

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

FOR

Senior Secondary School

1

Practice Questions and Answers

EDUBASE

© 2019 All rights reserved.

AkadaLearn

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without either the prior written permission of the publisher or a license permitting restricted copying.

All trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. The use of any trademark in this text does not vest in the author or publisher any trademark ownership rights in such trademarks, nor does the use of such trademarks imply any affiliation with or endorsement of this book by such owners.

AkadaLearn though not direct author/publisher has sought the right to distribute this publication from respective authors and content owner, in case of infringement from our partner, we will not bear such liabilities but transfer to the content providers.

For detail referencing and credit please see www.akadalearn.com/publication_credits

QUESTIONS

TOPIC: LITERARY APPRECIATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. The novel, the novella and the short story are the major sub-genres of _____.

- A. non-fiction
- B. prose
- C. poetry
- D. drama

2. A _____ is an emotional discharge through which one can achieve a state of moral or spiritual renewal or achieve a state of liberation from anxiety and stress.

- A. catharsis
- B. cadence
- C. ballad
- D. soliloquy

Read the passage and answer the question.

3. The long column of misery tended to grow longer, as the more robust struggled to get as far as possible from the pursuing French,

and as the weaker fell farther and farther behind. There were enough weaklings. In all conscience, even in summer, the men had been badly clothed, and even in victory, insufficiently fed, and now, it is winter, and Espinosa had been fought and lost, and the route of the retreat lay away from the fertile plains and up into the inhospitable mountains.

The rain had fallen upon them in deluges for days, and now as they climbed higher, it was turning into sleet, and a bitter cold wind blew.

Ahead of them, they could see the snow lying thick on the mountain passes, through which they would have to climb, without food or fuel or rest, and with terror of the French to urge them on. Disease had come inevitably to complete the work so well begun by hunger, exposure and the sword.

The device used in the last sentence is _____.

- A. climax
- B. sarcasm
- C. euphemism
- D. hyperbole

4. During this speech the elders who didn't understand a word of what their learned secretary was saying nodded approval intermittently. When it was over, the elders said, "yes, they had a learned man indeed, a man who could speak for them, a man who knew the wisdom of the old white people. Not like the small boys nowadays who can't even read a telegram".

In this text, the elders are presented as _____.

- A. very admirable people
- B. decent and honest
- C. impressed by the secretary
- D. impressively learned
- E. distinctly progressive

5. The Italian sonnet is made up of _____.

- A. two quatrains and two octave
- B. three rhymed couplet and one octave
- C. three quatrains and one sestet
- D. one octave and one sestet

6. Which of the following is not a type of irony?

- A. Socratic irony
- B. Aristocratic irony
- C. Tragic irony
- D. Cosmic irony

7. A character portraying hubris, is commonly referred to as _____.

- A. hybrid
- B. antagonist
- C. protagonist
- D. hybris

8. The month of July crept in. The sky, like a hooded monk wore black, as in mourning, ready to shed. The sky sending high and low alike scurrying into hiding. The town had never known such a downpour, it was forty-eight hours of weeping by both the heavens.

The underlined expression is a connotation for the _____.

- A. rulers of the village
- B. women and their children
- C. chiefs and their subjects
- D. rich and poor

9. "Move him into the sun.

Gently its touch awoke him once.

At home, whispering of fields unsown

Always it woke him

even in France.

Until this morning and this snow

If anything might rouse him now,

This kind old sun will know.

Think how it wakes the seed".

9. One of the dominant literary device used in the poem is _____.

- A. hyperbole
- B. simile

- C. assonance
- D. metaphor

10. His mind flitted back memory lane.

He remembered how time worked quietly in,

like a thief in the night and then put the sword in the heart of the land. He remembered his wife and two lovely kids, all skin pitilessly by the beast in khaki.

The mood of the narration is one of _____.

- A. gloom
- B. serenity
- C. anxiety
- D. indifference

11. The act of creating a ridiculous effect by the unintentional misuse of words that sound alike is known as _____.

- A. malapropism
- B. metonymy
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. pun

12. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Biography
- B. Fable
- C. Character
- D. Autobiography

13. A novel which focuses on the adventures of a rogue who does not change much in the course of the story is called _____.

- A. romance
- B. grotesque
- C. picaresque
- D. burlesque

Read the poem and answer the question

14. *The bees are BUZZING and HUMMING with great zest*
The doves are cooing,
and the children CHATTER as they CLATTER downstairs
To come and dabble in the cool system.

The predominant sound device in the extract is _____.

- A. assonance
- B. consonance
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. alliteration

15. An expression that an author uses to create a mental picture is known as _____.

- A. paradox
- B. exaggeration
- C. imagery
- D. symbolism

16. A bitter remark intended to wound a person's feeling is called _____.

- A. satire

- B. allusion
- C. sarcasm
- D. ambiguity

17. Having finished the paper, a second cup of coffee, and a roll of butter, he rose, shook a crumb or two from his waist coat, and expanding his broad chest, smiled happily, not because he felt particularly light hearted.

His happy smile was simply the result of a good digestion.

The character referred to in this text _____.

- A. is excited at the news
- B. is lonely and unhappy
- C. has spent a long time over his food
- D. is pleased with himself after a good meal.

Read the poem and answer the question

18. *Now, joy is born of parents poor*

And pleasure of our richer kind

Though pleasure's of free, she cannot sing

As sweet a song as joy confined

Pleasure's a moth that sleeps by day

And dances by false glare at night

But Joy's a beauty butterfly, that loves

To spread its wings in nature's light.

The dominant device used in presenting "Joy" and "Pleasure" in the first stanza is

_____.

- A. diction
- B. oxymoron

- C. personification
- D. conceit

19. "I need more hands to finish this job." is an example of _____.

- A. simile
- B. tempo
- C. synecdoche
- D. mixed feelings
- E. hyperbole

20. A violent long and denunciatory speech in a work of art is known as _____.

- A. a tirade
- B. an image
- C. a farce
- D. a wit

21. A play that thrives on exaggeration of humour, plot and character is a _____.

- A. mime
- B. tragedy
- C. farce
- D. lampoon

22. When a protagonist is purged of dominant emotions of pity and fear at the end of a tragedy, it is called _____.

- A. catharsis
- B. dementia
- C. purgation
- D. redemption

23. The main female character in a play is called a _____.

- A. hero
- B. heroine
- C. heroin
- D. herodian

Read the passage and answer the question

24. Ngotho was pleased. And Nyokabi Njeri was full of joy at the news. For the first time for many years, something like a glimmer of light shone in Ngotho's eyes. He could even be seen making an effort to walk up right. Here at last was a son who might eventually be a match for the Howlands and Jacobos with any others who at all despised him.

Kamanu too was pleased. He hoped he could go on helping Ngoroge. Ngoroge might do something for the family. Ngoroge was happy. His first impulse, when he learnt that he had gone through, was to kneel down and thank God for all He had done for him. "Give me more and more learning and make me the instrument of thy light and peace." To go to secondary school, the big mission at Siriana was no small achievement.

The theme of the extract from Ngugi wa Thiong'o's *Weep Not Child* is the _____.

- A. resistance to oppression
- B. ambition to become a priest
- C. quest for education
- D. desire for happiness

25. But the towering earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved, suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.

What is the subject matter of the short narration?

- A. Earthquake
- B. House movement

- C. Sea waves
- D. Storm

26. *Thou art the judge of man*
Judging his plans and behaviour
Judging his speech and egotism
You are the patient judge
Nations plan without having thee in view
They boast of their will
But soon you show them their follies
You are the patient judge

The poetic device used in the first line is _____.

- A. apostrophe
- B. personification
- C. euphemism
- D. litotes

27. "True with is nature to advantage drest.
What oft was thought but ne'er so well expressed."

The lines illustrate the use of _____.

- A. rhythm
- B. pun
- C. rhyme
- D. paradox

28. An address to a metaphysical source of inspiration by a poet is called _____.

- A. clairvoyance
- B. inspiration
- C. invocation
- D. nemesis

29. The repetition of similar vowel sounds without lines is known as _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. assonance
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. rhyme

30. The expression, "destructive blessing" is an example of _____.

- A. antithesis
- B. oxymoron
- C. apostrophe
- D. parallelism

31. The figure of speech employed in "a loud silence greeted the last election", is _____.

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

32. Tragic-flaw refers to _____.

- A. the leading character that dies out of love in a story

- B. the freedom a writer enjoys from deviating from convention
- C. the weakness in a hero that causes his downfall
- D. the highest point of suspense in a story

33. *"The moon has ascended between us*

Between two pines

That bow to each other;

Love with the moon has ascended

Has fed on our solitary stems;

And we are now shadows

That cling to each other,

But kiss the air only".

In the poem, "the moon" is the metaphor for _____.

- A. beauty
- B. love
- C. division
- D. attention

Read the poem below and answer the following question

34. *I love you; my gentle one*

My love is the fresh milk of rubindi

Which you drank on the wedding day

My love is the butter we were smeared with

To seal fidelity into our hearts

You are the cattle - birds egg

For those who say you are wealthy

YOU ARE THE PAPYRUS REED OF THE LAKE

WHICH THEY PULL OUT WITH BOTH HANDS

And I sing for you with tears

Because you possess my heart

I love you, my gentle one

The poem is an example of _____.

- A. lyric
- B. dirge
- C. an ode
- D. an epic

35. *'If it is true*

that the world talks too much

then let's all keep quiet

and hear the eloquence

of silence'

One striking device used by the poet is _____.

- A. simile
- B. contrast
- C. alliteration
- D. oxymoron

36. "And yonder all before us lie deserts of vast eternity" illustrates the use of _____.

- A. allegory
- B. personification
- C. oxymoron
- D. allusion

37. 'Hedwig, inspite of her health, held her head to high heavens'.

The dominant literary device in the above statement is _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. anagnorisis
- C. personification
- D. prolepsis

38. A situation in which the audience knows more contrary to the knowledge of the actor is known as _____.

- A. comic relief
- B. interior monologue
- C. dramatic irony
- D. poetic licence

39. Ballad is derived from a Latin word "ballore" meaning to _____.

- A. dance
- B. cry
- C. sing
- D. sleep

40. _____ novel is a popular sub-genre of prose fiction which is usually satirical and depicts, in realistic and often humorous detail, the adventures of a roguish hero of low social class who lives by his wits in a corrupt society.

- A. A historical
- B. An epistolary
- C. A picaresque
- D. An epic

41. Autobiography and biography are the most common forms of _____ prose.

- A. scientific
- B. nonfictional
- C. descriptive
- D. fictitious

42. Which of the following is a feature of an enjambment?

- A. The ideas expressed in each line of a verse are different.
- B. Multiple ideas cannot be expressed by using punctuation marks.
- C. It usually does not have punctuation at the end.
- D. It makes the the reader lose the main idea in the poem.

43. In a story, the adversary of the protagonist is known as the _____.

- A. hero
- B. heroine
- C. antagonist
- D. foil

44. The limerick is a kind of poetry that _____.

- A. is written to be song
- B. has a serious subject matter
- C. is always light and humorous
- D. uses lofty language

45. The repetition of initial consonant sound in poetry is _____.

- A. assonance
- B. rhyme

C. alliteration

D. oxymoron

46. When a pause occurs towards the end of a poetic line, it is said to be a _____ caesura.

A. terminal

B. posterior

C. positive

D. successive

47. "The story gongs groaning as the guns boom far" illustrates the use of _____.

A. metonym

B. refrain

C. onomatopoeia

D. repetition

48. But the towering earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.

The predominant figure of speech in the above piece is _____.

