

2022 LITERATURE IN ENGLISH QUIZ 3

1.

The identical sound at the end of a poem is known as _____

- A. Metre
- B. retrain
- C. rhyme
- D. rhythm
- E. verse

2.

A direct address to a dead/ absent person or a thing is known as _____

- A. direct speech
- B. apostrophe
- C. dirge
- D. lyric
- E. oration



3.

The use of a mild expression to avoid the direct statement of an unpleasant truth is known as _____

- A. euphemism
- B. hyperbole
- C. irony
- D. simile
- E. symbolism

4.

Which if the following is not a play?

- A. Doctor Festus
- B. Romeo and Juliet
- C. Galileo
- D. Dizzy angels
- E. The Trial of Dedan Kimath

5.

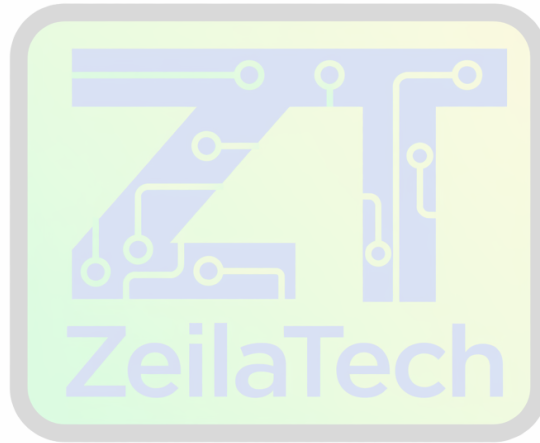
But from this earth, this grave, this just my God shall raise me up, I trust! the underlined are examples of _____

- A. assonance
- B. Paradox
- C. repetition
- D. rhyme
- E. sarcasm

6.

"But from this earth, this grace, this dust my God shall raise me up, I trust!" the feeling of the poet is one of

- A. hatred
- B. indecision
- C. love
- D. optimism
- E. regret



7.

The period of laughter or amusement in a tragic play is called _____

- A. comedy
- B. comic relief
- C. denouncement
- D. interlude
- E. suspense

8.

The principal female character in a novel is called a/an _____

- A. actress
- B. clown
- C. hero
- D. heroine
- E. villain

9.

A poem telling of splendid deeds of a hero is _____

- A. a ballad
- B. a lampoon
- C. an epic
- D. a parody
- E. a sonnet

10.

The major features of a play are _____

- A. acts and scenes
- B. chapters and paragraphs
- C. characterization
- D. metres and rhymes
- E. stanza and verses

11.

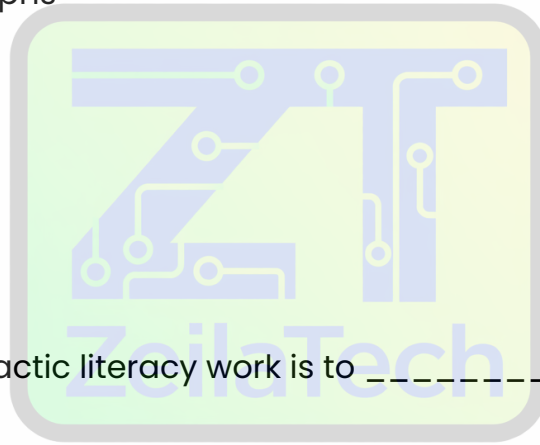
One of the main aims of didactic literary work is to _____

- A. laugh at society
- B. make people laugh
- C. laugh of the characters
- D. show main weakness
- E. teach a moral lesson

12.

A poem which portrays a simple rural life of the common people is called

- A. a carol
- B. a lyric
- C. an epic
- D. an ode
- E. a pastoral



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13.

The expression "He is a living dead" is an example of _ _ _ _

- A. antithesis
- B. imagery
- C. oxymoron
- D. paradox
- E. personification

14.

The counsel for the accused addresses the bench. The underlined is an example of

- A. a seat
- B. metaphor
- C. metonymy
- D. Onomatopoeia
- E. oxymoron

15.

