

Question 1

**'I shall tell you anything you need....
After all, the bastard has cheated us
enough. He collects everything and embezzles
alone.'**

Bastard in the excerpt above refers to

- A. Chief
- B. Ochuole
- C. Commissioner
- D. Mrs. Obi

Question 2

**'I did my homework, My Lord. I do not know
why that good-for-nothing...'**

Home work in the lines above refers to

- A. bribing the state prosecutor
- B. bribing Ayo for the documents
- C. arresting the minister and his cohorts
- D. bringing witnesses to the court room.

Question 3

The principal character in the play is

- A. Alice
- B. Ochuole
- C. Ogeyi
- D. Aloho

Question 4

Aloho is impregnated by

- A. Judge
- B. Okpotu
- C. Ayo
- D. Chief

Question 5

The character that gives out Chief's information after collecting bribe from inspector Inaku is

- A. Yakubu
- B. Lawrence.
- C. Ayo
- D. Okpotu

Question 6

'...I should be wise; for honesty's a fool,...

The device in the line above is

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

This question is based on William Shakespeare's *Othello*.

Question 7

The fate that befalls Othello at the end of the play is

- A. imprisonment
- B. life imprisonment.
- C. death penalty
- D. suicide

Question 8

Iago tells Roderigo that Othello and Desdemona are sailing to

- A. Crete
- B. America
- C. Mauritania.
- D. Morocco

Question 9

Emilia is killed by

- A. Cassio
- B. Desdemona
- C. Othello
- D. Iago

Question 10

Othello refuses to doubt Desdemona's faithfulness initially because

- A. she is trustworthy
- B. it is a set up
- C. she really loves him
- D. there is no proof

Question 11

Kabria's purse is stolen by

- A. Obea
- B. Fofo
- C. Odarley
- D. Poison

Question 13

Essie is born at

- A. midnight
- B. morning
- C. night
- D. evening

Question 12

The novelist makes an effective use of

- A. first person
- B. flashback
- C. premonition
- D. soliloquy

Question 16

Ajumobi is seen after his death

- A. once by his wife
- B. hunting for animals as usual.
- C. twice in different markets
- D. working in his farm

Question 17

According to the novel, the white hand clasping a black hand on the pamphlet given to Bigger by Jan

- A. solidarity
- B. racism
- C. power
- D. inequality

Question 18

Mary Dalton is killed through

- A. beating
- B. gunshot
- C. smothering.
- D. fighting

Question 19

‘Outside his window he saw the sun dying over the rooftops.’

The device used in the line above is

- A. metaphor
- B. paradox
- C. personification
- D. allegory

Question 20

**'Life is like a mountain rail and
With an engineer that's brave
We must make the run successful
From the cradle to the grave.'**

The speaker of the excerpt above is

- A. Bigger
- B. Bessie
- C. Bigger's mother
- D. Mr. Dalton

Question 21

The setting of Hallowell's *The Dining Table* is

- A. night
- B. summer
- C. day
- D. winter.

Question 22

**'And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;'**

Embark in the lines above from Tennyson's *Crossing the Bar* suggests

- A. journey
- B. death
- C. arrival
- D. adventure

Question 23

The main theme of Okara's *Piano and Drums* is clash of

- A. nature
- B. culture
- C. society.
- D. power

Question 24

The theme of Herbert's *The Pulley* is

- A. relationship between God and nature
- B. God of nature
- C. God's creation
- D. Man's over dependence on nature

Question 25

It can be deduced from Morris' *The Proud King* that the King loves

- A. surfing
- B. hunting
- C. golfing.
- D. fishing

Question 26

Diop's *Vanity* shows a proficient use of

- A. symbolism
- B. litotes
- C. repetition
- D. elision

Question 28

**'And if the tender plants are stripped
Of their joy in the springing day,'**

The device used in the lines above from Blake's *The School Boy* is

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

Question 30

'And listen to the reverberation of our songs'

The image created in the line above from Awoonor's *The Anvil and the Hammer* is

- A. visual
- B. gustatory.
- C. auditory
- D. olfactory

Question 31

The point in literature where two characters struggle is

- A. suspense
- B. irony
- C. conflict
- D. catastrophe.

Question 32

A passage which endeavours to tell a well-defined story is

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

Question 33

The technique employed by a writer to sustain the interest of a reader is

- A. suspense
- B. foreshadowing
- C. aside.
- D. flashback

Question 35

A literary device in which two negative ideas are used to express the positive i

- A. synecdoche
- B. innuendo
- C. ellipsis.
- D. litotes

Question 37

The general locale, historical time and social circumstances in which an action occurs in a literary work

- A. plot
- B. theme
- C. setting
- D. structure.

Question 38

The analysis of a work of art is

- A. style
- B. resolution
- C. rhetorics
- D. criticism.

Question 39

A work of art that is designed to expound on a moral is

- A. aesthetic
- B. humorous
- C. didactic
- D. idyllic.

Question 40

The drama which subordinates words to actions, gestures and sound in an effort to overwhelm the audience

- A. theatre of the absurd
- B. theatre of cruelty.
- C. theatre-in-the-theatre
- D. theatre-in-the-round

Question 41

**Ah, sunflower, weary of time
who contests the steps of the sun
seeking after that sweet golden clime
where the travelers journey is done.**

The figure of speech used in line two of the poem is

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

Question 42

**Gradually, the guest assembled; young and old, pretty and plain; all alike seemingly bent on e
with cordial greetings for Mary...**

Young and old, pretty and plain in the extract are examples of

- A. simile
- B. oxymoron
- C. litotes.
- D. antithesis

Question 43

**'Her neck is rope-like
thin, long and skinny
And her face sickly pale.'**

Okot p' Bitek: *Song of Lawino*.

The subject referred to in the poem is being

- A. praised
- B. pitied
- C. appreciated.
- D. ridiculed

Question 34

The central idea in a play or novel is known as the

- A. synopsis
- B. theme
- C. summary
- D. style.

Question 45

**She gave out colanuts
and together they ate
to appease the angry earth
And Amadioha spoke
through lightening and thunder.**

Peace in the poem is achieved through

- A. appeasing the earth
- B. eating together
- C. amadioha's speech.
- D. giving out of colanut

Question 47

**'There is no art
To find the mind's construction on the face
He was a gentleman on whom I built
An absolute trust.'**

Shakespeare: *Macbeth*.

The tone of the speaker is that of

- A. doubt
- B. disappointment
- C. fear
- D. indifference.

Question 36

A literary work that ridicules a society is

- A. paradox
- B. farce
- C. satire
- D. sarcasm.

Question 27

It can be deduced from Peters' *The Panic of Growing Older* that science

- A. enables us to age gracefully
- B. makes growing old certain
- C. eradicates growing old
- D. makes growing old a nightmare.

Question 49

**' Ay, your times were fine times indeed
you have been telling us of them for
many a long year. Here we live in an
old rumbling mansion, that looks for all
the world like an inn, but we never see
company.'**

Goldsmith: *She Stoops to Conquer*

The dominant figure of speech used in line four is

- A. personification
- B. alliteration
- C. antithesis.
- D. onomatopoeia

Question 50

**'There is no art
To find the mind's construction on the face
He was a gentleman on whom I built
An absolute trust.'**

Shakespeare: *Macbeth*.

Face from the excerpt can be

- A. deceptive
- B. trusted
- C. appealing
- D. difficult