A. oxymoron

B. metaphor

C. simile

D. personification

49. The basic elements of poetry include the following except _____.

A. stanza

B. parody

- C. rhyme
- D. poetic form
- E. poetic diction

50. In a literary work, a clown would normally _____.

- A. direct the action
- B. create comic relief
- C. support the protagonist
- D. create the tension

51. *"Sleep, o sleep*

With thy rod of incantation

Charm my imagination

Then, only then, I cease to weep

By thy power

The virgin, by time O'er taken

For years for lorn, forsaken

Enjoys the happy hour

What's to sleep

Tis a visionary blessing."

The dominant device used in the first line is _____.

- A. oxymoron
- B. rhyme
- C. apostrophe
- D. metaphor

52. *"Where the apple reddens*

Never pry

Lest we lose our Edens,

Eve and I."

The rhyme scheme of the above verse is _____.

A. aabb

B. abab

C. abca

D. abac

E. abbb

53. Dramatic irony entails _____.

A. the praise of the audience

B. a statement with a deeper significance

C. a statement hilarious and sarcastic

D. the praise tag of a great person

54. 'The man tore through the building' is an example of _____.

A. narrative technique

B. metaphor

C. setting

D. plot

55. *Look out a window*

at the traffic below.

Where are they going

I don't really know

*Each has a destination
that they want to get to;
Some it will be work
with a long drive ahead,
While others it will be home
so they can rest their head.*

The rhyme scheme of the verse is _____.

- A. aabcc
- B. abbbc
- C. abcab
- D. aaaab

55. *Look out a window
at the traffic below.
Where are they going
I don't really know
Each has a destination
that they want to get to;
Some it will be work
with a long drive ahead,
While others it will be home
so they can rest their head.*

The rhyme scheme of the verse is _____.

- A. aabcc
- B. abbbc

- C. abcab
- D. aaaab

57. All materials used by the actors in a drama production are known as_____.

- A. cast
- B. costumes
- C. vices
- D. apparels

58. "The bike fly high over the hills beyond the corn fields". What poetic device is used in the above expression?

- A. Assonance
- B. Alliteration
- C. Metaphor
- D. Metonymy

Read the passage and answer the question.

59. In England, her love for Henry blossomed like spring flowers after a hard winter. But she abhorred the way he dressed in England. They fell in love when she was working in the little coffee shop across from the Crystal Palace.

Tall and jovial, he fell romantically in love with her at first sight.

After a brief and hilarious courtship, they got married in a small Presbyterian Chapel in North London. Her people came and mother shed a tear when it was announced that the newly wed couple would go to Africa.

From that day, her world collapsed. He had never even hinted that he had joined the colonial service, neither did she know her honeymoon would be a hurried affair in Brighton. She wept most of the time on board the M.V. Apapa that took them to Africa.

Eight years and her temper grew worse. She got farther and farther away from her husband. They never had a child. A child would have made all the difference in the world.

"From that day her world collapsed " means that _____.

- A. she lost touch with every member of her family
- B. travelling to Africa will make her wise and resentful
- C. she became suspicious and afraid of her husband
- D. nothing made sense to her anymore

60. Poetry that avoids the use of regular metre is known as _____.

- A. lyric
- B. limerick
- C. free verse
- D. blank space.

61. The sudden outcry or interjection expressing violent emotion such as fright, grief, or hatred is known as

- A. metonymy
- B. interlude
- C. inference
- D. exclamation

62. The phrase "all hands on deck", is an example of _____.

- A. personification
- B. onomatopoeia
- C. metaphor
- D. synecdoche

63. *If I could have put you in my hand*

If I could have wrapped you in myself

How glad I should have been!

And now the chart

Of memory unrolls again to me

The course of our journey here, here where we part ...

An appropriate title for this poem would be _____.

- A. The End
- B. A Lover's Hope
- C. Joys of Being in Love
- D. The Journey of Life
- E. The Glad Lover

64. A symbolic representation of ideas, actions and situations in a work of art is called _____.

- A. fable
- B. allegory
- C. romance
- D. parody

65. The hero in a story is also known as the _____.

- A. observer
- B. antagonist
- C. actor
- D. protagonist

66. *Because I do not hope to turn again*

Because I do not hope

Because I do not hope to turn.

The above verse is an example of _____.

- A. onomatopoeia
- B. synecdoche
- C. anaphora
- D. poetic licence

67. "Ngoto was pleased. And Nyokabi and Njeri were full of joy at the news. For the first time for many years, something like a glimmer of light shone in Ngotho's eyes. He could even be seen making an effort to walk upright".

The mood of the people in the narration is that of _____.

- A. sadness and tiredness
- B. depression and anxiety
- C. happiness and hope
- D. anger and aggression

68. Tone in a literary work refers to the author's _____.

- A. choice of setting
- B. style of language
- C. expression of the message
- D. style of presentation
- E. mood and manner of expression

The correct answer is option [E]

69. 'I am not afraid of anything', he told them. 'I have committed all crimes you can think of and been jailed for most of them. I have been in prison more hours than I have been out of it within the last five years.'

In recounting his criminal life, this speaker's tone is _____.

- A. repentant
- B. boastful

- C. regretful
- D. subdued
- E. remorseful

70. In spite of the stain, the princess looked beautiful in her blue satin dress.

The two underlined words are known as _____.

- A. homophones
- B. polygram
- C. homonyms
- D. anagram

71. The main function of the use of _____ is that it allows a writer to teach a philosophical or moral truth.

- A. aphorism
- B. simile
- C. synecdoche
- D. argument

72. Which of the following options is not a characteristic of limerick?

- A. It is a five line poem
- B. It has witty or humorous intent
- C. It has the rhyme scheme aabba
- D. It has the rhyme scheme aabbcc

73. A play that thrives on exaggeration of humour, plot and character is a _____.

- A. mime
- B. tragedy
- C. farce
- D. lampoon

74. "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

-1 Corinthians 13:13

The literary device used in the above description is an example of _____.

- A. anticlimax
- B. climax
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. alliteration

Read the poem below and answer the following question

75. *I love you; my gentle one*

My love is the fresh milk of rubindi

Which you drank on the wedding day

My love is the butter we were smeared with

To seal fidelity into our hearts

You are the cattle - birds egg

For those who say you are wealthy

YOU ARE THE PAPYRUS REED OF THE LAKE

WHICH THEY PULL OUT WITH BOTH HANDS

And I sing for you with tears

Because you possess my heart

I love you, my gentle one

The feeling of the persona is one of _____.

- A. anxiety
- B. gaiety
- C. sadness
- D. frustration

Read the poem and answer the question

76. *Now, joy is born of parents poor
And pleasure of our richer kind
Though pleasure's of free, she cannot sing
As sweet a song as joy confined
Pleasure's a moth that sleeps by day
And dances by false glare at night
But Joy's a beauty butterfly, that loves
To spread its wings in nature's light.*

The poem implies that "Joy" is _____.

- A. only experienced by the poor
- B. natural expression
- C. artificial and transitory
- D. for those in love

77. "He was like a cock who thought the sun had risen to hear him crow."

The above statement is an example of _____.

- A. hyperbole
- B. metaphor
- C. simile
- D. rhetorical question
- E. irony

78. While _____ attracts sympathy for the hero from the audience, it is also employed for a moral purpose to encourage people to improve their characters by removing the flaws that can cause a tragedy in their lives.

- A. repetition

- B. harmatia
- C. tragic flaw
- D. chorus

79. The blank verse is a poem of unrhyming iambic pentameter, also called _____.

- A. heroic verse
- B. dramatic monologue
- C. octavial verse
- D. mimeography

80. The word 'image' is associated with _____.

- A. attitude
- B. mood
- C. moderation
- D. abstraction

81. An interjected scene in a narrative that takes the narrative forward in time, from the current time in the story is called _____.

- A. fast forward
- B. flash back
- C. fore-shadowing
- D. flash-forward

82. The main idea in a novel also known as its _____.

- A. style
- B. plot
- C. theme
- D. image

83. The expression "He nodded his agreeing head" is an example of _____.

- A. anaphora
- B. hypallage
- C. litotes
- D. metaphor

84. "...while the evening is spread out against the sky,

Like a patient etherized upon a table

The above couplet is an example of _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. simile
- C. oxymoron
- D. paradox
- E. synecdoche

85. "What we want is Willie." is an example of _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. assonance
- C. simile
- D. synecdoche
- E. None of the above

Read the poem and answer the question.

86. *Behold her, single in the field*

Yon solitary highland lass!

Reaping and singing by herself;

Stop here or gently pass!

Alone she cuts and binds the grain,

*And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the vale profound
Is overflowing with the sound.*

The rhyming scheme in the first stanza of the poem is ____.

- A. abcb
- B. abab
- C. abca
- D. abcd

87. *And though at times a thread may break
A new one forms in its wake
To bind us closer and keep us strong
In a special world, where we belong.*

What is the rhyme scheme of the above verse?

- A. abab
- B. aabb
- C. abbc
- D. abba

88. *"Guilty
or not guilty
past convictions frustrate
the judge who wonders should your fate
abate"*

The above verse is an example of _____.

- A. couplet
- B. cinquain

- C. limerick
- D. sonnet

89. A four-line stanza rhyming ABAB is called _____.

- A. an interlaced quatrain
- B. a double couplet
- C. an envelope quatrain
- D. a ballad quatrain

90. "I went up Mount Everest to get you this rose flower.", is an example of _____.

- A. oxymoron
- B. hyperbole
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. repetition

91. "Good coffee is like friendship: rich and warm and strong."

This expression is an example of _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. synecdoche
- C. assonance
- D. hyperbole
- E. simile

92. When a poet uses words with nearly identical sounds, he is said to apply _____.

- A. true rhyme
- B. iambic meter
- C. spondee meter
- D. weak rhyme

E. eye rhyme

93. A long poem which deals with heroic deeds is called _____.

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

94. A term used in describing an effective choice of words in a literary work is _____.

- A. diphthong
- B. denotation
- C. diction
- D. dialogue

95. A term an author uses to create strong, emotional effect is _____.

- A. personification
- B. anaphora
- C. eclipse
- D. metaphor
- E. None of the above

96. _____ is known as the process of marking beats in a poem to establish the prevailing metrical pattern.

- A. Anapest
- B. Rhyme
- C. Scansion
- D. Spondee

97. Literature is studied as a subject in school because it _____.

- A. enhances the student's literary skills
- B. sharpens a reader's critical thinking
- C. merely gives additional work to students
- D. entertains the audience
- E. provides a means to kill time

98. Which of the following is not a characteristic of realistic fiction?

- A. It portrays the world, as it is.
- B. It contains no fantasy.
- C. It contains no supernatural element.
- D. It depicts ordinary people's daily life.
- E. It is a story of the impossible.

99. The dominant idea in a literary work is called _____.

- A. techniques
- B. content
- C. theme
- D. menu

Read the poem below and answer the following question

100. *O stealing time, the subject of delay*

Delay the rack of unrestrained desire

What strange design has thou my hopes to stay?

My hopes which do but to mine own aspire

'Old age is wise, and full of constant truth

Old age well stayed from ranging humour lives

Old age hath known, whatever was in youth

Old age overcome the greater honour gives

The predominant figure of speech in stanza 2 is _____.

- A. consonance
- B. alliteration
- C. personification
- D. epigram

101. Which of the following is a literary device?

- A. Sonnet
- B. Ode
- C. Suspense
- D. Lyrics

102. A statement that contains truth revealed in a terse manner is known as _____.

- A. aphorism
- B. anecdote
- C. irony
- D. diction

Read the passage and answer the question

103. Joseph turned around, " Be careful you don't slip", he called. Her heel dug for a third step and then the moss stripped off a little. Her hands gripped the moss and tore it out. Joseph saw her head describe a little arc and strike the ground.

