



JOINT UNIVERSITIES PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

AUGUST 2022 EXAMINATIONS

OPTION – C243

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

Use the OMR answer sheet provided to answer the questions.

Write and shade on your OMR Sheet the OPTION written on your question paper.

Follow the instructions on the OMR sheet.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer FOUR Questions in ALL; ONE Question from each course.

Ensure you read and follow all the Instructions on the cover page of the Answer Booklet.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

Answer ALL Questions.

1. The costume, music and dance that complement action are called
 - A. cue.
 - B. spectacle.
 - C. directions.
 - D. personae.

2. The 'pleasure principle' of drama is closely associated with
 - A. didacticism.
 - B. aestheticism.
 - C. realism.
 - D. naturalism.

3. Theatre-in-the-round essentially involves the stage and the
 - A. actors.
 - B. director.
 - C. auditorium.
 - D. producer.

4. A scene that abates the seriousness of a play is
 - A. comic relief.
 - B. deus ex machina.
 - C. farcical plot.
 - D. suspension of belief.

5. In drama, the abstract concept that is actualized through persons, action, locale and image is known as the
 - A. theme.
 - B. subject matter.
 - C. setting.
 - D. characterization.

6. A caustic and bitter expression of strong disapproval refers to
- A. satire.
 - B. sarcasm.
 - C. parody.
 - D. irony.
7. A character that possesses only attitudes of its class is called
- A. stereotype.
 - B. static.
 - C. dynamic.
 - D. round.
8. Discrepancies between the ideal and the actual develop into
- A. situational irony.
 - B. affective fallacy.
 - C. allegorical interpretation.
 - D. applied criticism.
9. The most distinguishing feature of drama is its
- A. fallacy.
 - B. action.
 - C. humour.
 - D. tragedy.
10. The open space where pioneer actors of Greek drama acted their plays is called the
- A. amphitheatre.
 - B. auditorium.
 - C. theatron.
 - D. skene.

11. Which of these is **NOT** related to classical drama?
- A. Dionysus.
 - B. Sheep song.
 - C. Goats songs.
 - D. Dithyramb.
12. Which of the following terms is **NOT** associated with the origin of drama?
- A. Imitation.
 - B. Impersonation.
 - C. Re-presentation.
 - D. Scarification.
13. The point where all knots are untied is also known as
- A. climax.
 - B. denouement.
 - C. catharsis.
 - D. poetic justice.
14. The following terms can be used for theatre-in-the-round **EXCEPT**
- A. arena.
 - B. open air.
 - C. auditorium.
 - D. thrust.
15. A non-fictional novel
- A. lacks literary aesthetics and style.
 - B. chronicles the biography of the author.
 - C. does not portray the reality of life.
 - D. promotes factual and actual details.

16. The setting of a work can be used to
- A. infer atmosphere.
 - B. indicate author.
 - C. ascertain genre.
 - D. deduce gender.
17. Biography is the sub-genre of
- A. fiction.
 - B. non-fiction.
 - C. fantasy.
 - D. farce.
18. In Literature, a flat character is
- A. one-dimensional.
 - B. two-dimensional.
 - C. multi-dimensional.
 - D. non-dimensional.
19. The type of novel characterized by elements of horror and terror is
- A. picaresque.
 - B. ghostly.
 - C. bildungsroman.
 - D. gothic.
20. Literature differs significantly from other forms of writing because of its reliance on
- A. ideas.
 - B. imagination.
 - C. logic.
 - D. reasoning.

21. The type of character that has the opposite traits of another character in a story is a
- A. foil.
 - B. stock.
 - C. flat.
 - D. stereotyped.
22. The intense feeling of anxiety on the outcome of a plot is
- A. foreshadowing.
 - B. suspense.
 - C. chronology.
 - D. flashback.
23. An aside is a statement meant only for
- A. the audience.
 - B. major characters.
 - C. the speakers.
 - D. minor characters.
24. When an object is replaced by something closely related to it, it is called
- A. synecdoche.
 - B. personification.
 - C. symbolism.
 - D. metonymy.
25. A writer's distinctive way of manipulating language which we recognize as customary to him is his
- A. register.
 - B. language.
 - C. diction.
 - D. style.

