ASSIGNMENT

CLASS: SS3D

SUBJECT: LITERATURE - IN- ENGLISH

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

INSTRUCTION: From the list or a group of words lettered A to D, choose the option that is the most appropriate to fill in the blank spaces.

1. ........ is an imaginary and invested story of gods or heroes set aside by the society as being sacred. (a) Ballad (b) bathos (c) myth (d) epic

2. All the texts below are produced by the same author except ............

(a) Ovomramwam Nogbaisi (b) Kurumi (c) Gods Are Not to Blame (d) Lonely Londoner

3. Pick out the odd from the following below.

(a) Macbeth (b) Romeo and Juliet (c) Midsummer (d) She stoops to Conquer

4. A fictitious story is embodying beliefs, traditions, superstitions, customs is called ..........

(a) folklore (b) legend (c) ritualists (d) myth

5. The expression "the world has changed her garment" is an example of ............

(a) simile (b) metaphor (c) litotes (d) personification

UNSEEN POETRY

Life! Life! Life!

Life is just like walking shadow

Played by an idiot fellow

Is like a permanent abode in the face of a fool

And go to grave without good results

Bat in the face of fearful men is

Like deceptive enjoyment

Living a simple life and dying in a state of peace

6. The figure of speech used in the first line of the poem is ........

(a) simile (b) Rhetorical question (c) Repetition (d) synonyms

7. The predominant figure of speech used in the excerpt is .........

(a) metaphor (b) simile (c) hyperbole (d) oxymoron

8. The expression ''deceptive enjoyment" is called .........

(a) Irony (b) pun (c) synecdoche (d) oxymoron

UNSEEN PROSE

Ho! They are found lonely

House the hovering around them

Stinking on that premises

abandoment follow instantaneously

Scavengers live on the dead bodies

Claiming that they are armed robbers

Killed on a cloak of anonymity

9. The theme of the above unseen prose is ..........

(a) abandonment (b) Lonely (c) dead of armed robbers (d) killing.

10. "A cloak of anonymity" is referred to as ...... (a) Broad day time (b) Night (c) Evening (d) Morning

11. What is stinking? (a) armed robber (b) House flies (c) Dead bodies (d) premises

12. The figure of speech used in the first stanza is ........

(a) Innuendo (b) Apostrophe (c) Metaphor (d) Epigram

13. The first attempt the tragic hero discovered the trap set for him is called .......

(a) Tragic flaw (b) Denouement (c) comic relief (d) suspense

14. A character of a play that witneses the action of the play towards the end is referred to .........

(a) flat character (b) round character (c) actor (d) actress

15. The action in a play without utterance is called ........

(a) Opera (b) pantomime (c) lullaby (d) nursery rhyme

16. A situation whereby audience understand what is going on on the stage and performers feels ignorant is called ............

(a) Irony (b) Dramatic irony (c) Fladkback (d) Epic Irony

17. One of the works of arts is satiric comedy ............ (a) Trial of Brother Jero (b) Macheth (c) Ovonramwen Nogbaisi (d) Kurumi

18. A defect in a Hero's character that leads to his downfall is referred to .....(a) Tragic hero (b) tragedy (c) tragic flaw (d) nemesis

19. All the following are main features of novel except ........

(a) dialogue (b) style (c) chapter (d) paragraph

20. A short witty statement is an (a) epistle (b) eulogy (c) epigram (d) anecdote

21. Which of the following is common to all forms of literature? (a) language (b) chorus (c) action (d) narrator

22. The three forms of literature are (a) tragedy, comedy, tragi-comedy (b) poetry, comedy, drama (c) drama, poetry, prose (d) drama, lyric, prose fiction

23. A novel is usually written in (a) prose (b) verse (c) scenes (d) stanzas

24. Which of the following best describes Literature? (a) tell the story of great men and women (b) It is a reflection of of man's life in society (c) It is a record of past events (d) It describes what never happened and cannot happen.

25. In a novel, the antagonist is (a) a fully developed character (b) a flat character (c) the main female character (d) the acheival of the hero

26. The essential function of a tragedy is to make people (a) laugh at mankind (b) think and feel more deeply (c) think and laugh (d) know their enemy

27. A play on words is (a) innuedo (b) humor (c) pun (d) jest

Read the extract below and answer questions 8-10

That age is best which is the first

When youth and blood are warmer

But being spent, the worse, and worst

Times still succeed the former

28. The rhyme scheme is (a) abba (b) abab (c) aabb (d) bbaa

29. This kind of rhyme scheme is known as (a) alternate (b) irregular (c) free verse (d) couplet

30. A poem of four lines is known as a (a) sonnet (b) couplet (c) sestet (d) quatrain

31. A poem of 14 lines is known as a (a) quatrain (b) octave (c) sestet (d) sonnet

32. What distinguishes a novel from a play is (a) characters (b) setting (c) narration (d) theme

33. "The people's voices rutted like pigs in the mud" is an example of (a) simile (b) metaphor (c) personification (d) metonymy

34. In poetry, rhythm is created by the regular pattern of (a) vowels and consonants (b) long and short words (c) stressed and unstressed syllables (d) stressed syllables and rhymes

35. The basic elements of drama are (a) character, plot, episode (b) dialogue, chorus, plot (c) character, action, setting (d) character, monologue, plot

36. A poem of lamentation on death is (a) a lyric (b) an ode (c) a ballad (d) an elegy

37. A play that is full of exaggeration, ridicule and laughter is called (a) farce (b) comedy (c) tragi-comedy (d) masque

38. In "The fair breeze blew, the white foam blew, the furrow followed free", the dominant device used is (a) metaphor (b) personification (c) alliteration (d) assonance

39. A wicked character in a play is called (a) villain (b) protagonist (c) antagonist (d) hero

40. A wriiten speech at the end of any literary work in order to guide the reader along the story lines is called .......

