



## FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2025/2026 ACADEMIC SESSION

NAME				DURATION	1½ HOURS
SUBJECT	LITERATURE	CLAS S	JSS 1	DURATION	1½ HOURS

### SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Literature is the study of:

- A. Numbers
- B. Nature
- C. Written and spoken works
- D. Sports

2. Which of these is an example of oral literature?

- A. Novel
- B. Poem on a page
- C. Folktale told by a storyteller
- D. Newspaper article

3. Written literature includes:

- A. Proverbs and songs
- B. Novels and poems
- C. Storytelling by elders
- D. Dancing

4. The main function of literature is to:

- A. Entertain and educate
- B. Cook food
- C. Build houses
- D. Travel

5. Drama is a genre of literature that is:

- A. Spoken only

B. Performed on stage

- C. Written only
- D. Sung

6. Poetry usually:

- A. Uses rhymes and rhythm
- B. Uses tables and charts
- C. Tells a news report
- D. Is a form of dance

7. Prose is:

- A. Written in paragraphs
- B. Always sung
- C. Only oral stories
- D. A type of dance

8. Oral literature is passed down:

- A. By printing books
- B. By storytelling
- C. By drawing maps
- D. By painting

9. Which of these is NOT a function of literature?

- A. Teaching morals
- B. Entertaining readers
- C. Building a road
- D. Preserving culture

10. A fable is a type of:

- A. Drama
- B. Prose
- C. Poem
- D. Oral literature

11. Which of these is an example of

written literature?

- A. Folktale
- B. Myth written in a book
- C. Song sung at a festival
- D. Oral storytelling

12. Folktales, myths, and legends are usually:

- A. Written only
- B. Oral literature
- C. Scientific books
- D. Poems

13. Literature can help to:

- A. Teach lessons
- B. Predict weather
- C. Build houses
- D. Cook food

14. Drama is mainly:

- A. Sung
- B. Performed
- C. Written in paragraphs
- D. A type of poem

15. Poetry is usually:

- A. Long paragraphs
- B. Written in lines and stanzas
- C. Only told orally
- D. Only dramatic

16. Prose includes:

- A. Stories, essays, and novels
- B. Songs
- C. Stage plays
- D. Dance moves

17. Oral literature is mostly shared:

- A. Through books
- B. Through listening
- C. Through paintings
- D. Through letters

18. The main goal of literature is to:

- A. Entertain
- B. Educate
- C. Both a and b
- D. Do homework

19. Which is an example of drama?

- A. A play on stage
- B. A folktale told by a grandmother
- C. A novel
- D. A poem

20. A limerick is a type of:

- A. Drama
- B. Prose
- C. Poetry
- D. Essay

- A. Poetry
- B. Drama
- C. Prose
- D. Oral literature

21. Legends are part of:

- A. Oral literature
- B. Science
- C. Prose only
- D. Drama

26. Fables often teach:

- A. Dance moves
- B. Morals
- C. History only
- D. Geography

22. Which is a feature of poetry?

- A. Paragraphs
- B. Rhythm and rhyme
- C. Numbers
- D. Tables

27. Proverbs are part of:

- A. Oral literature
- B. Written novels
- C. Stage plays
- D. Poems only

23. Short stories are written in:

- A. Lines and stanzas
- B. Paragraphs
- C. Songs
- D. Dance

28. Novels are a type of:

- A. Prose
- B. Poetry
- C. Drama
- D. Oral literature

24. Oral literature is important because it:

- A. Preserves culture
- B. Teaches reading only
- C. Builds houses
- D. Sings songs

29. Myths usually explain:

- A. Natural events or customs
- B. Numbers
- C. Grammar rules
- D. Cooking recipes

25. A play performed in school is an example of:

30. Literature can entertain, teach, and:

- A. Confuse people

- B. Preserve culture
- C. Build roads

- D. Cook food

### Theory

Instructions: Answer all questions in this Section.

1. Define literature in your own words.
2. Mention and explain the two main types of literature.
3. List the three main genres of literature and give one example for each.