poem suggests

- A. disagreement
- B. greed
- C. selfishness
- D. separation
- E. togetherness



40.

What figure of speech is used in line three?

- A. climax
- B. hyperbole
- C. litotes
- D. satire
- E. simile

41.

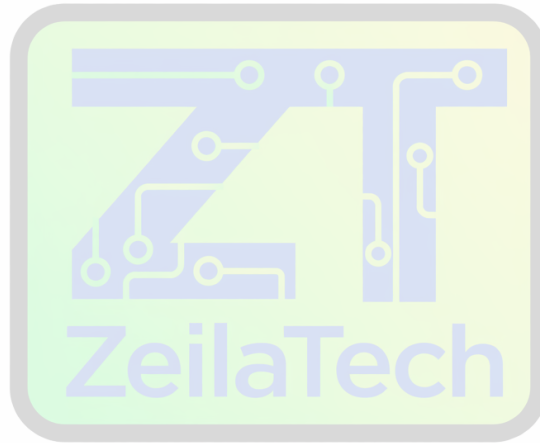
Which of the following is central to drama!

- A. setting
- B. chorus
- C. action
- D. prologue
- E. epilogue

42.

The genres of literature are:

- A. poetry, folktale, prose
- B. tragedy, tragic comedy, fable
- C. poetry, drama, prose
- D. lyric, ballad, Sonnet



43.

"Let me not have three not" illustrates

- A. repetition
- B. rhythm
- C. paradox
- D. pathos

44.

Which of the following tells a story?

- A. sonnet
- B. ode
- C. narrative poem
- D. dramatic poem

45.

A poem for the dead is a/an

- A. ode
- B. elegy
- C. lyric
- D. ballad

46.

Corruption cost him the gold he loved.

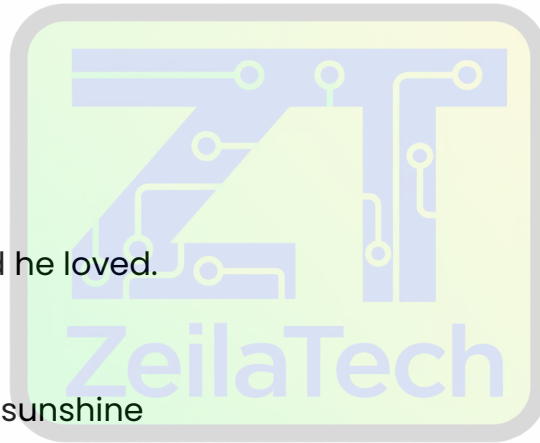
In the deep dark he layed.

Eternally cursed by rain and sunshine

Evilly remembered by those he used.

Lines 1 and 2 illustrates the use of

- A. alliteration
- B. simile
- C. assonance
- D. metaphor



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47.

Corruption cost him the gold he loved.

In the deep dark he layed.

Eternally cursed by rain and sunshine

Evilly remembered by those he used.

The figure of speech in line 3 is

- A. personification
- B. non-metaphorical
- C. metonymy
- D. oxymoron

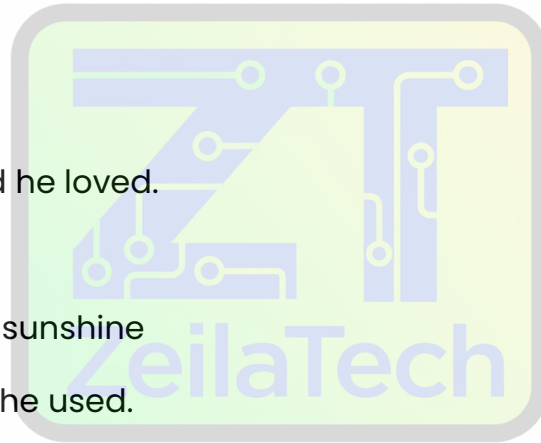
48.

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gold in line 1 illustrates the use of

- A. pun
- B. irony
- C. antithesis
- D. symbolism

49.

Pick the odd item

- A. the solitary reaper
- B. Agbor Dancer

- C. an African thunderstorm
- D. songs of sorrow I and II

50.

Corruption cost him the gold he loved.

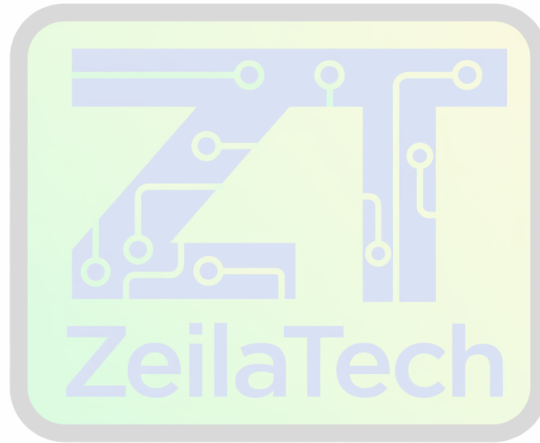
In the deep dark he layed.

Eternally cursed by rain and sunshine

Evilly remembered by those he used.

The mood of the poet is one of

- A. happiness
- B. sorrow
- C. disdain
- D. apathy



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