26. When a character gets what he deserves, it is called Poetic
- A. license.
 - B. punishment.
 - C. justice.
 - D. reward.
27. A limerick consists of a five-line stanza with a strict rhyming scheme of
- A. aabba.
 - B. ababa.
 - C. abbab.
 - D. abbaa.
28. In metrical pattern, Dactyl refers to
- A. a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed syllable.
 - B. a stressed syllable followed by two unstressed syllables.
 - C. two unstressed syllables followed by a stressed syllable.
 - D. an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable.
29. Tetrametre means
- A. three feet.
 - B. four feet.
 - C. seven feet.
 - D. six feet.
30. The patterned count of a poetic line is
- A. tone.
 - B. free verse.
 - C. blank verse.
 - D. meter.

31. A poem that praises an individual, ideas and events is
- A. ode.
 - B. lyric.
 - C. epic.
 - D. ballad.
32. The end rhyme scheme of Shakespearean sonnets is
- A. abba abba cde dce.
 - B. abab cdcd efef gg.
 - C. abab cece dfdf gg.
 - D. abba abba cdcd cd.
33. In oral poetry performance, the audience
- A. Destroys with the poet.
 - B. Creates with the poet.
 - C. Competes with the poet.
 - D. cheats with the poet.

Use the extract below to answer questions 34-36.

My heart leaps up when I behold
A rainbow in the sky;
So was it when my life began,
So is it now that I am a man,
So be it when I shall grow,
The child is the father of the man.

34. The mood of the poem is that of
- A. sorrow.
 - B. elation.
 - C. anxiety.
 - D. sarcasm.

35. The subject matter of the extract is the
- A. cycle of childhood.
 - B. effect of the rainbow.
 - C. cycle of nature.
 - D. effect of old age.
36. The literary device used in line 1 is
- A. synecdoche.
 - B. alliteration.
 - C. litotes.
 - D. personification.

Use the extract below to answer the following questions 37—39.

Diligent foot-worker

Legs light, foot loose

To frantic drums

And frenetic flutes

Acrobat stroke swift in the air

Wrought masterly like

A frenzied antelope

Gyrating to the April music

Of the lush Savannah

37. The poem describes
- A. swaying.
 - B. wrestling.
 - C. dancing.
 - D. stalking.
38. The atmosphere of the poem is one of
- A. anxiety.
 - B. excitement.
 - C. eagerness.
 - D. anticipation.

39. Line 3 exemplifies the use of
- A. metaphor.
 - B. personification.
 - C. pathetic fallacy.
 - D. transferred epithet.
40. *I, a child, very old.* The figure of speech used here is
- A. assonance.
 - B. metaphor.
 - C. paradox.
 - D. allusion.

Read the following excerpt and answer questions 41—44.

SPEAKER X: This fellow's of exceeding honesty,
And knows all qualities, with a learned spirit,
Of human dealings. If I do prove her haggard
Though that her jesses were my dear heart-strings
I'd whistle her off, and let her down the wind
To prey at fortune (Act 3, Scene 3)

41. The first two lines describe
- A. Iago.
 - B. Cassio.
 - C. Roderigo.
 - D. Othello.
42. The "her" in the excerpt refers to
- A. Desdemona.
 - B. Bianca.
 - C. Emilia.
 - D. Montano.

43. The expression, "if I do prove her haggard" means

- A. if she is old.
- B. if she is disloyal.
- C. if she is dirty.
- D. If she is unlucky.

44. "To prey at fortune" means to

- A. set her free.
- B. kill her.
- C. pray for her.
- D. cooperate with her.

Read the excerpt below to answer questions 45 & 46.

SPEAKER Y: Why, no; the day had broke
Before we parted. I have made bold, Iago
To send him to your wife: my suit to her is,
That she will to virtuous Desdemona
Procure me some access. (Act 3, Scene 1)

45. 'Your wife' refers to

- A. Emilia.
- B. Desdemona.
- C. Bianca.
- D. Portia.

46. Cassio needs to see Desdemona

- A. to gossip about Iago and his wife.
- B. to tell her about Iago and his wife.
- C. for Desdemona to entreat Othello on his behalf.
- D. for Desdemona to talk to Emilia on his behalf.