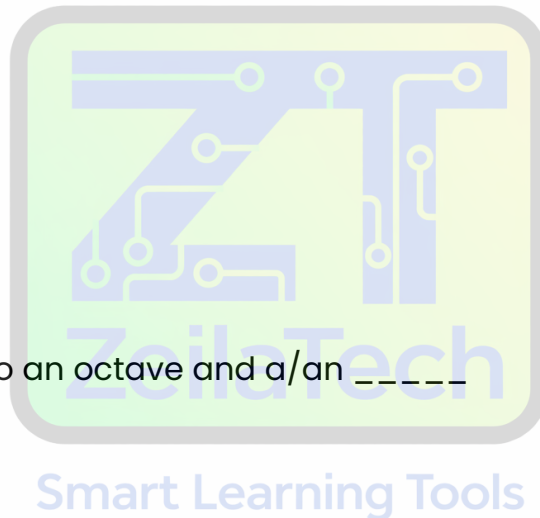
A sonnet may be divided into an octave and a/an _ _ _ _ _

- A. couplet
- B. octave
- C. quatrain
- D. sestet
- E. tercet

16.

In drama, the clown _ _ _ _

- A. creates confusion hatred
- B. creates humour
- C. generates horror
- D. identifies with the hero



17.

Pick out the odd item

- A. ballad
- B. hyperbole
- C. metaphor
- D. pun
- E. simile

18.

A protagonist who has a disastrous end is a _____

- A. comic character
- B. Flat character
- C. round character
- D. tragedy
- E. tragic hero

19.

Romantic poetry normally deals with

- A. beauty
- B. conquest
- C. kingdom
- D. marriage
- E. nature

20.

The anxiety of the reader to know of the subsequent developments in a novel is known as _____

- A. conflict
- B. fiction
- C. love
- D. surprise
- E. suspense



21.

A poem about simple rural life is known as _____

- A. an epic
- B. a pastoral
- C. a sonnet
- D. an ode

22.

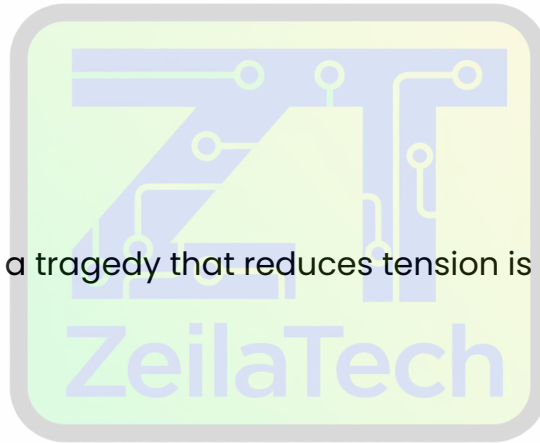
Pick out the odd item in the list below

- A. oppose
- B. drama
- C. poetry
- D. irony

23.

A brief humorous incident in a tragedy that reduces tension is called a _____

- A. dramatic monologue
- B. soliloquy
- C. comic relief
- D. dialogue



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24.

Read the extract below and answer s 4 and 5

Like the dew on the mountain

Like the foam on the river

Like the bubbles on the mountain

Thou art gone, and forever

The extract arouses in the reader a feeling of _____

- A. anxiety
- B. hope
- C. sorrow
- D. joy

25.

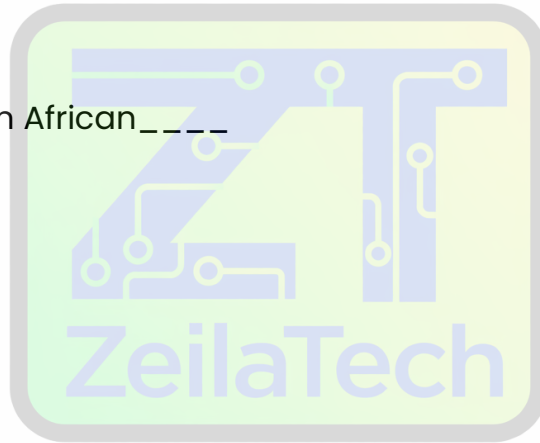
One of the literary devices used in the extract is _____

- A. repetition
- B. personification
- C. hyperbole
- D. paradox

26.

Wole Soyinka is a well-known African _____

- A. musician
- B. poet
- C. novelist s
- D. dramatist



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27.

The main idea in a novel is the _____

- A. setting
- B. point of view
- C. plot
- D. theme

28.

When a reader is anxious to know what happens next in the novel, the novelist has succeeded in keeping him in _____

- A. doubt
- B. check

- C. pain
- D. suspense

29.

