Joint Admission and Matriculation Board

JAMB

LITERATURE

Past Questions

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2010 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

Paper Type:A

1. Which literature in English Question Paper Type is given to you?

A. Type A
B. Type B
C. Type C
D. Type D

2
C. coming back of the Agunwa to the
society to live again
D. ill-luck and tragic events attributed to
a predestined fate

Questions 2 to 5 are based on J.C. De Graft's Sons and Daughters

2. 'I simply don't understand what's the matter with everybody today. Everybody let me down, and the speaker above is referring to __.

A. Fosuwa and Maidservant
B. Hannah and George
C. Aaron and Maanan
D. Lawyer B and Mrs. B

3. Maanan expresses dislike for Lawyer B because of __.

A. his condemnation of her choice of career
B. his recent advances towards her
C. the betrayal of her father's trust
D. the betrayal of his wife's trust.

4. The traditional order in the play is represented by __ .

A. Mrs. B
B. Hannah
C. Maanan
D. Aunt

5. Where does the play take place?

A. On the street

B. In George's place

C. In Aunt's house

D. In Ofosu's place.

Questions 6 to 10 based on William Shakespear's Romeo and Juliet

6. '0' deadly sin!O rude unthankfulness!
Thy fault our law calls death, but the kind Prince, Taking thy part, hath rushed aside the law And turned that black word...' Deadly sin refers to the __.

A. suicide of Juliet

B. suicide of Romeo

C. murder of Paris

D. murder of TybaIt

7. The play is mostly written in __.

A. blank verse

B. free verse

C. metres

D. foot.

8. **'0' serpent heart, hid with a flowering face!**' The statement above refers to __

A. Juliet

B. Romeo

C. Tybalt

D. Benvolio.

9. The spatial setting of the play is __.

A. Athens

B. Verona

C. Padua

D. Venice

10. Romeo is banished to Mantua because he __.

A. kills Tybalt in a street duel

B. marries Juliet without parental consent

C. attends Capulet's party uninvited

D. attempts to kill paris his rival.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on Buchi Emecheta's The Joys of Motherhood.

11. In the novel, the society puts high value on ___.

A. egalitarianism
B. male ascendancy
C. procreation
D. gender equity.

12. The medicine man links the lump discovered on the head of Nnu Ego at birth, to the ___.

A. possession of physical admirable qualities that makes her an epitome of perfection.
B. wound inflicted on the slave woman buried with Agbadi's wife

13. The constant companions of Nnaife's family are ___.

A. togetherness and happiness
B. poverty and hunger
C. sickness and joblessness
D. disagreement and humiliation

Questions 14 to 16 are based on Ferdinand Oyano's The Old Man and the Medal.

14. The disagreement between Mvondo and Nti centres on the latter's claim to have ___.

A. assisted Meka in getting the medal
B. eaten the entire entrails of a sheep
C. eaten more than his share of the food
D. been in a white man's office

15. Meka can be best be described as___.

A. an egocentric old man
B. a simple-hearted old man
C. an impulsive old man
D. an old religious bigot

16. In the novel, the colonialists treat the Africans with ___.

A. Kids' gloves
B. disdain

C. indifference
D. honour

Questions 17 to 20 are based on George Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-four

17. The Ministry of peace is concerned with making _.

A. instruments
B. weapons
C. wars
D. reconciliation

18. The subject matter of the novel is __.

A. totalitarian dictatorship
B. exploitation and cruelty
C. retributive justice
D. class segregation.

19. How did Winston start his rebellion against the state __.

A. By engaging in anti-party activities
B. By keeping a private diary
C. When he started a secret affair
D. When he spied on the party.

20.The party seeks power for __.

A. the nation
B. its own sake
C. its members
D. peoples' sake

Questions 21 to 30 are based on selected poems from Ker, D. et al (eds.) New Poetry from African; Soyinka, (ed.) Poems of Black Africa; Senanu K.E. and Vincent T. (eds.): A selection of African Poetry; Umukoro, M et al (eds.) Exam Focus: literature in English; Eruvbetine, A.E. et al (eds.): Longman Examination Guides and Nwoga, D. I. (ed): West African Verse.

21. As the dancers move through paths strewn with glass chips, the images in Adeoti's Naked Soles change from __.

A. joy to excitement
B. inaction to action
C. pain to grief
D. sorrow to joy.

22. Rubadiris's **An African Thunderstorm**, says that during thunderstorm in the village

A. women cook their food
B. children play in the rain
C. children are delighted while women move in and out
D. both women and children are delighted

23. 'Yet in their finger upon Our navel The midwives of the spirit say They feel a foetal throb.