As he ran towards her, she turned on her side. Her whole body shuddered violently for a second and then relaxed. He stood over her for an instant before he ran to the spring and filled his hands with water. But when he came back to her, he let the water fall to the ground for he saw the position of her neck, and THE GREY THAT WAS STEALING INTO HER CHEEKS " It was too simple, too easy,

too quick ", he said.

The expression written in capital letters is an example of _____.

- A. hyperbole
- B. metaphor
- C. simile
- D. personification

104. "Science has spoiled my supper" illustrates the use of _____.

- A. assonance
- B. synecdoche
- C. alliteration
- D. irony

105. *"All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;"*

The above statement is a good example of _____.

- A. enjambment
- B. simile
- C. metaphor
- D. synecdoche

106. *'For I have known them all; already known them all
Have known the evenings, mornings, afternoons
I have measured out my life with coffee spoons'*

The tone in these lines suggests _____.

- A. a desire

- B. tension
- C. caution
- D. exasperation

107. A poem without a regular beat and rhyme is referred to as a _____.

- A. blank verse
- B. free verse
- C. solomon verse
- D. traditional verse

108. In a sonnet, the first eight lines is a/an _____.

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

109. "The country grows more prosperous every year." This statement is an example of _____.

- A. synecdoche
- B. denouement
- C. peroration
- D. conclusion
- E. an index

110. Another name for the villain is the _____.

- A. hero
- B. antagonist
- C. foil character

- D. flat character
- E. backdrop character

111. "Humanity, let us say, is like people packed in an automobile which is travelling downhill without lights at terrific speed and driven by a four year old child. The signposts along the way are all marked 'Progress.'"

There is the predominant use of _____ in the above extract.

- A. rhetorical question
- B. synecdoche
- C. pun
- D. simile
- E. metaphor

112. If a character instigates conflicts and sows distrust among the main characters throughout a play is best described as _____.

- A. antagonist
- B. the enemy
- C. an aside
- D. protagonist

Read the passage and answer question.

113. "Diversion through Larteh". This is the sign in the middle of the road. They have diverted the 24-Kilometre Mamfe-Aburi-Adenta Road because of the major road works. The Mamfe-Larteh-Adenta diversion makes the journey twice as long. The longer route is the shorter.

The little jeep flashes past the deserted police checkpoint. The howling wind, like a stretching comb, stretches Kweyiwa's hair in flapping furrows behind her as she stands clinging to a metal support in the back of the open jeep, petrified. The jeep negotiates the hairpin bend below the overhang near Tamara's place at breakneck speed; now it is on the stretch to the Kodiabe junction. The little vehicle laps up the distance. Presently the travellers arrive at the last crossroads. Kodiabe lies as the crow flies, Somanya to the left. The jeep turns right towards Accra.

The narrative technique is _____.

- A. third person
- B. a soliloquy
- C. first person
- D. an aside

114. A term that involves bitter, caustic language meant to hurt or ridicule someone or something is known as _____.

- A. symbol
- B. sarcasm
- C. syllogosim
- D. style
- E. satire

115. "Gullied like the sole of modern shoes", illustrates the use of _____.

- A. simile
- B. litotes
- C. contrast
- D. metaphor

116. 'The woman whose breasts I sucked is gone to the worms'.

The statement is an example of _____.

- A. sadism
- B. sophism
- C. satire
- D. euphemism

117. What figure of is used when someone says."I have wheels"?

- A. Personification
- B. Partition
- C. Synecdoche
- D. Metonymy

118. Histories make men wise; poets, witty; the mathematics, subtile; natural philosophy, deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend.

- Francis Bacon.

The above statement is an example of the use of _____.

- A. ellipsis
- B. zeugma
- C. evidence
- D. hubris

119. *"Now, Joy is born of parents poor*

And pleasure of our richer kind

Though pleasure's free, she cannot sing".

What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?

- A. aab
- B. abc
- C. abb
- D. aaa

120. A book which contains a collection of poems written by different poets is _____.

- A. a eulogy
- B. a biograph

- C. an authograph
- D. an anthology

121. The first person narrator in drama is usually the _____.

- A. protagonist
- B. omniscient character
- C. offended character
- D. antagonist

122. His mind was crowded with memories; memories of the knowledge that had come to them when they closed in on the struggling pig, knowledge that they had outwitted a living thing, imposed their will upon it, taken away its life like a long satisfying drink.

The dominant device in this text is _____.

- A. progressive repetition
- B. progressive amplification
- C. bold contrast
- D. rhetorical emphasis

Read the poem and answer question.

123. *In front of the gate, the guard stands with his rifle,
Above, untidy clouds are carrying away the moon,
The bedbugs are swarming like army tanks on manoeuvres
While the mosquitoes form squadrons, attacking like fighter planes.
My heart travels a thousand miles towards my native land.
My dream intertwines with sadness like a stein of a thousand threads,
Innocent, I have endured a whole year in prison.
Using my tears for ink, I turn my thoughts into verses.*

The phrase, "...a thousand miles" is an example of _____.

- A. a hyperbole
- B. an irony
- C. an antithesis
- D. an epigram

124. *"Be him my foe,
Be him my friend,
Be him a gentile,
My anti-corruption net will soon catch him."*

In the above poem, there is the predominant use of the device known as _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. repetition
- C. anaphora
- D. assonance

125. "I think we've reached a point of great decision, not just for our nation, not only for all humanity, but for life upon the earth".

The literary device used in the above description is an example of _____.

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

126. A metrical foot of two long syllables is known as _____.

- A. sponter
- B. spontier
- C. spontee
- D. sporter

127. *Though nothing can bring back the hour of
splendour in the grass of glory in the flower
We will grieve not rather find strength
in what remains behind.*

The above lines convey a sense of

- A. dejection
- B. resignation
- C. deep distress
- D. nostalgia

128. The climax in a literary work is the _____.

- A. middle of the work
- B. beginning of the story
- C. central part of the dialogue
- D. most intense point of the conflict

129. The expression "poisonous pleasure of wine" illustrates the use of _____.

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

Read the passage and answer the question

130. Joseph turned around, "Be careful you don't slip", he called. Her heel dug for a third step and then the moss stripped off a little. Her hands gripped the moss and tore it out. Joseph saw her head describe a little arc and strike the ground.

As he ran towards her, she turned on her side. Her whole body shuddered violently for a second and then relaxed. He stood over her for an instant before he ran to the spring and filled his hands with water. But when he came back to her, he let the water

fall to the ground for he saw the position of her neck, and the gray that was stealing into her cheeks. " It was too simple, too easy, too quick ", he said.

Joseph's companion has just _____.

- A. died
- B. arrived
- C. relaxed
- D. collapsed

131. 'Grace has been in the convenience for an hour now' is an example of_____.

- A. euphemism
- B. climax
- C. internal rhyme
- D. hyperbole
- E. apostrophe

132. *"His legs bestride the ocean, his rear'd arm*

Crested the world, his voice was propertied

As all the tuned spheres"

The above verse is an example of _____.

- A. rhetorical question
- B. simile
- C. assonance
- D. hyperbole
- E. euphemism

133. My finger click with a snicker

And, chuckling, they knuckle the key

The dominant literary device used in the lines above, is _____.

- A. parallelism
- B. litotes
- C. hyperbole
- D. onomatopoeia

134. The third-person narrator who knows everything in a story; free to move at will in time and place, and has privileged access to a character's thoughts, feelings, and motives is also known as the _____ narrator.

- A. unreliable
- B. first person
- C. limited
- D. omniscient

135. *Seasons of mists and mellow fruitfulness.*

*Close bosom-friend of the mating sun
Conspiring with him how to load and bless
With the fruit the vines that round the
thatch-eaves run;
To blend with apples and moss'd cottage trees,
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core
To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells
With sweet kernel; to set budding more,*

*And still more, later flowers for the bees,
Until they think warm days will never cease,
For summer has o'er brimm'd their clammy cells.*

The most dominant figure of speech in the above poem is _____.

- A. paradox

- B. personification
- C. metaphor
- D. simile
- E. onomatopoeia

136. There was an Old Man with a beard,
Who said, "It is just as I feared!—
Two Owls and a Hen, four Larks and a Wren,
Have all built their nests in my beard
- Edward Lear

The rhyme pattern of the above verse is _____.

- A. abbc
- B. aabc
- C. abca
- D. aaba

137. Dialogue in a literary work varies in structure and tone depending on the people participating in the conversation and the _____ that the author is trying to maintain.

- A. plot
- B. mood
- C. style
- D. aspect

138. *"The moon has ascended between us
Between two pines
That bow to each other;*

*Love with the moon has ascended
Has fed on our solitary stems;*

*And we are now shadows
That cling to each other,
But kiss the air only".*

The theme of the above poem is _____.

- A. unrequited love
- B. sour love
- C. lovers kissing
- D. lovers feeding

139. A costly mistake made by the protagonist or an in-built weakness of an admirable character which aids his downfall is called _____.

- A. catharsis
- B. tragic-flaw
- C. dramatic irony
- D. ambition

140. "It is cruel to be kind" is an example of an _____.

- A. anti-climax
- B. oxymoron
- C. anecdote
- D. antithesis
- E. internal rhyme

141. The concluding segment of a dramatic performance is known as _____.

- A. a prelude
- B. an epilogue
- C. a prologue
- D. an interlude

142. "Ensure that you be a light in a sea of darkness", the Rector advised the graduating students.

The Rector's advise is an example of _____.

- A. irony
- B. litotes
- C. simile
- D. metaphor

143. "By the sweat of thy brow thou shalt eat thy bread." is an example of _____.

- A. synecdoche
- B. personification
- C. apostrophe
- D. metonymy
- E. alliteration

144. In drama, the act of talking to oneself; oblivious to any hearers present is known as _____.

- A. stage direction
- B. dialogue
- C. characterisation
- D. soliloquy

145. It is a brief hymn or song of lamentation and grief; typically composed to be performed at a funeral. It is usually shorter and less meditative than an elegy. This best describes _____.

- A. an epigram
- B. an epitaph
- C. a eulogy
- D. a dirge

Read the poem and answer question.

146. In front of the gate, the guard stands with his rifle,
Above, untidy clouds are carrying away the moon,
The bedbugs are swarming like army tanks on manoeuvres
While the mosquitoes form squadrons, attacking like fighter planes.
My heart travels a thousand miles towards my native land.
My dream intertwines with sadness like a stein of a thousand threads,
Innocent, I have endured a whole year in prison.
Using my tears for ink, I turn my thoughts into verses.
The impression created of the persona is one of _____.

- A. anger
- B. competitiveness
- C. reconciliation
- D. resignation
- E. faithlessness

147. That is no country for old men. The young
In one another's arms, birds in the trees
– Those dying generations – at their song,
The salmon-falls, the mackerel-crowded seas,

Fish, flesh, or fowl, commend all summer long

Whatever is begotten, born, and dies.

Caught in that sensual music all neglect

Monuments of unageing intellect.

– W. B. Yeats, "Sailing to Byzantium"

What is the rhyme scheme of the poem above?

A. ABABABBC

B. ABABABCC

C. ABBBABCC

D. ABABAACC

148. A writer is said to employ _____ when he says for example, "Ibimina tried hard to convince herself that her Nollywood dreams were worth pursuing but her parents, and her inner voice of reason, seemed to disagree.

A. connotation

B. characterization

C. climax

D. conflict

Read the passage and answer the question.

149. Ngotho was pleased. And Nyokabi Njeri were full of joy at the news. For the first time for many years, something like a glimmer of light shone in Ngotho's eyes. He could even be seen making an effort to walk up right. Here at last was a son who might eventually be a match for the Howlands and Jacobos any others who at all despised him.