Read the excerpt below to answer questions 47- 50.

OTHELLO: By my world,
I think my wife be honest, and think she is not:
I think that thou art just, and think thou art not.
I'll have some proofs. A name, that was as fresh
As Dian's visage, is now begrimed and black
As mine own face. If there be cords or knives
Poison or fire or suffocating streams,
I'll not endure it. Would I were satisfied! (Act 3 Scene 3)

47. In this excerpt, Othello is
- A. worried but indifferent.
 - B. confused and angry.
 - C. surprised and annoyed.
 - D. confused and confident.
48. Lines 2 and 3 of the excerpt illustrate the use of
- A. parallelism and antithesis.
 - B. parallelism and paradox.
 - C. antithesis and oxymoron.
 - D. refrain and repetition.
49. "A name, that was as fresh/As Dian's visage, is now begrimed and black/As mine own face" contains simile and
- A. literary allusion.
 - B. classical allusion.
 - C. historical allusion.
 - D. biblical allusion.
50. "Her name... begrimed and black" means that Desdemona has become
- A. bad.
 - B. blackmailed.
 - C. blacklisted.
 - D. blackened.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS.

Answer FOUR Questions in ALL; ONE Question from each Course.

LIT 001: Introduction to Drama

1. Evaluate the role of women in conflict resolution in Bose Afolayan's *Once upon an Elephant*. [15 Marks]
2. Explain Eliot's use of Greek tragedy conventions in the development of plot of *Murder in the Cathedral*. [15 Marks]

LIT 002: Introduction to Prose Fiction

3. Discuss the relevance of any three of the following characters to the development of plot in *Mine Boy*: (i) Eliza (ii) Xuma (iii) Daddy (iv) Paddy [15 Marks]
4. "Jane Eyre is not the quintessential Victorian woman." Discuss [15 Marks]

LIT 003: Introduction to Poetry

5. Examine the use of animal images in Mishali's "Nightfall in Soweto". [15 Marks]
6. Examine John Milton's "Paradise Lost" as a renaissance poem. [15 Marks]

LIT 004: Literary Appreciation and Practical Criticism

7. Use the questions below to show your understanding of the passage that follows:

My daughters were born with eyes in their stomachs so they are quick to digest all that they see. They cling to each other for comfort and move together like a single wave. When one cries, the others cry too and when one laughs, the others smile before asking what is amusing. Sometimes I feel like I am one of them. We look after each other and I have taught them all I know. 'Do not commit adultery,' I tell them. 'Follow the path that is good and right,' I say. And when they forget to do their homework, I ask them if they want to be educated ladies or useless tubers with arms and legs. They giggle when I say this. One day, I had a thought and shared it with them. I said it would probably be better for me to hang myself after they marry and leave home. They crumpled on the floor and wept. 'Maami, we would never leave you here,' they cried. They understand so much more than I ever did. Like I said, they have eyes in their stomachs.

(Culled from Abimbola Adunni Adelakun – *Under the Brown Rusted Roofs*)

- (a) What is the most suitable critical approach to analysing this passage?
- (b) Isolate and describe the literary devices in the passage.
- (c) Do a character sketch of the narrator.

[15 Marks]

8. *Use the questions below to show your understanding of the poem that follows*

I am silver and exact. I have no preconceptions.
Whatever I see I swallow immediately
Just as it is, unmisted by love or dislike.
I am not cruel, only untruthful –
The eye of a little god, four-cornered.
Most of the time I meditate on the opposite wall.
It is pink, with speckles. I have looked at it so long
I think it is part of my heart. But it flickers.
Faces and darkness separate us over and over.

Now I am a lake. A woman bends over me,
Searching my reaches for what she really is.
Then she turns to those liars, candles or the moon.
I see her back and reflect it faithfully.
She rewards me with tears and an agitation of hands.
I am important to her. She comes and goes.
Each morning it is her face that replaces the darkness.
In me she has drowned a young girl, and in me an old woman
Rises toward her day after day, like a terrible fish.

Sylvia Plath – 'Mirror'

- (a) How accurate is the speaker's self-description?
- (b) Why are the candles and the moon described as liars?
- (c) Explain the last two lines of the poem.

[15 Marks]