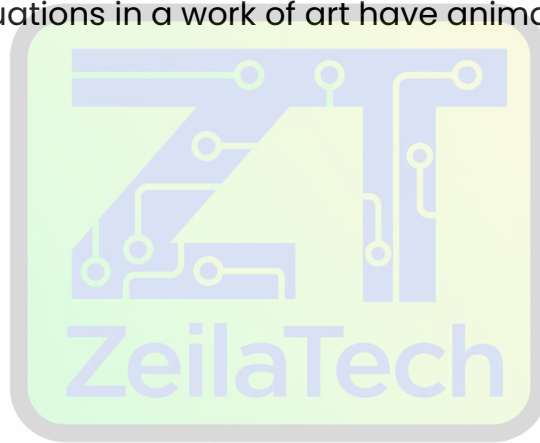
The protagonist in a novel is the same as the _____

- A. hero
- B. clown
- C. villain
- D. actress

30.

if the characters and the situations in a work of art have animals kingdom as their setting, the work is referred to as

- A. a lyric
- B. fable
- C. an ode
- D. an epic



31.

What figure of speech is prominent in "the US", is making use of many Nigerian scientific brains in her technological programme

- A. synecdoche
- B. metonymy
- C. metaphor
- D. oxymoron

32.

To derive the meaning of a word through its sound is referred to as:

- A. phonetics
- B. phoneme
- C. oxymoron
- D. Onomatopoeia

33.

When two words opposite in meaning stand shoulder to shoulder in a remark, a figure of speech known as _____ has been used.

- A. enjambment
- B. oxymoron
- C. melodrama
- D. Hyperbole

34.

Peter stood on the middle of the road, unafraid of the surging traffic as if he was no longer alive. The major literary device in the preceding sentence is:

- A. synaesthesia
- B. innuendo
- C. syncopation
- D. simile

35.

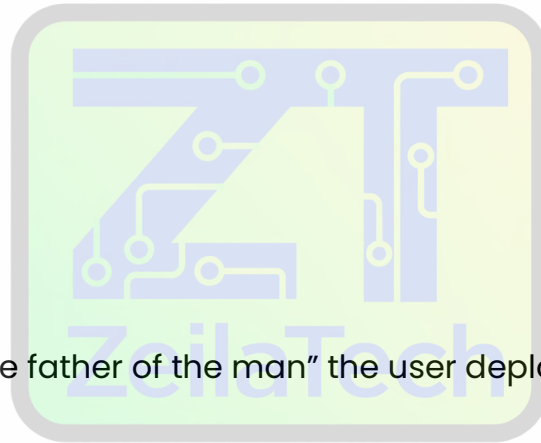
In the remark, "the child is the father of the man" the user deploys ___?

- A. paradox
- B. oxymoron
- C. pun
- D. onomatopoeia

36.

For me a delicious music and the prayers start my typical day. The preceding sentence is an example of the use of

- A. simile
- B. litotes
- C. bathos
- D. synaesthesia



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37.

The figure of speech which states an unpleasant text in a mild, pleasant manner is called?

- A. oxymoron
- B. echoism
- C. sarcasm
- D. euphemism

38.

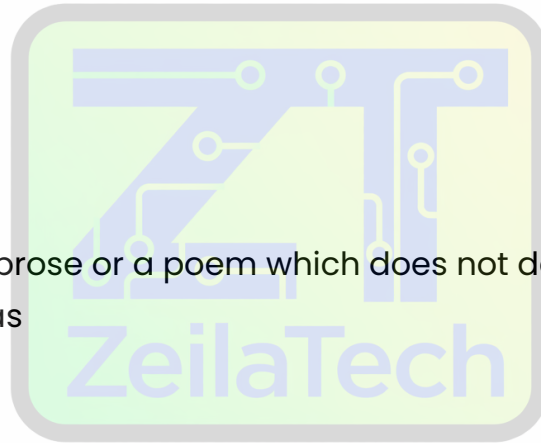
A figurative expression in which a part stands for a part is referred to as

- A. personification
- B. amplification
- C. synecdoche
- D. metonymy

39.

A question asked in drama, prose or a poem which does not demand an answer before it makes an impact is known as

- A. leading question
- B. rhetorical question
- C. paradoxical question
- D. heading question



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40.