Kamanu too was pleased. He hoped he could go on helping Ngoroge. Ngoroge might do something for the family. Ngoroge was happy. His first impulse, when he learnt that he had gone through, was to kneel down and thank God for all He had done

for him. " Give me more and more learning and make me the instrument of thy light and peace." To go to secondary school, the big mission at Siriana was no small achievement.

What does the expression "instrument of light and peace " tell us about the speaker?

- A. his final bond
- B. his humility
- C. his pride
- D. his sympathy

150. A drama that is essentially musical is known as _____.

- A. an opera
- B. a fable
- C. a lampoon
- D. a limerick

151. _____ is a type of rhyme in which the all words of two entire lines rhyme.

- A. Holo-rhyme
- B. Syllabic rhyme
- C. Assonance
- D. Alliteration

152. Setting can be defined as _____.

- A. Place and purpose of a given literary work
- B. The sum total of places/environment and time of event
- C. Sequential arrangement of event and time of action
- D. Sequential order of major events and the character display

153. _____ is known as a metrical foot of one short syllable followed by two long syllables.

- A. Bacchus
- B. Bachcius

- C. Bacchoius
- D. Bacchius
- E. Bacchios

154. The short story as a literary form is like the _____.

- A. play
- B. poetry
- C. tragedy
- D. novel

155. The line, "Science! True daughter of Old Time thou art!" is an example of _____.

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

156. "Somiebi did not look bad at all today". This statement illustrates _____.

- A. simile
- B. litotes
- C. contrast
- D. metaphor

157. Joseph turned around, " Be careful you don't slip", he called. Her heel dug for a third step and then the moss stripped off a little. Her hands gripped the moss and tore it out. Joseph saw her head describe a little arc and strike the ground.

As he ran towards her, she turned on her side. Her whole body shuddered violently for a second and then relaxed. He stood over her for an instant before he ran to the spring and filled his hands with water. But when he came back to her, he let the water fall to the ground for he saw the position of her neck, and the gray that was stealing into her cheeks. " It was too simple, too easy, too quick ", he said.

The extract is an example of ____.

- A. narrative prose
- B. descriptive prose
- C. imaginative prose
- D. expository prose

158. The statement, "I can see it with my own eyes" is an example of _____.

- A. rhyme
- B. alliteration
- C. assonance
- D. tautology

159. Literature brings about all of the following except _____.

- A. education
- B. entertainment
- C. relaxation
- D. conflict

160. The technique a writer uses when he narrates his personal experience or an event he witnessed, is called _____.

- A. the first person approach
- B. everybody's point of view
- C. the last person's approach
- D. the second person's approach

161. But the towering earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.

What is the dominant figure of speech used in the above narration?

- A. Oxymoron
- B. Metaphor
- C. Simile
- D. Personification

162. A long narrative poem which depicts country life is called a _____.

- A. pasture
- B. pastoral
- C. pastoral
- D. pastural

163. Which of the following statements best describes the literary term known as satire?

- A. It is used to say one thing when something else is meant with the intent of ridiculing the ills of the society.
- B. It is used to expose and ridicule human vice or weakness, often with the intent of correcting, or changing, the subject of the attack.
- C. Literary work which ridicules the ills of the society or individuals with the intent of causing a political disturbance in the society.
- D. A literary work which praises society with intent of causing more positive change and moral stability.

164. "Give us this day our daily bread" illustrates the use of _____.

- A. oxymoron
- B. synecdoche
- C. apostrophe
- D. personification
- E. None of the above

165. *Some say the world will end in fire,*

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

But if I had to perish twice,

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destructionice

Is also great

And would suffice.

- "Fire and Ice" by Robert Frost

The predominant figure of speech used in the above poem is _____.

- A. metaphor
- B. litotes
- C. irony
- D. symbolism

166. Flashback in a literary work helps to _____.

- A. fix the missing link between reality and fantasy in a satirical drama
- B. reveal the characters' mindset concerning the antagonist's plan to undo the protagonist.
- C. place the story in proper perspective to achieve suspense in the minds of the audience
- D. take the narration back in time by relating current events in a story to previous events

167. The river, reflecting the clear blue of the sky, glistened and sparkled as it flowed noiselessly on."

The mood created by the above description can be described as _____.

- A. bustling and exciting

- B. depressing but calm
- C. serene and nonviolent
- D. romantic and peaceful

168. "What a pity that youth must be wasted on the young." is an example of _____.

- A. synecdoche
- B. personification
- C. alliteration
- D. paradox
- E. simile

169. *"Move him into the sun.*

Gently its touch awoke him once.

At home, whispering of fields unsown

Always it woke him

even in France.

Until this morning and this snow

If anything might rouse him now,

This kind old sun will know.

Think how it wakes the seed".

The theme of the poem is the _____ of life.

- A. vanity
- B. creation
- C. distortion
- D. indifference

170. A _____ is a poem of ten lines

- A. dio

- B. dioxin
- C. duo
- D. duoxin

171. Choose the odd one.

- A. Metaphor
- B. Lyric
- C. Personification
- D. Cacophony
- E. Simile

172. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Actors
- B. Stage
- C. Dialogue
- D. Chapters

173. Slowly, the silence on the mountain top deepened till the click of the fire and the soft hiss of roasting meat could be heard clearly...

'Soft hiss of roasting meat' refers to the _____.

- A. gentle response of the animal being roasted
- B. rudeness of the animal to the hunter
- C. gentle process of roasting on the fire
- D. dropping of the meat's fat in the fire

174. Which of the following is not a prose fiction?

- A. Flash fiction
- B. Flashback

- C. Short story
- D. Novelette
- E. Epic

175. Farce thrives on _____.

- A. big events
- B. premonition
- C. absurdity
- D. incidents

176. A dioxin is a poem of _____.

- A. ten lines
- B. ten foot
- C. ten stanzas
- D. ten rhyme schemes

177. One of the strongest devices an author uses to awaken the reader's sensory perceptions is _____.

- A. resolution
- B. interlude
- C. inference
- D. imagery

178. When a writer intentionally causes comic relief by making a character to mistakenly replace a meaningful word with one of similar sound but different meaning, he employs a device known as _____.

- A. malapropism
- B. aphorism

- C. comparison
- D. didacticism

179. _____ is the discrepancy between expectation and reality.

- A. Irony
- B. Simile
- C. Metaphor
- D. Synecdoche

180. In a play, the list of actors and actresses is called the _____.

- A. cast outline
- B. dramatis personae
- C. personages
- D. play players

181. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

- Thomas Gray

The rhyme scheme of the above verse best describes it as _____ couplet.

- A. double
- B. bounded
- C. interlaced
- D. unbounded

182. Which of the following is not a non fiction?

- A. Dictionary

- B. Almanac
- C. Epic
- D. Journal
- E. Photograph

183. The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold;
And the sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea,
When the blue wave rolls nightly on deep Galilee.

-Lord Byron "The Destruction of Sennacherib".

What is the rhyme scheme of the above verse?

- A. ABBC
- B. ABBA
- C. AABB
- D. ABAB

184. Representing a thing or a person by the something associated with them refers to the term _____.

- A. metonymy
- B. litotes
- C. absurd
- D. synecdoche

185. "He sits under the dough, utters a loud laugh, wipes his sweating brow and gives the dog a blow".

This expression illustrates _____.

- A. masculine rhyme
- B. eye rhyme

- C. internal rhyme
- D. end rhyme

186. Climax is the _____ point of suspense in a literary work.

- A. beginning
- B. rising action
- C. ending
- D. highest

187. "Mr. Popeni is older than the hills", is an example of _____.

- A. simile
- B. metonymy
- C. hyperbole
- D. metaphor

188. The use of rhetorical questions _____ the poet's message.

- A. emphasise
- B. repeat
- C. recast
- D. dramatize

189. "You are the salt of my life", illustrates the use of _____.

- A. metaphor
- B. simile
- C. hyperbole
- D. euphemism

190. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Actors
- B. Stage
- C. Dialogue
- D. Chapters

191. The purpose for literature does not include _____.

- A. bringing pleasure and entertainment to the audience
- B. promoting diverse cultures around the world
- C. encouraging the spread of dancing styles
- D. introducing the audience to a world of new experience

192. "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair."

-Charles Dickens "A Tale of Two Cities".

By repeating "it" while making the reader to focus on the traits of the age, the writer employs _____.

- A. anaphora
- B. anapest
- C. analogy
- D. assonance

193. An actor who says one thing but intends the opposite, is making use of _____.

- A. dramatic irony
- B. verbal irony
- C. aside
- D. soliloquy

194. The final outcome or unraveling of the main dramatic complications in a literary work is called _____.

- A. anecdote
- B. climax
- C. anticlimax
- D. denouement

ANSWERS

TOPIC: LITERARY APPRECIATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. The novel, the novella and the short story are the major sub-genres of _____.

- A. non-fiction
- B. prose
- C. poetry
- D. drama

The correct answer is option [B]

2. A _____ is an emotional discharge through which one can achieve a state of moral or spiritual renewal or achieve a state of liberation from anxiety and stress.

- A. catharsis
- B. cadence
- C. ballad
- D. soliloquy

The correct answer is option [A]

Read the passage and answer the question.

3. The long column of misery tended to grow longer, as the more robust struggled to get as far as possible from the pursuing French,

and as the weaker fell farther and farther behind. There were enough weaklings. In all conscience, even in summer, the men had been badly clothed, and even in victory, insufficiently fed, and now, it is winter, and Espinosa had been fought and lost, and the route of the retreat lay away from the fertile plains and up into the inhospitable mountains.

The rain had fallen upon them in deluges for days, and now as they climbed higher, it was turning into sleet, and a bitter cold wind blew.

Ahead of them, they could see the snow lying thick on the mountain passes, through which they would have to climb, without food or fuel or rest, and with terror of the French to urge them on. Disease had come inevitably to complete the work so well begun by hunger, exposure and the sword.

The device used in the last sentence is _____.

- A. climax
- B. sarcasm
- C. euphemism
- D. hyperbole

The correct answer is option [A]

4. During this speech the elders who didn't understand a word of what their learned secretary was saying nodded approval intermittently. When it was over, the elders said, "yes, they had a learned man indeed, a man who could speak for them, a man who knew the wisdom of the old white people. Not like the small boys nowadays who can't even read a telegram".

In this text, the elders are presented as _____.

- A. very admirable people
- B. decent and honest
- C. impressed by the secretary
- D. impressively learned
- E. distinctly progressive

The correct answer is option [C]

5. The Italian sonnet is made up of _____.

- A. two quatrains and two octave
- B. three rhymed couplet and one octave
- C. three quatrains and one sestet
- D. one octave and one sestet

The correct answer is option [D]

6. Which of the following is not a type of irony?

- A. Socratic irony

- B. Aristocratic irony
- C. Tragic irony
- D. Cosmic irony

The correct answer is option [B]

7. A character portraying hubris, is commonly referred to as _____.

- A. hybrid
- B. antagonist
- C. protagonist
- D. hybris

The correct answer is option [D]

8. The month of July crept in. The sky, like a hooded monk wore black, as in mourning, ready to shed. The sky sending high and low alike scurrying into hiding. The town had never known such a downpour, it was forty-eight hours of weeping by both the heavens.

The underlined expression is a connotation for the _____.

- A. rulers of the village
- B. women and their children
- C. chiefs and their subjects
- D. rich and poor

The correct answer is option [D]

9. "Move him into the sun.

Gently its touch awoke him once.

At home, whispering of fields unsown

Always it woke him

even in France.

Until this morning and this snow

If anything might rouse him now,

This kind old sun will know.

