



# KITH & KIN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

7/11 Kaoli Olusanya Street, Owode Ibeshe, Ikorodu, Lagos State.

## FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2025/2026 ACADEMIC SESSION

NAME					
SUBJECT	LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH	CLASS	SS1	DURATION	1:30 MINUTES

### SECTION A OBJECTIVE

Answer all the questions in this section.

#### PART I

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF LITERATURE.

- A piece of writing that tells a story with characters and plot is called a:  
(A). essay  
(B). poem  
(C). drama  
(D). prose
- The feeling evoke in any work of art is the same thing as the  
(A). setting  
(B). style  
(C). mood  
(D). plot
- Pick out the odd item in the list below  
(A). Metaphor  
(B). Epic  
(C). Satire  
(D). Elegy
- Comic relief in a tragedy is a period of  
(A). poetic justice  
(B). the unravelling of a plot  
(C). an aspect of tragic flaws  
(D). a brief period of laughter.
- Which of the following is NOT a figure of speech?  
(A). Metaphor  
(B). Simile  
(C). Dialogue  
(D). Personification
- A literary device which helps to hold the mind of the reader or audience in a state of expectancy is referred to as  
(A). surprise  
(B). apathy  
(C). catharsis  
(D). suspense
- A speech made by a character speaking to himself alone on the stage is  
(A). a whisper  
(B). a soliloquy  
(C). an overture  
(D). a dialogue
- The struggle between two opposing forces in a story is known as:  
(A). theme  
(B). conflict  
(C). plot  
(D). suspense
- One of the aims of didactic drama is to  
(A). ridicule the society  
(B). entertain  
(C). amuse mankind  
(D). teach a moral.
- A play with a sorrowful ending is called. (A) tragedy  
(B). tragi-comedy  
(C). farce  
(D). comedy
- Which of these is an example of onomatopoeia?  
(A). Strong as lion  
(B). The tree whispered  
(C). Buzz,hiss,bang  
(D). Life is a journey
- A rounded character is  
(A). narrator as a minor character  
(B). an intelligent character  
(C). a character that does not change  
(D). a character that grows and changes in the story
- The choice of words by a writer is referred to as:  
(A). diction  
(B). mood  
(C). tone  
(D). style
- A story that teaches a moral lesson with animals as characters is called a:  
(A). myth  
(B). legend  
(C). ballad

- (D). diction
15. The main character in a literary work is called the:
    - (A). narrator
    - (B). antagonist
    - (C). protagonist
    - (D). chorus
  16. Hyperbole is a figure of speech used for
    - (A). indifference
    - (B). contrast
    - (C). exaggeration
    - (D). humour
  17. Which of the these terms refers to the time and place of a story?
    - (A). setting
    - (B). theme
    - (C). mood
    - (D). tone
  18. The sequence and logical arrangement of incident in a literary text is
    - (A). diction
    - (B). appreciation
    - (C). plot
    - (D). theme
  19. In poetry, a group of lines forming a unit is called a:
    - (A). verse
    - (B). stanza
    - (C). couplet
    - (D). line
  20. The lesson or central idea of a literary work is its:
    - (A). theme
    - (B). motif
    - (C). conflict
    - (D). plot

## PART II UNSEEN PROSE AND POETRY.

Read the following prose passage and answer questions 21 to 25

It was a bright Saturday morning. Amaka woke up early and hurried outside. The air was fresh, and the birds were singing on the trees. She had promised her mother to help in the small garden behind their house. With a little hoe in her hand, she began to clear the weeds. Though the work was tiring, she felt happy because she knew her mother would be proud of her.

21. Which day of the week is the story set in?
  - (A). Friday
  - (B). Saturday
  - (C). Sunday
  - (D). Monday

22. Which description best reflects the atmosphere of the morning?
  - (A). Noisy and hot
  - (B). Fresh and peaceful
  - (C). Dark and frightening
  - (D). Busy and crowded
23. What was Amaka supposed to do?
  - (A). Wash clothes
  - (B). Work in the garden
  - (C). Cook food
  - (D). Sweep the house
24. What quality of Amaka's character is shown in the passage?
  - (A). laziness
  - (B). kindness
  - (C). helpfulness
  - (D). anger
25. In the extract, the general mood of the passage is:
  - (A). Sad
  - (B). Happy
  - (C). Fearful
  - (D). Violent

Read the extract below and answer questions 26-30

### The Moon( short anonymous poem)

The moon shines bright in the quiet sky,  
It watches the world as night goes by.  
The stars are twinkling, clear and small,  
A gentle light covers all.

26. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is
  - (A). abcd
  - (B). aabb
  - (C). abab
  - (D). abba
27. The figure of speech used in "The moon...watches the world" is
  - (A). metaphor
  - (B). simile
  - (C). alliteration
  - (D). personification
28. The stars in the poem are described as :
  - (A). bright and large
  - (B). twinkling and small
  - (C). dark and hidden
  - (D). angry and fierce
29. The mood of the poem can best be described as:
  - (A). angry
  - (B). violent
  - (C). peaceful
  - (D). exciting
30. The main subject of the poem is the:

- (A). sun  
(B). moon  
(C) sky  
(D).stars
31. Costumes as used in drama refer to  
(A) . heroes  
(B). outfits  
(C). actors  
(D). speeches
32. . "He is as eager as a bridegroom " is an example of  
(A). Simile  
(B). personification  
(C). Irony  
(D). metaphor
33. The setting of a story or drama includes  
(A). the plot and the theme.  
(B) the time, place and general atmosphere.  
(C). Imagery, major and minor characters.  
(D). diction, tone and general mood.
34. Which of the following is not a type of poem?  
(A) Symbol  
(B). Sonnet  
(C). Ode  
(D). Ballad
35. A narrative of real events and people is referred to as  
(A). Chronology  
(B). non-fiction  
(C). bibliography  
(D) autograph
36. "The winter wind waved the branches" is an example of  
(A). synonyms  
(B) homonyms  
(C) assonance  
(D) alliteration
37. "She has teeth white as milk" is an example of  
(A) metaphor  
(B) irony  
(C) simile  
(D) metonymy
38. A tragic hero is one who  
(A) has many friends.  
(B) is brave and strong  
(C) is hated by the reader  
(D) suffers much and die unnecessarily
39. The sequential arrangements of events in a story is called  
(A). myth  
(B). parable  
(C). plot  
(D) realism
40. Conflict in drama can be defined as  
(A). a compromise  
(B). a clash of will  
(C) similarity of opinion  
(D) an explanation
41. A relatively short story that teaches moral about how to live s good life is called  
(A) myth  
(B) parable  
(C) proverb  
(D) realism
42. The cause of the downfall of a heroic character due to fate or error of judgement is called  
(A). exaggeration  
(B) suspense  
(C) natural cause  
(D) tragic flaw
43. "O death, where is the sting; O grave where is thy victory?" Is an example of  
(A) apostrophe  
(B) paradox  
(C) euphemism  
(D). flashback
44. An author 's story about himself is a/an  
(A) biography  
(B) essay  
(C) diary  
(D) auto-biography
45. Pick the odd item  
(A) Tragedy  
(B) Comedy  
(C) Stanza  
(D) Farce
46. A long narrative which depicts country life is a/an  
(A) ballad  
(B) pastoral  
(C) Epic  
(D) Ode
47. Which of the following is common to all forms of Literature  
(A) language  
(B). chorus  
(C) action  
(D) narrator
48. The three major forms of Literature are  
(A) tragedy, comedy, tragi-comedy  
(B) poetry, drama, folktales  
(C) drama, lyric, prose fiction  
(D) poetry, drama, prose
49. The literary term describing the individuals in a work of Literature is  
(A) character  
(B) protagonist  
(C) narrator  
(D) vilian

50. Which type of irony occurs when the reader knows something the character does not?

- (A) Verbal irony
- (B) Dramatic irony
- (C) Situational irony
- (D) Tragic irony

## **SECTION B THOERY**

Answer **FOUR** questions in this section.

1. a. Explain concisely the meaning of Literature → 5 MARKS  
b. State five functions of Literature  
5 MARKS
2. a. Discuss in full "prose" as a genre of Literature . 5MARKS  
b. List five elements of drama and critically explain each. 5MARKS
3. List and explain any three features of drama and any two features of prose. 10MARKS
4. What is poetry? 2MARKS  
b. Examine any four elements of poetry. 8 Marks
5. Explain the following figures of speech and give two (2) examples of each.
  - a. Simile
  - b. Hyperbole
  - c. Irony
  - d. Personification
  - e. Alliteration10 MARKS