

2025 END OF SEMESTER EXAMS – LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH 1
FORM ONE

SECTION A

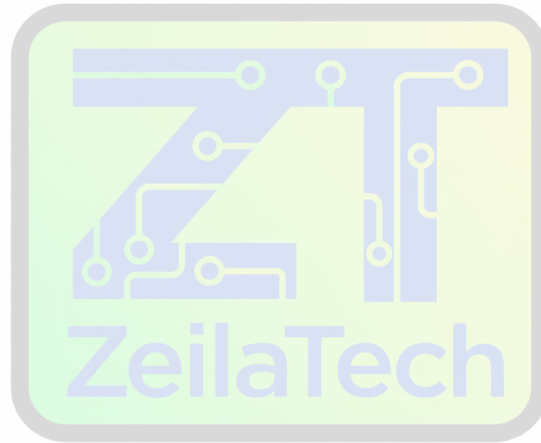
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE IN LITERATURE.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER ONLY.

1. Literature is made up of both written and
a. spoken words b. legends c. novel d. Nigros.
2. War chants are typical examples of
a. written literature b. oral literature. c. folktales d. myth.
3. Which of these is NOT a genre of literature?
a. drama b. poetry c. prose d. folktales.
4. For a literary work to stand the test of time, what does that mean?
a. must be good b. should be passed down from generation to generation.
c. must cause a dance d. it must be nice.
5. Stories belonging to a group of people is termed
a. short stories b. folktales c. ballad d. epitaph.
6. Drama is meant to be
a. staged b. danced c. written. d. programmed.
7. Stories which are not scientifically proven are called
a. non fiction b. fiction c. taboos d. fable.
8. The central idea in any literary work is called?
a. theme b. message c. idea d. point of view.
9. The special attire worn by actors and actresses is called?
a. costumes b. dress c. smocks d. slit and kaba.
10. Dirges are performed during
a. parties b. funerals c. poetry recitations.
11. A prose is written in
a. stanzas and paragraph b. chapters and paragraph c. acts and scene d. line and stanzas.
12. One of the importance of literature is
a. it provides money b. it provides entertainment
c. it bring hatred d. it brings life.

13. A literary form that uses interplay of words and rhythm is called
a. ballad b. short stories c. poetry d. dirge.
14. The account of one's life written by another person is known as
a. biography b. proverb c. folktale d. riddles.
15. Kofi Awoonor is a
a. a poet b. writer c. actor. d. dramatist.
16. A novel that is written through exchange of letters is called
a. historical novel b. epistolary c. contemplatory novel . d drama.
17. provides time, place, culture, historical, geographical, and occupational background of the story.
a. settings b. plot c. poems d. sociology.
18. The main character from whose perspective the story is often seen is
a. foil b. protagonist c. antagonist d. round character.
19. Which of these is NOT an example of settings
a. social b. physical c. psychological d. prose.
20. An opposing character whose actions and attitude generally highlight the main qualities of the protagonist is termed
a. climax b. foil c. antagonist d. main character.
21. Which of these talks about the words writers use to convey an idea.
a. diction b. character c. novel d. setting.
22. Fiction stories are
a. true stories b. untrue stories c. didactic stories d. wreth.
23. The use of personalities in the stories is referred to as
a. characterization b. plot c. drama d. prose.
24. The condition and emotions of the story is called
a. setting b. mood c. plot d. simile.
25. is a short, well-known, wise saying representing a general truth or a piece of advice.
a. proverbs b. ballads c. dirge d. song
26. The special songs sang during wars by warriors are called
a. proverb b. war chants c. folktale d. heredity.

27. Whose role is to arrange the articles on stage
a props man b. stage director c . manager d . story teller.
28. A form of literature delivered by word of mouth is
a . written literature b. oral literature. c. novel literature d. novel .
29. Which of these is an example of African literature
a. oral literature b. written literature c .epistolary literature d. pastoral
30. When a literary work has no scientific bases is termed
a. ballad b. myth c. proverb d . folkstories.



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