Think how it wakes the seed".

9. One of the dominant literary device used in the poem is _____.

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

The correct answer is option [A]

10. His mind flitted back memory lane.

He remembered how time worked quietly in,

like a thief in the night and then put the sword in the heart of the land. He remembered his wife and two lovely kids, all skin pitilessly by the beast in khaki.

The mood of the narration is one of _____.

- A. gloom
- B. serenity
- C. anxiety
- D. indifference

The correct answer is option [A]

11. The act of creating a ridiculous effect by the unintentional misuse of words that sound alike is known as _____.

- A. malapropism
- B. metonymy
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. pun

The correct answer is option [A]

12. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Biography
- B. Fable
- C. Character
- D. Autobiography

The correct answer is option [C]

13. A novel which focuses on the adventures of a rogue who does not change much in the course of the story is called _____.

- A. romance
- B. grotesque
- C. picaresque
- D. burlesque

The correct answer is option [C]

Grotesque is a style of art using ugly or absurd figures and design.

Burlesque is a literary composition that aims at provoking laughter by ridiculing serious works.
. Also known as parody

Read the poem and answer the question

14. *The bees are BUZZING and HUMMING with great zest*

The doves are cooing,

and the children CHATTER as they CLATTER downstairs

To come and dabble in the cool system.

The predominant sound device in the extract is _____.

- A. assonance
- B. consonance
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. alliteration

The correct answer is option [C]

15. An expression that an author uses to create a mental picture is known as _____.

- A. paradox
- B. exaggeration
- C. imagery
- D. symbolism

The correct answer is option [C]

16. A bitter remark intended to wound a person's feeling is called _____.

- A. satire
- B. allusion
- C. sarcasm
- D. ambiguity

The correct answer is option [C]

17. Having finished the paper, a second cup of coffee, and a roll of butter, he rose, shook a crumb or two from his waist coat, and expanding his broad chest, smiled happily, not because he felt particularly light hearted.

His happy smile was simply the result of a good digestion.

The character referred to in this text _____.

- A. is excited at the news
- B. is lonely and unhappy
- C. has spent a long time over his food
- D. is pleased with himself after a good meal.

The correct answer is option [D]

Read the poem and answer the question

18. *Now, joy is born of parents poor*

*And pleasure of our richer kind
Though pleasure's of free, she cannot sing
As sweet a song as joy confined
Pleasure's a moth that sleeps by day
And dances by false glare at night
But Joy's a beauty butterfly, that loves
To spread its wings in nature's light.*

The dominant device used in presenting "Joy" and "Pleasure" in the first stanza is _____.

- A. diction
- B. oxymoron
- C. personification
- D. conceit

The correct answer is option [C]

Conceit is a cleverly expressed comparison used in poetry showing fancy rather than imagination.

19. "I need more hands to finish this job." is an example of _____.

- A. simile
- B. tempo
- C. synecdoche
- D. mixed feelings
- E. hyperbole

The correct answer is option [C]

20. A violent long and denunciatory speech in a work of art is known as _____.

- A. a tirade
- B. an image
- C. a farce
- D. a wit

The correct answer is option [A]

21. A play that thrives on exaggeration of humour, plot and character is a _____.

- A. mime
- B. tragedy
- C. farce
- D. lampoon

The correct answer is option [C]

22. When a protagonist is purged of dominant emotions of pity and fear at the end of a tragedy, it is called _____.

- A. catharsis
- B. dementia
- C. purgation
- D. redemption

The correct answer is option [A]

Catharsis is the release of pent-up emotions.

Dementia is a mental deterioration of organic or functional origin.

23. The main female character in a play is called a _____.

- A. hero
- B. heroine
- C. heroin
- D. herodian

The correct answer is option [B]

Read the passage and answer the question

24. Ngotho was pleased. And Nyokabi Njeri was full of joy at the news. For the first time for many years, something like a glimmer of light shone in Ngotho's eyes. He could even be seen making an effort to walk up right. Here at last was a son who might eventually be a match for the Howlands and Jacobos with any others who at all despised him.

Kamanu too was pleased. He hoped he could go on helping Ngoroge. Ngoroge might do something for the family. Ngoroge was happy. His first impulse, when he learnt that he had gone through, was to kneel down and thank God for all He had done for him. " Give me more and more learning and make me the instrument of thy light and peace." To go to secondary school, the big mission at Siriana was no small achievement.

The theme of the extract from Ngugi wa Thiong'o's Weep Not Child is the _____.

- A. resistance to oppression
- B. ambition to become a priest
- C. quest for education
- D. desire for happiness

The correct answer is option [C]

25. But the towering earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved, suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.

What is the subject matter of the short narration?

- A. Earthquake
- B. House movement
- C. Sea waves
- D. Storm

The correct answer is option [A]

26. *Thou art the judge of man*

Judging his plans and behaviour

Judging his speech and egotism

You are the patient judge

Nations plan without having thee in view

They boast of their will

But soon you show them their follies

You are the patient judge

The poetic device used in the first line is _____.

- A. apostrophe
- B. personification
- C. euphemism
- D. litotes

The correct answer is option [A]

27. "True with is nature to advantage drest.

What oft was thought but ne'er so well expressed."

The lines illustrate the use of _____.

- A. rhythm
- B. pun
- C. rhyme
- D. paradox

The correct answer is option [D]

28. An address to a metaphysical source of inspiration by a poet is called _____.

- A. clairvoyance
- B. inspiration
- C. invocation
- D. nemesis

The correct answer is option [C]

29. The repetition of similar vowel sounds without lines is known as _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. assonance
- C. onomatopoeia

D. rhyme

The correct answer is option [A]

30. The expression, "destructive blessing" is an example of _____.

A. antithesis

B. oxymoron

C. apostrophe

D. paralellism

The correct answer is option [B]

31. The figure of speech employed in "a loud silence greeted the last election", is _____.

A. apostrophe

B. metaphor

C. oxymoron

D. paradox

E. simile

The correct answer is option [C]

32. Tragic-flaw refers to _____.

A. the leading character that dies out of love in a story

B. the freedom a writer enjoys from deviating from convention

C. the weakness in a hero that causes his downfall

D. the highest point of suspense in a story

The correct answer is option [C]

33. *"The moon has ascended between us*

Between two pines

That bow to each other;

Love with the moon has ascended

*Has fed on our solitary stems;
And we are now shadows
That cling to each other,
But kiss the air only".*

In the poem, "the moon" is the metaphor for _____.

- A. beauty
- B. love
- C. division
- D. attention

The correct answer is option [C]

Read the poem below and answer the following question

34. *I love you; my gentle one*

My love is the fresh milk of rubindi

Which you drank on the wedding day

My love is the butter we were smeared with

To seal fidelity into our hearts

You are the cattle - birds egg

For those who say you are wealthy

YOU ARE THE PAPYRUS REED OF THE LAKE

WHICH THEY PULL OUT WITH BOTH HANDS

And I sing for you with tears

Because you possess my heart

I love you, my gentle one

The poem is an example of _____.

- A. lyric
- B. dirge

- C. an ode
- D. an epic

The correct answer is option [C]

[B] is a song that is sung for a dead person or at a funeral

35 'If it is true
that the world talks too much
then let's all keep quiet
and hear the eloquence
of silence'

One striking device used by the poet is _____.

- A. simile
- B. contrast
- C. alliteration
- D. oxymoron

The correct answer is option [B] Contrast, in literature, means to set in opposition in order to show or emphasize differences.

36. "And yonder all before us lie deserts of vast eternity" illustrates the use of _____.

- A. allegory
- B. personification
- C. oxymoron
- D. allusion

The correct answer is option [B]

37. 'Hedwig, inspite of her health, held her head to high heavens'.

The dominant literary device in the above statement is _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. anagnorisis

- C. personification
- D. prolepsis

The correct answer is option [A]

38. A situation in which the audience knows more contrary to the knowledge of the actor is known as _____.

- A. comic relief
- B. interior monologue
- C. dramatic irony
- D. poetic licence

The correct answer is option [C]

39. Ballad is derived from a Latin word "ballore" meaning to _____.

- A. dance
- B. cry
- C. sing
- D. sleep

The correct answer is option [A]

40. _____ novel is a popular sub-genre of prose fiction which is usually satirical and depicts, in realistic and often humorous detail, the adventures of a roguish hero of low social class who lives by his wits in a corrupt society.

- A. A historical
- B. An epistolary
- C. A picaresque
- D. An epic

The correct answer is option [C]

41. Autobiography and biography are the most common forms of _____ prose.

- A. scientific

- B. nonfictitious
- C. descriptive
- D. fictitious

The correct answer is option [B]

42. Which of the following is a feature of an enjambment?

- A. The ideas expressed in each line of a verse are different.
- B. Multiple ideas cannot be expressed by using punctuation marks.
- C. It usually does not have punctuation at the end.
- D. It makes the the reader lose the main idea in the poem.

The correct answer is option [C]

43. In a story, the adversary of the protagonist is known as the _____.

- A. hero
- B. heroine
- C. antagonist
- D. foil

The correct answer is option [C]

44. The limerick is a kind of poetry that _____.

- A. is written to be song
- B. has a serious subject matter
- C. is always light and humorous
- D. uses lofty language

The correct answer is option [C]

45. The repetition of initial consonant sound in poetry is _____.

- A. assonance
- B. rhyme

- C. alliteration
- D. oxymoron

The correct answer is option [C]

46. When a pause occurs towards the end of a poetic line, it is said to be a _____ caesura.

- A. terminal
- B. posterior
- C. positive
- D. successive

The correct answer is option [A]

47. "The story gongs groaning as the guns boom far" illustrates the use of _____.

- A. metonym
- B. refrain
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. repetition

The correct answer is option [C]

48. But the towering earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.

The predominant figure of speech in the above piece is _____.

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

The correct answer is option [D]

49. The basic elements of poetry include the following except_____.

- A. stanza
- B. parody

- C. rhyme
- D. poetic form
- E. poetic diction

The correct answer is option [B]

Prosody is the study of the meter, rhythm, and intonation of a poem.

Rhyme, alliteration, assonance and consonance are ways of creating repetitive patterns of sound. They may be used as an independent structural element in a poem, to reinforce rhythmic patterns, or as an ornamental element.

Poetic diction treats of the manner in which language is used, and refers not only to the sound but also to the underlying meaning and its interaction with sound and form. Many languages and poetic forms have very specific poetic dictions, to the point where distinct grammars and dialects are used specifically for poetry.

50. In a literary work, a clown would normally _____.

- A. direct the action
- B. create comic relief
- C. support the protagonist
- D. create the tension

The correct answer is option [B]

51. *"Sleep, o sleep*

With thy rod of incantation

Charm my imagination

Then, only then, I cease to weep

By thy power

The virgin, by time O'er taken

For years for lorn, forsaken

Enjoys the happy hour

What's to sleep

Tis a visionary blessing."

The dominant device used in the first line is _____.

- A. oxymoron
- B. rhyme
- C. apostrophe
- D. metaphor

The correct answer is option [C]

52. "Where the apple reddens

Never pry

Lest we lose our Edens,

Eve and I."

The rhyme scheme of the above verse is _____.

- A. aabb
- B. abab
- C. abca
- D. abac
- E. abbb

The correct answer is option [B]

53. Dramatic irony entails _____.

- A. the praise of the audience
- B. a statement with a deeper significance
- C. a statement hilarious and sarcastic
- D. the praise tag of a great person

The correct answer is option [B]

54. 'The man tore through the building' is an example of _____.

- A. narrative technique
- B. metaphor
- C. setting
- D. plot

The correct answer is option [B]

55. *Look out a window*

at the traffic below.