Hilary, the heir of the Kim political dynasty, held his head high as he, his world tour. The dominant literary device employed in the preceding sentence is:

- A. metonymy
- B. denouement
- C. alliteration
- D. anagoris

41.

Which of the following is not a novelist

- A. Chinua Achebe
- B. Timothy Wengusa
- C. Flora Nuapa
- D. Mariam Mba

42.

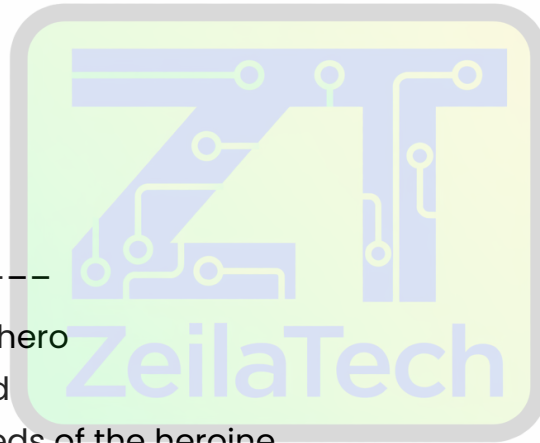
A writers attitude to the experience he is writing about is known as _____

- A. ambiguity
- B. theme
- C. climax
- D. tone

43.

In a novel, flat characters _____

- A. often identify with the hero
- B. are not fully developed
- C. expose the wicked deeds of the heroine
- D. are usually the central character



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44.

One of the differences between a novel and a novelette is the _____

- A. diction
- B. subject matter
- C. length
- D. setting

45.

One of the literary devices used to throw more light on a characters present experiences is

- A. suspense
- B. pun
- C. humour
- D. flashback

46.

What is the major device deployed in the following remarks "At the fall of the house they lived in, the widow lost her husband, her sewing machine and her earrings?"

- A. metaphor
- B. oxymoron
- C. bathos
- D. simile

47.

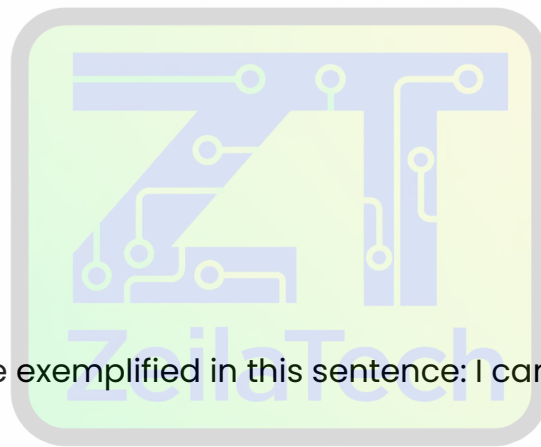
What is the dominant device exemplified in this sentence: I came, I saw but was conquered?

- A. allusion
- B. blank verse
- C. free verse
- D. illusion

48.

A deliberate understatement in which one uses the negative in order to express the opposite of what is meant is:

- A. anti-thesis
- B. litotes
- C. hyperbole
- D. apostrophe



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49.

“The sunshine of her smile left me restless for days”.

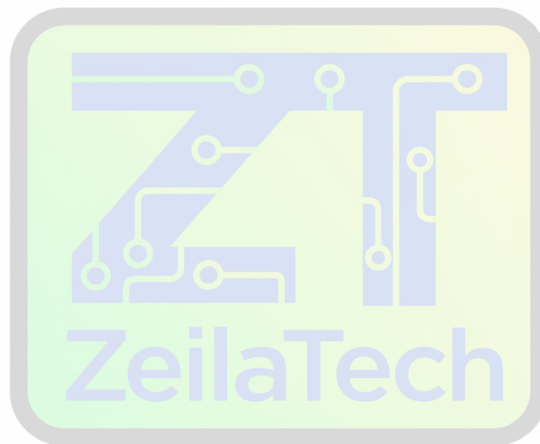
What is the most outstanding literary device deployed in the sentence

- A. personification
- B. metaphor
- C. metonym
- D. apostrophe

50.

The expression of the exact opposite of what one means or has in mind even though the words are not supposed to be taken of the value is:

- A. sarcasm
- B. euphemism
- C. irony
- D. metonymy



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