(a) prologue (b) epilogue (c) soliloquy (d) monologue

41. A large room for the audience in the theatre is called.......

(a) auditorium (b) theatre (c) foyer (d) bungalow

42. Who supplies forgotten lines to any actor who was at loss is called.......?

(a) prompter (b) script (c) call boy (d) prompt box

43. The leading actress in a play is called .......? (a) premiere (b)heroine (c) antagonist (d) epic hero

44. A very short comic piece is called ...... ? (a) comic relief (b) commedietta (c) comedy (d) melodrama

45. A flat character in a play is called .......? (a) flat dreamer (b) naive drama (c) litular (d) builder

46. .......... is referred as wizard of literature.

(a) Femi Osofisan (b) Wole Soyinka (c) Chinua Achebe (d) Ola Rotimi

47. "Tunji ate thirty bowls of rice" is an example of ........ (a) simile (b) hyperbole (c) litotes (d) pun

48. What is the main function of clown in the play?

(a) to abuse the protagonist (b) to relieve tension (c) to fight opponent (d) to develope the character

49." I was not unhappy" is an example of ......

(a) pun (b) litotes (c) irony (d) tragedy

50. A piece of idea that is not part of the play is called.......

(a) Aside (b) epistle (c) memior (d) memorable

51. All the following character are found in "Defence" except .......

(a) Coy (b) Bonu (c) Troy (d) Toy

52. Pick out the odd from the following options

(a) Casualties (b) The World is too much with us (c) Lest should Be the Last (d) The still Born

53. "A good lady let me pray for you, I am s servant of God". This is an example of......

(a) litotes (b) Epigram (c) Innuendo (d) Euphemism

54. The big boy bought a bouncing baby badge

(a) consonant (b) alliteration (c) climax (d) ballad

55. A novel written in form of letter is said to be ........

(a) epistolary (b) biography (c) autobiographical (d) adornment

56." The gun boomed to announce the passage of his royal majesty" illustrate the use of .........

(a) metaphor (b) personification (c) onomatopoeia (d) hyperbole

57. Lines and stanzas are to poetry as action and dialogue are to ....... (a) music (b) prose (c) fiction (d) drama

58. .........is a fundamental to a play or a novel (a) mime (b) conflict (c) flashback (d) epilogue

59. An hyperbole is also referred to as (a) Irony (b) paradox (c) exaggeration (d) understatement

60. "The pen is mightier than the sword" is an example of ........ (a) symbol (b) metaphor (c) metonymy (d) oxymoron

61. The following are genres of literature except. (a) Poetry (b) Drama (c) Prose (d) Play

62. A group of lines in literature is ...... (a) verse (b) stanza (c) composition (d) Epistle

63. A poetic license implies ......... (a) license given to the authors (b) license given to the poet to use any language he deems fit (c) Language capable of bringing harmony to the author (d) license given to an orator.

64. ........ is a type of poem handed down orally from generation to generation (a) Eulogy (b) Dirge (c) Ballad (d) Ode

65. A ........ is a poem of fourteen lines. (a) Lyric (b) Lullaby (c) Sonnet (d) Pastoral Poem

66. A long narrative poem which celebrates the heroic deeds of people or some great men is ...... (a) Dirge (b) Epic (c) Ode (d) Didactic

67. ........ is a pleasant song used to calm children or lure them to sleep. (a) Lullaby (b) Nursery rhyme (c) Baby rhyme (d) Teen rhyme

68. A poem of two lines is ...... (a) Quintet (b) Triplet (c) Sextet (d) Couplet

UNSEEN POETRY

Life! Life! is just like working shadow

Played by idiot fellows

Is like a permanent abode

In the face of a fool

And go to grave without good result

But in the face of fearful men

Is like the deceptive enjoyment

Living a simple life

And die in the state of peace

69. The predominant figure of speech in the poem is (a) Metaphor (b) Hyperbole (c) Personification (d) Simie

70. 'Deceptive enjoyment' is what figure of speech? (a) Litotes (b) Oxymoron (c) Pun (d) Allegory

71. The figure of speech in the line 7 is ....... (a) Metonymy (b) Epigram (c) Euphemism (d) Alliteration

72. The theme of the passage is ...... (a) Life is ephemeral (b) Life is beautiful (c) Life is Vanity (d) A & C

73. All the following are the features of prose except ......... (a) Chapters (b) Paragraphs (c) Dialogues (d) Styles

74. The account of a person's life written by another person is ....... (a) Biography (b) Memoir (c) Heroic narration (d) Author narration

75. The story of the author's life written by the person himself is ....... (a) Biography (b) Autobiography (c) Letters (d) Novelist

76. The arrangement of events in a novel or a play is ........ (a) Scenes (b) Acts (c) Plots (d) Setting

77. The character that opposes the hero is .......... (a) Protagonist (b) Opposition (c) Opponent (d) Antagonist

78. "The Lion and the Jewel" is a ........ (a) Tragedy (b) Comedy (c) Farce (d) Melodrama

79. A group of people who acts on a stage is ......... (a) Dramatist (b) Cast (c) Playwright (d) Audience

80. The literary work aiming at ridiculing and correcting the ills or evils in society is ......... (a) Climax (b) Resolution (c) Conflict (d) Satire

SECTION B: THEORY

INSTRUCTION: Answer question 1 and any other two questions.

1. Discuss vividly how Baroka got the Jewel out of wedlock.

2. Write short note on the following Literary terms:

(i) Audience (ii) Stage (iii) Stanza (iv) Sonnet (v) Lullaby

3. Explain clearly why Yoko gave up her motherhood

4. Succinctly explain the thug of war between Modernization and Tradition in 'The Lion and The Jewel'