Where are they going

I don't really know

Each has a destination

that they want to get to;

Some it will be work

with a long drive ahead,

While others it will be home

so they can rest their head.

The rhyme scheme of the verse is _____.

- A. aabcc
- B. abbbc
- C. abcab
- D. aaaab

The correct answer is option [A]

55. *Look out a window*

at the traffic below.

Where are they going

I don't really know

Each has a destination

that they want to get to;

Some it will be work

with a long drive ahead,

While others it will be home

so they can rest their head.

The rhyme scheme of the verse is _____.

A. aabcc

B. abbbc

C. abcab

D. aaaab

The correct answer is option [A]

57. All materials used by the actors in a drama production are known as_____.

A. cast

B. costumes

C. vices

D. apparels

The correct answer is option [B]

58. "The bike fly high over the hills beyond the corn fields". What poetic device is used in the above expression?

A. Assonance

B. Alliteration

C. Metaphor

D. Metonymy

The correct answer is option [A]

Read the passage and answer the question.

59. In England, her love for Henry blossomed like spring flowers after a hard winter. But she abhorred the way he dressed in England. They fell in love when she was working in the little coffee shop across from the Crystal Palace.

Tall and jovial, he fell romantically in love with her at first sight.

After a brief and hilarious courtship, they got married in a small Presbyterian Chapel in North London. Her people came and mother shed a tear when it was announced that the newly wed couple would go to Africa.

From that day, her world collapsed. He had never even hinted that he had joined the colonial service, neither did she know her honeymoon would be a hurried affair in Brighton. She wept most of the time on board the M.V. Apapa that took them to Africa.

Eight years and her temper grew worse. She got farther and farther away from her husband. They never had a child. A child would have made all the difference in the world.

"From that day her world collapsed " means that _____.

- A. she lost touch with every member of her family
- B. travelling to Africa will make her wise and resentful
- C. she became suspicious and afraid of her husband
- D. nothing made sense to her anymore

The correct answer is option [D]

60. Poetry that avoids the use of regular metre is known as _____.

- A. lyric
- B. limerick
- C. free verse
- D. blank space.

The correct answer is option [C]

61. The sudden outcry or interjection expressing violent emotion such as fright, grief, or hatred is known as

- A. metonymy
- B. interlude
- C. inference
- D. exclamation

The correct answer is option [D]

62. The phrase "all hands on deck", is an example of _____.

- A. personification
- B. onomatopoeia
- C. metaphor
- D. synecdoche

The correct answer is option [D]

63. *If I could have put you in my hand
If I could have wrapped you in myself
How glad I should have been!
And now the chart
Of memory unrolls again to me
The course of our journey here, here where we part ...*

An appropriate title for this poem would be _____.

- A. The End
- B. A Lover's Hope

- C. Joys of Being in Love
- D. The Journey of ILife
- E. The Glad Lover

The correct answer is option [A]

64. A symbolic representation of ideas, actions and situations in a work of art is called _____.

- A. fable
- B. allegory
- C. romance
- D. parody

The correct answer is option [B]

65. The hero in a story is also known as the _____.

- A. observer
- B. antagonist
- C. actor
- D. protagonist

The correct answer is option [D]

66. *Because I do not hope to turn again*

Because I do not hope

Because I do not hope to turn.

The above verse is an example of _____.

- A. onomatopoeia
- B. synecdoche

- C. anaphora
- D. poetic licence

The correct answer is option [C]

67. "Ngoto was pleased. And Nyokabi and Njeri were full of joy at the news. For the first time for many years, something like a glimmer of light shone in Ngotho's eyes. He could even be seen making an effort to walk upright".

The mood of the people in the narration is that of _____.

- A. sadness and tiredness
- B. depression and anxiety
- C. happiness and hope
- D. anger and aggression

The correct answer is option [C]

68. Tone in a literary work refers to the author's _____.

- A. choice of setting
- B. style of language
- C. expression of the message
- D. style of presentation
- E. mood and manner of expression

The correct answer is option [E]

69. 'I am not afraid of anything', he told them. 'I have committed all crimes you can think of and been jailed for most of them. I have been in prison more hours than I have been out of it within the last five years.'

In recounting his criminal life, this speaker's tone is _____.

- A. repentant
- B. boastful
- C. regretful
- D. subdued
- E. remorseful

The correct answer is option [B]

70. In spite of the stain, the princess looked beautiful in her blue satin dress.

The two underlined words are known as _____.

- A. homophones
- B. polygram
- C. homonyms
- D. anagram

The correct answer is option [D]

71. The main function of the use of _____ is that it allows a writer to teach a philosophical or moral truth.

- A. aphorism
- B. simile
- C. synecdoche
- D. argument

The correct answer is option [A]

72. Which of the following options is not a characteristic of limerick?

- A. It is a five line poem
- B. It has witty or humorous intent
- C. It has the rhyme scheme aabba

D. It has the rhyme scheme aabbc

The correct answer is option [D]

73. A play that thrives on exaggeration of humour, plot and character is a _____.

A. mime

B. tragedy

C. farce

D. lampoon

The correct answer is option [C]

Lampoon is a satirical attack against a person or institution, it is a ridicule with satire, its a composition that imitates somebody's style in a humorous way.

SSCE May/June 1999

74. "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

-1 Corinthians 13:13

The literary device used in the above description is an example of _____.

A. anticlimax

B. climax

C. onomatopoeia

D. alliteration

The correct answer is option [B]

Read the poem below and answer the following question

75. *I love you; my gentle one*

My love is the fresh milk of rubindi

Which you drank on the wedding day

My love is the butter we were smeared with

To seal fidelity into our hearts

You are the cattle - birds egg

For those who say you are wealthy

YOU ARE THE PAPYRUS REED OF THE LAKE

WHICH THEY PULL OUT WITH BOTH HANDS

And I sing for you with tears

Because you possess my heart

I love you, my gentle one

The feeling of the persona is one of _____.

- A. anxiety
- B. gaiety
- C. sadness
- D. frustration

The correct answer is option [B]

Read the poem and answer the question

76. Now, joy is born of parents poor

And pleasure of our richer kind

Though pleasure's of free, she cannot sing

As sweet a song as joy confined

Pleasure's a moth that sleeps by day

And dances by false glare at night

But Joy's a beauty butterfly, that loves

To spread its wings in nature's light.

The poem implies that "Joy" is _____.

- A. only experienced by the poor
- B. natural expression
- C. artificial and transitory
- D. for those in love

The correct answer is option [B]

77. "He was like a cock who thought the sun had risen to hear him crow."

The above statement is an example of _____.

- A. hyperbole
- B. metaphor
- C. simile
- D. rhetorical question
- E. irony

The correct answer is option [C]

78. While _____ attracts sympathy for the hero from the audience, it is also employed for a moral purpose to encourage people to improve their characters by removing the flaws that can cause a tragedy in their lives.

- A. repetition
- B. hamartia
- C. tragic flaw
- D. chorus

The correct answer is option [B]

79. The blank verse is a poem of unrhyming iambic pentameter, also called _____.

- A. heroic verse
- B. dramatic monologue
- C. octavial verse
- D. mimeography

The correct answer is option [A]

80. The word 'image' is associated with _____.

- A. attitude
- B. mood

C. moderation

D. abstraction

The correct answer is option [D]

81. An interjected scene in a narrative that takes the narrative forward in time, from the current time in the story is called _____.

A. fast forward

B. flash back

C. fore-shadowing

D. flash-forward

The correct answer is option [D]

82. The main idea in a novel also known as its _____.

A. style

B. plot

C. theme

D. image

The correct answer is option [C]

83. The expression "He nodded his agreeing head" is an example of _____.

A. anaphora

B. hypallage

C. litotes

D. metaphor

The correct answer is option [B]

84. "...while the evening is spread out against the sky,

Like a patient etherized upon a table

The above couplet is an example of _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. simile
- C. oxymoron
- D. paradox
- E. synecdoche

The correct answer is option [B]

85. "What we want is Willie." is an example of _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. assonance
- C. simile
- D. synecdoche
- E. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

Read the poem and answer the question.

86. *Behold her, single in the field*
Yon solitary highland lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
Stop here or gently pass!
Alone she cuts and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the vale profound
Is overflowing with the sound.

The rhyming scheme in the first stanza of the poem is ____.

- A. abcb
- B. abab

C. abca

D. abcd

The correct answer is option [A]

87. *And though at times a thread may break*

A new one forms in its wake

To bind us closer and keep us strong

In a special world, where we belong.

What is the rhyme scheme of the above verse?

A. abab

B. aabb

C. abbc

D. abba

The correct answer is option [B]

88. "Guilty

or not guilty

past convictions frustrate

the judge who wonders should your fate

abate"

The above verse is an example of _____.

A. couplet

B. cinquain

C. limerick

D. sonnet

The correct answer is option [B]

89. A four-line stanza rhyming ABAB is called _____.

- A. an interlaced quatrain
- B. a double couplet
- C. an envelope quatrain
- D. a ballad quatrain

The correct answer is option [A]

90. "I went up Mount Everest to get you this rose flower.", is an example of _____.

- A. oxymoron
- B. hyperbole
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. repetition

The correct answer is option [B]

91. "Good coffee is like friendship: rich and warm and strong."

This expression is an example of _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. synecdoche
- C. assonance
- D. hyperbole
- E. simile

The correct answer is option [E]

92. When a poet uses words with nearly identical sounds, he is said to apply _____.

- A. true rhyme
- B. iambic meter

- C. spondee meter
- D. weak rhyme
- E. eye rhyme

The correct answer is option [A]

93. A long poem which deals with heroic deeds is called ____.

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

The correct answer is option [B]

94. A term used in describing an effective choice of words in a literary work is ____.

- A. diphthong
- B. denotation
- C. diction
- D. dialogue

The correct answer is option [C]

95. A term an author uses to create strong, emotional effect is ____.

- A. personification
- B. anaphora
- C. eclipse
- D. metaphor
- E. None of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

96. _____ is known as the process of marking beats in a poem to establish the prevailing metrical pattern.

- A. Anapest
- B. Rhyme
- C. Scansion
- D. Spondee

The correct answer is option [C]

97. Literature is studied as a subject in school because it _____.

- A. enhances the student's literary skills
- B. sharpens a reader's critical thinking
- C. merely gives additional work to students
- D. entertains the audience
- E. provides a means to kill time

The correct answer is option [A]

98. Which of the following is not a characteristic of realistic fiction?

- A. It portrays the world, as it is.
- B. It contains no fantasy.
- C. It contains no supernatural element.
- D. It depicts ordinary people's daily life.
- E. It is a story of the impossible.

The correct answer is option [E]

99. The dominant idea in a literary work is called _____.

- A. techniques
- B. content
- C. theme
- D. menu

The correct answer is option [C]

Read the poem below and answer the following question

100. *O stealing time, the subject of delay*

Delay the rack of unrestrained desire

What strange design has thou my hopes to stay?

My hopes which do but to mine own aspire

'Old age is wise, and full of constant truth

Old age well stayed from ranging humour lives

Old age hath known, whatever was in youth

Old age overcome the greater honour gives

The predominant figure of speech in stanza 2 is _____.

A. consonance

B. alliteration

C. personification

D. epigram

The correct answer is option [C]

Epigram

is a short witty statement that contains wisdom in it, like proverbs.

101. Which of the following is a literary device?

A. Sonnet

B. Ode

C. Suspense

D. Lyrics

The correct answer is option [C]

102. A statement that contains truth revealed in a terse manner is known as _____.

- A. aphorism
- B. anecdote
- C. irony
- D. diction

The correct answer is option [A]

Read the passage and answer the question

103. Joseph turned around, " Be careful you don't slip", he called. Her heel dug for a third step and then the moss stripped off a little. Her hands gripped the moss and tore it out. Joseph saw her head describe a little arc and strike the ground.

As he ran towards her, she turned on her side. Her whole body shuddered violently for a second and then relaxed. He stood over her for an instant before he ran to the spring and filled his hands with water. But when he came back to her, he let the water fall to the ground for he saw the position of her neck, and THE GREY THAT WAS STEALING INTO HER CHEEKS " It was too simple, too easy,

too quick ", he said.

The expression written in capital letters is an example of _____.

- A. hyperbole
- B. metaphor
- C. simile
- D. personification

The correct answer is option [D]

104. "Science has spoiled my supper" illustrates the use of _____.

- A. assonance
- B. synecdoche
- C. alliteration
- D. irony

The correct answer is option [C]

105. *"All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;"*

The above statement is a good example of _____.

- A. enjambment
- B. simile
- C. metaphor
- D. synecdoche

The correct answer is option [C]

106. *'For I have known them all; already known them all
Have known the evenings, mornings, afternoons
I have measured out my life with coffee spoons'*

The tone in these lines suggests _____.

- A. a desire
- B. tension
- C. caution
- D. exasperation

The correct answer is option [C]

107. A poem without a regular beat and rhyme is referred to as a _____.

- A. blank verse
- B. free verse
- C. solomon verse
- D. traditional verse

The correct answer is option [B]

108. In a sonnet, the first eight lines is a/an _____.

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

The correct answer is option [C]

109. "The country grows more prosperous every year." This statement is an example of _____.

- A. synecdoche
- B. denouement
- C. peroration
- D. conclusion
- E. an index

110. Another name for the villain is the _____.

- A. hero
- B. antagonist
- C. foil character
- D. flat character
- E. backdrop character

The correct answer is option [B]

The correct answer is option [A]

111. "Humanity, let us say, is like people packed in an automobile which is travelling downhill without lights at terrific speed and driven by a four year old child. The signposts along the way are all marked 'Progress.'"

There is the predominant use of _____ in the above extract.

- A. rhetorical question
- B. synecdoche

- C. pun
- D. simile
- E. metaphor

The correct answer is option [D]

112. If a character instigates conflicts and sows distrust among the main characters throughout a play is best described as _____.

- A. antagonist
- B. the enemy
- C. an aside
- D. protagonist

The correct answer is option [A]

Read the passage and answer question.

113. "Diversion through Larteh". This is the sign in the middle of the road. They have diverted the 24-Kilometre Mamfe–Aburi–Adenta Road because of the major road works. The Mamfe–Larteh–Adenta diversion makes the journey twice as long. The longer route is the shorter.

The little jeep flashes past the deserted police checkpoint. The howling wind, like a stretching comb, stretches Kweyiwa's hair in flapping furrows behind her as she stands clinging to a metal support in the back of the open jeep, petrified. The jeep negotiates the hairpin bend below the overhang near Tamara's place at breakneck speed; now it is on the stretch to the Kodiabe junction. The little vehicle laps up the distance. Presently the travellers arrive at the last crossroads. Kodiabe lies as the crow flies, Somanya to the left. The jeep turns right towards Accra.

The narrative technique is _____.

- A. third person
- B. a soliloquy
- C. first person
- D. an aside

The correct answer is option [A]

114. A term that involves bitter, caustic language meant to hurt or ridicule someone or something is known as _____.

- A. symbol
- B. sarcasm
- C. syllogism
- D. style
- E. satire

The correct answer is option [B]

115. "Gullied like the sole of modern shoes", illustrates the use of _____.

- A. simile
- B. litotes
- C. contrast
- D. metaphor

The correct answer is option [A]

116. 'The woman whose breasts I sucked is gone to the worms'.

The statement is an example of _____.

- A. sadism
- B. sophism
- C. satire
- D. euphemism

The correct answer is option [D]

Satire is a witty (combining clever conception and facetious expression) language used to convey insults or scorn.

117. What figure of is used when someone says."I have wheels"?

- A. Personification
- B. Partition

C. Synecdoche

D. Metonymy

The correct answer is option [C]

118. Histories make men wise; poets, witty; the mathematics, subtile; natural philosophy, deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend.

- Francis Bacon.

The above statement is an example of the use of _____.

A. ellipsis

B. zeugma

C. evidence

D. hubris

The correct answer is option [B]

119. *"Now, Joy is born of parents poor*

And pleasure of our richer kind

Though pleasure's free, she cannot sing".

What is the rhyme scheme of the above lines?

A. aab

B. abc

C. abb

D. aaa

The correct answer is option [B]

120. A book which contains a collection of poems written by different poets is _____.

A. a eulogy

B. a biography

C. an autograph

D. an anthology

The correct answer is option [D]

121. The first person narrator in drama is usually the _____.

- A. protagonist
- B. omniscient character
- C. offended character
- D. antagonist

The correct answer is option [A]

122. His mind was crowded with memories; memories of the knowledge that had come to them when they closed in on the struggling pig, knowledge that they had outwitted a living thing, imposed their will upon it, taken away its life like a long satisfying drink.

The dominant device in this text is _____.

- A. progressive repetition
- B. progressive amplification
- C. bold contrast
- D. rhetorical emphasis

The correct answer is option [A]

Read the poem and answer question.

123. In front of the gate, the guard stands with his rifle,
Above, untidy clouds are carrying away the moon,
The bedbugs are swarming like army tanks on manoeuvres
While the mosquitoes form squadrons, attacking like fighter planes.
My heart travels a thousand miles towards my native land.
My dream intertwines with sadness like a stein of a thousand threads,
Innocent, I have endured a whole year in prison.
Using my tears for ink, I turn my thoughts into verses.

The phrase, "...a thousand miles" is an example of _____.

- A. a hyperbole
- B. an irony
- C. an antithesis
- D. an epigram

The correct answer is option [A]

124. *"Be him my foe,*

Be him my friend,

Be him a gentile,

My anti-corruption net will soon catch him."

In the above poem, there is the predominant use of the device known as _____.

- A. alliteration
- B. repetition
- C. anaphora
- D. assonance

The correct answer is option [C]

125. "I think we've reached a point of great decision, not just for our nation, not only for all humanity, but for life upon the earth".

The literary device used in the above description is an example of _____.

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

The correct answer is option [A]

126. A metrical foot of two long syllables is known as _____.

- A. sponter
- B. spontier
- C. spondee
- D. sporter

The correct answer is option [C]

127. Though nothing can bring back the hour of
splendour in the grass of glory in the flower
We will grieve not rather find strength
in what remains behind.

The above lines convey a sense of

- A. dejection
- B. resignation
- C. deep distress
- D. nostalgia

The correct answer is option [B]

128. The climax in a literary work is the _____.

- A. middle of the work
- B. beginning of the story
- C. central part of the dialogue
- D. most intense point of the conflict

The correct answer is option [D]

129. The expression "poisonous pleasure of wine" illustrates the use of _____.

- A. metonymy
- B. synecdoche

- C. paradox
- D. oxymoron

The correct answer is option [D]

Oxymoron refers to the use of two terms together, that contradict each other.

Metonymy has to do with placing a thing by something that is closely associated with it.

Synecdoche is a situation where a part is used to represent the whole or the whole is used to represent a part.

Read the passage and answer the question

130. Joseph turned around, " Be careful you don't slip", he called. Her heel dug for a third step and then the moss stripped off a little. Her hands gripped the moss and tore it out. Joseph saw her head describe a little arc and strike the ground.

As he ran towards her, she turned on her side. Her whole body shuddered violently for a second and then relaxed. He stood over her for an instant before he ran to the spring and filled his hands with water. But when he came back to her, he let the water fall to the ground for he saw the position of her neck, and the gray that was stealing into her cheeks. " It was too simple, too easy, too quick ", he said.

Joseph's companion has just _____.

- A. died
- B. arrived
- C. relaxed
- D. collapsed

The correct answer is option [A]

131. 'Grace has been in the convenience for an hour now' is an example of_____.

- A. euphemism
- B. climax
- C. internal rhyme
- D. hyperbole
- E. apostrophe

The correct answer is option [A]

132. "His legs bestride the ocean, his rear'd arm
Crested the world, his voice was propertied
As all the tuned spheres"

The above verse is an example of _____.

- A. rhetorical question
- B. simile
- C. assonance
- D. hyperbole
- E. euphemism

The correct answer is option [D]

133. *My finger click with a snicker
And, chuckling, they knuckle the key*

The dominant literary device used in the lines above, is _____.

- A. parallelism
- B. litotes
- C. hyperbole
- D. onomatopoeia

The correct answer is option [D]

134. The third-person narrator who knows everything in a story; free to move at will in time and place, and has privileged access to a character's thoughts, feelings, and motives is also known as the _____ narrator.

- A. unreliable
- B. first person
- C. limited
- D. omniscient

The correct answer is option [D]

135. *Seasons of mists and mellow fruitfulness.*
Close bosom-friend of the mating sun
Conspiring with him how to load and bless
With the fruit the vines that round the
thatch-eves run;
To blend with apples and moss'd cottage trees,
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core
To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells
With sweet kernel; to set budding more,

And still more, later flowers for the bees,
Until they think warm days will never cease,
For summer has o'er brimm'd their clammy cells.

The most dominant figure of speech in the above poem is _____.

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

The correct answer is option [B]

136. There was an Old Man with a beard,
Who said, "It is just as I feared!—
Two Owls and a Hen, four Larks and a Wren,
Have all built their nests in my beard

- Edward Lear

The rhyme pattern of the above verse is _____.

- A. abbc
- B. aabc
- C. abca
- D. aaba

The correct answer is option [D]

137. Dialogue in a literary work varies in structure and tone depending on the people participating in the conversation and the _____ that the author is trying to maintain.

- A. plot
- B. mood
- C. style
- D. aspect

The correct answer is option [B]

138. *"The moon has ascended between us*

Between two pines

That bow to each other;

Love with the moon has ascended

Has fed on our solitary stems;

And we are now shadows

That cling to each other,

But kiss the air only".

The theme of the above poem is _____.

- A. unrequited love
- B. sour love
- C. lovers kissing
- D. lovers feeding

The correct answer is option [A]

139. A costly mistake made by the protagonist or an in-built weakness of an admirable character which aids his downfall is called _____.

- A. catharsis
- B. tragic-flaw
- C. dramatic irony
- D. ambition

The correct answer is option [B]

140. "It is cruel to be kind" is an example of an _____.

- A. anti-climax
- B. oxymoron
- C. anecdote
- D. antithesis
- E. internal rhyme

The correct answer is option [B]

141. The concluding segment of a dramatic performance is known as _____.

- A. a prelude
- B. an epilogue
- C. a prologue
- D. an interlude

The correct answer is option [B]

142. "Ensure that you be a light in a sea of darkness", the Rector advised the graduating students.

The Rector's advise is an example of _____.

- A. irony
- B. litotes
- C. simile
- D. metaphor

The correct answer is option [D]

143. "By the sweat of thy brow thou shalt eat thy bread." is an example of _____.

- A. synecdoche
- B. personification
- C. apostrophe
- D. metonymy
- E. alliteration

The correct answer is option [D]

144. In drama, the act of talking to oneself; oblivious to any hearers present is known as _____.

- A. stage direction
- B. dialogue
- C. characterisation
- D. soliloquy

The correct answer is option [D]

145. It is a brief hymn or song of lamentation and grief; typically composed to be performed at a funeral. It is usually shorter and less meditative than an elegy. This best describes _____.

- A. an epigram

- B. an epitaph
- C. a eulogy
- D. a dirge

The correct answer is option [D]

Read the poem and answer question.

146. In front of the gate, the guard stands with his rifle,
Above, untidy clouds are carrying away the moon,
The bedbugs are swarming like army tanks on manoeuvres
While the mosquitoes form squadrons, attacking like fighter planes.
My heart travels a thousand miles towards my native land.
My dream intertwines with sadness like a stein of a thousand threads,
Innocent, I have endured a whole year in prison.
Using my tears for ink, I turn my thoughts into verses.

The impression created of the persona is one of _____.

- A. anger
- B. competitiveness
- C. reconciliation
- D. resignation
- E. faithlessness

The correct answer is option [D]

147. That is no country for old men. The young
In one another's arms, birds in the trees
– Those dying generations – at their song,
The salmon-falls, the mackerel-crowded seas,
Fish, flesh, or fowl, commend all summer long
Whatever is begotten, born, and dies.

Caught in that sensual music all neglect
Monuments of unageing intellect.

- W. B. Yeats, "Sailing to Byzantium"

What is the rhyme scheme of the poem above?

- A. ABABABBC
- B. ABABABCC
- C. ABBBABCC
- D. ABABAACC

The correct answer is option [B]

148. A writer is said to employ _____ when he says for example, "Ibimina tried hard to convince herself that her Nollywood dreams were worth pursuing but her parents, and her inner voice of reason, seemed to disagree.

- A. connotation
- B. characterization
- C. climax
- D. conflict

The correct answer is option [D]

Read the passage and answer the question.

149. Ngotho was pleased. And Nyokabi Njeri were full of joy at the news. For the first time for many years, something like a glimmer of light shone in Ngotho's eyes. He could even be seen making an effort to walk up right. Here at last was a son who might eventually be a match for the Howlands and Jacobos any others who at all despised him.

Kamanu too was pleased. He hoped he could go on helping Ngoroge. Ngoroge might do something for the family. Ngoroge was happy. His first impulse, when he learnt that he had gone through, was to kneel down and thank God for all He had done

for him. " Give me more and more learning and make me the instrument of thy light and peace." To go to secondary school, the big mission at Siriana was no small achievement.

What does the expression "instrument of light and peace " tell us about the speaker?

- A. his final bond
- B. his humility
- C. his pride
- D. his sympathy

The correct answer is option [B]

150. A drama that is essentially musical is known as _____.

- A. an opera
- B. a fable
- C. a lampoon
- D. a limerick

The correct answer is option [A]

151. _____ is a type of rhyme in which the all words of two entire lines rhyme.

- A. Holo-rhyme
- B. Syllabic rhyme
- C. Assonance
- D. Alliteration

The correct answer is option [A]

152. Setting can be defined as _____.

- A. Place and purpose of a given literary work
- B. The sum total of places/environment and time of event
- C. Sequential arrangement of event and time of action
- D. Sequential order of major events and the character display

The correct answer is option [B]

153. _____ is known as a metrical foot of one short syllable followed by two long syllables.

- A. Bacchus
- B. Bachcius
- C. Bacchoius
- D. Bacchius
- E. Bacchios

The correct answer is option [D]

154. The short story as a literary form is like the _____.

- A. play
- B. poetry
- C. tragedy
- D. novel

The correct answer is option [D]

155. The line, "Science! True daughter of Old Time thou art!" is an example of _____.

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

The correct answer is option [C]

156. "Somiebi did not look bad at all today". This statement illustrates _____.

- A. simile
- B. litotes
- C. contrast
- D. metaphor

The correct answer is option [A]

157. Joseph turned around, " Be careful you don't slip", he called. Her heel dug for a third step and then the moss stripped off a little. Her hands gripped the moss and tore it out. Joseph saw her head describe a little arc and strike the ground.

As he ran towards her, she turned on her side. Her whole body shuddered violently for a second and then relaxed. He stood over her for an instant before he ran to the spring and filled his hands with water. But when he came back to her, he let the water fall to the ground for he saw the position of her neck, and the gray that was stealing into her cheeks. " It was too simple, too easy, too quick ", he said.

The extract is an example of ____.

- A. narrative prose
- B. descriptive prose
- C. imaginative prose
- D. expository prose

The correct answer is option [A]

158. The statement, "I can see it with my own eyes" is an example of _____.

- A. rhyme
- B. alliteration
- C. assonance
- D. tautology

The correct answer is option [D]

159. Literature brings about all of the following except ____.

- A. education
- B. entertainment
- C. relaxation
- D. conflict

The correct answer is option [D]

160. The technique a writer uses when he narrates his personal experience or an event he witnessed, is called _____.

- A. the first person approach
- B. everybody's point of view
- C. the last person's approach
- D. the second person's approach

The correct answer is option [A]

161. But the towering earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.

What is the dominant figure of speech used in the above narration?

- A. Oxymoron
- B. Metaphor
- C. Simile
- D. Personification

The correct answer is option [D]

162. A long narrative poem which depicts country life is called a _____.

- A. pasture
- B. pastoral
- C. pastoral
- D. pastural

The correct answer is option [C]

163. Which of the following statements best describes the literary term known as satire?

- A. It is used to say one thing when something else is meant with the intent of ridiculing the ills of the society.
- B. It is used to expose and ridicule human vice or weakness, often with the intent of correcting, or changing, the subject of the attack.
- C. Literary work which ridicules the ills of the society or individuals with the intent of causing a political disturbance in the society.

D. A literary work which praises society with intent of causing more positive change and moral stability.

The correct answer is option [B]

164. "Give us this day our daily bread" illustrates the use of _____.

- A. oxymoron
- B. synecdoche
- C. apostrophe
- D. personification
- E. None of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

165. *Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.*

*From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.
But if I had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction
Is also great
And would suffice.*

- "Fire and Ice" by Robert Frost

The predominant figure of speech used in the above poem is _____.

- A. metaphor
- B. litotes
- C. irony
- D. symbolism

The correct answer is option [B]

166. Flashback in a literary work helps to _____.

- A. fix the missing link between reality and fantasy in a satirical drama
- B. reveal the characters' mindset concerning the antagonist's plan to undo the protagonist.
- C. place the story in proper perspective to achieve suspense in the minds of the audience
- D. take the narration back in time by relating current events in a story to previous events

The correct answer is option [D]

167. The river, reflecting the clear blue of the sky, glistened and sparkled as it flowed noiselessly on."

The mood created by the above description can be described as _____.

- A. bursting and exciting
- B. depressing but calm
- C. serene and nonviolent
- D. romantic and peaceful

The correct answer is option [C]

168. "What a pity that youth must be wasted on the young." is an example of _____.

- A. synecdoche
- B. personification
- C. alliteration
- D. paradox
- E. simile

The correct answer is option [D]

169. *"Move him into the sun.*

Gently its touch awoke him once.

At home, whispering of fields unsown

Always it woke him

even in France.

*Until this morning and this snow
If anything might rouse him now,
This kind old sun will know.
Think how it wakes the seed".*

The theme of the poem is the _____ of life.

- A. vanity
- B. creation
- C. distortion
- D. indifference

The correct answer is option [C]

170. A _____ is a poem of ten lines

- A. dio
- B. dioxin
- C. duo
- D. duoxin

The correct answer is option [B]

171. Choose the odd one.

- A. Metaphor
- B. Lyric
- C. Personification
- D. Cacophony
- E. Simile

The correct answer is option [B]

172. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Actors

- B. Stage
- C. Dialogue
- D. Chapters

The correct answer is option [D]

Chapters is peculiar to prose while actors, stage and dialogue are peculiar to drama.

173. Slowly, the silence on the mountain top deepened till the click of the fire and the soft hiss of roasting meat could be heard clearly...

'Soft hiss of roasting meat' refers to the _____.

- A. gentle response of the animal being roasted
- B. rudeness of the animal to the hunter
- C. gentle process of roasting on the fire
- D. dropping of the meat's fat in the fire

The correct answer is option [D]

174. Which of the following is not a prose fiction?

- A. Flash fiction
- B. Flashback
- C. Short story
- D. Novelette
- E. Epic

The correct answer is option [B]

175. Farce thrives on _____.

- A. big events
- B. premonition
- C. absurdity
- D. incidents

The correct answer is option [C]

176. A dioxin is a poem of _____.

- A. ten lines
- B. ten foot
- C. ten stanzas
- D. ten rhyme schemes

The correct answer is option [A]

177. One of the strongest devices an author uses to awaken the reader's sensory perceptions is _____.

- A. resolution
- B. interlude
- C. inference
- D. imagery

The correct answer is option [D]

178. When a writer intentionally causes comic relief by making a character to mistakenly replace a meaningful word with one of similar sound but different meaning, he employs a device known as _____.

- A. malapropism
- B. aphorism
- C. comparison
- D. didacticism

The correct answer is option [A]

179. _____ is the discrepancy between expectation and reality.

- A. Irony
- B. Simile
- C. Metaphor
- D. Synecdoche

The correct answer is option [A]

180. In a play, the list of actors and actresses is called the _____.

- A. cast outline
- B. dramatis personae
- C. personages
- D. play players

The correct answer is option [B]

181. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

- Thomas Gray

The rhyme scheme of the above verse best describes it as _____ couplet.

- A. double
- B. bounded
- C. interlaced
- D. unbounded

The correct answer is option [C]

182. Which of the following is not a non fiction?

- A. Dictionary
- B. Almanac
- C. Epic
- D. Journal
- E. Photograph

The correct answer is option [C]

183. The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold;
And the sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea,
When the blue wave rolls nightly on deep Galilee.
-Lord Byron "The Destruction of Sennacherib".

What is the rhyme scheme of the above verse?

- A. ABBC
- B. ABBA
- C. AABB
- D. ABAB

The correct answer is option [C]

184. Representing a thing or a person by the something associated with them refers to the term ____.

- A. metonymy
- B. litotes
- C. absurd
- D. synecdoche

The correct answer is option [D]

185. "He sits under the dough, utters a loud laugh, wipes his sweating brow and gives the dog a blow".

This expression illustrates ____.

- A. masculine rhyme
- B. eye rhyme
- C. internal rhyme
- D. end rhyme

The correct answer is option [C]

186. Climax is the _____ point of suspense in a literary work.

- A. beginning
- B. rising action
- C. ending
- D. highest

The correct answer is option [D]

187. "Mr. Popeni is older than the hills", is an example of _____.

- A. simile
- B. metonymy
- C. hyperbole
- D. metaphor

The correct answer is option [C]

188. The use of rhetorical questions _____ the poet's message.

- A. emphasise
- B. repeat
- C. recast
- D. dramatize

The correct answer is option [D]

189. "You are the salt of my life", illustrates the use of _____.

- A. metaphor
- B. simile
- C. hyperbole
- D. euphemism

The correct answer is option [A]

190. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Actors
- B. Stage
- C. Dialogue
- D. Chapters

The correct answer is option [D]

191. The purpose for literature does not include _____.

- A. bringing pleasure and entertainment to the audience
- B. promoting diverse cultures around the world
- C. encouraging the spread of dancing styles
- D. introducing the audience to a world of new experience

The correct answer is option [C]

192. "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair."

-Charles Dickens "A Tale of Two Cities".

By repeating "it" while making the reader to focus on the traits of the age, the writer employs _____.

- A. anaphora
- B. anapest
- C. analogy
- D. assonance

The correct answer is option [A]

193. An actor who says one thing but intends the opposite, is making use of _____.

- A. dramatic irony
- B. verbal irony

- C. aside
- D. soliloquy

The correct answer is option [A]

194. The final outcome or unraveling of the main dramatic complications in a literary work is called _____.

- A. anecdote
- B. climax
- C. anticlimax
- D. denouement

The correct answer is option [D]