The dominant literary device used in the extract above from Acquahs' **In the Navel of the Soul** is

A. epigram
B. allegory
C. enjambment
D. rhythm.

24. In Kunene's **A heritage of Liberation**, the poet persona requests that the weapons of warfare be handed to their __.

A. friends
B. relations
C. grand children
D. families

25. The predominant device in Launko's **End of the War** is __.

A. onomatopoeia
B. antithesis
C. oxymoron
D. paradox

26. The theme of the poem **Give Me The Minstrel's Seat** centres on __

A. divorce
B. fortune
C. marriage
D. companionship.

27. The poet persona in Marvell's **To His Coy Mistress** is willing to praise the lady's eyes for

A. thirty thousand years
B. six decades
C. two centuries
D. a century

28. In Lawrence's **Bat**, the poet persona mistakes the bats for

A. owls
B. swallows
C. pipistrello
D. sparrows

29. In Eliot's **Journey of the Magi**, the magi are aided on their journey by

A. donkeys
B. horses
C. camels
D chariots.

30. According to Cope's Sonnet VII, poetry is basically__.

A. boring
B. therapeutic
C. philosophical
D. inspiring

Questions 31 to 40 are based on General Literary Principles.

31. A play which mainly aims at provoking excessive laughter is called

A. tragi-comedy
B. comedy
C. a farce
D. satire.

32. Both comedy and tragedy have __.

A. happy ending
B. climax
C. tragic hero
D. stanza

33. A formal dignified speech or writing praising a person or a thing for past or present deeds is

A. premiere
B. eulogy
C. anthology
D. lampoon

34. The narrative style in which the hero tells his own story directly is the __.

A. objective
B. subjective
C. first- person
D. third-person.

35. The physical, historical or cultural background of a literary work is referred to as

A. episode
B. plot
C. time
D. setting

36. A plot structure that defies chronology can be described as

A. open-ended
B. circular
C. episodic
D. organic

37. Pun as a literary device deals with

A. placing two opposite phrases
B. placing words side by side
C. playing on words
D. arrangement of words

38. In a narrative poem, the poet attempts to

A. summarize a story
B. describe a place
C. preach a sermon
D. tell a story

39. The account of experiences of an individual during the course of a journey is known as

A. a travelogue
B. an autobiography
C. a catalogue
D. a memoir

40. Satirical writing employs _.

A. epigram
B. synecdoche
C. irony
D. onomatopoeia.

Questions 41 to 50 are based on Literary Appreciation.

Use the quotation below to answer questions 41 and 42.

41. `**Basha:** You dumb skull of a bone head . . . you will face court martial for this. You look everywhere? You search inside toilet bowl?
Wole Soyinka: King Baabu

The person being addressed above is a

A. soldier
B. student
C. domestic servant
D. lawyer

42. From the tone of the speech above, the speaker is obviously

A. enraged
B. lackadaisical
C. elated
D. happy.

43.'That year the harvest was sad, like a funeral, and many farmers wept as they dug up the miserable yams. One man tied his cloth to a tree branch and hanged himself'**. Chinua Achebe: Things Fall Apart**

The mood conveyed in the excerpt above is one of

A. sadness
B. frustration
C. sympathy
D. dilemma.

44.**'That age is best which is the first,**
when youth and blood are warmer,
But being spent, the worse, and worst
Time still succeed the former.

The rhyme scheme in the excerpt above is

A. bbaa
B. aabb
C. abab
D. abba.

45. **But the towering earth was tired sitting in one position. She moved, suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.**

The subject matter of the extract above is

A. storm
B. sea waves
C. house movement
D. earthquake.

46. **And your laughter like a flame piercing the shadows Has revealed Africa to me beyond the snow of yesterday.**

From the poem above, shadow means

A. famine
B. bleak future
C. period of sufferings
D. abstract ideas.

47. **Don't panic. Be calm, If you are some how upset ...try to regain your exposure.**

The speaker in the excerpt above is

A. hopeless
B. uncertain
C. afraid
D. confident.

Use the lines below to answer questions 48 and 49.

48. **Move him into the sun Gently its touch awoke him once, At home, whispering of fields unsown Always it woke him even in France Until this**

morning and this snow If anything might rouse him now This kind old sun will know Think how it wakes the seeds Woke, once, the clays of a cold star Are limbs, so dear achieved, are sides Full nerved still swarm too hard to stir Was it, for this the clay grew tall? 0 what made fatuous sunbeams toil To break earth's sleep at all.

The poem can be described as

A. a lyric
B. an epic
C. a sonnet
D. an elegy.

49. The theme of the poem is

A. futility of life
B. distortion of life
C. creation of life
D. vanity of life

50. A cursing rogue with a merry farce,
A bundle of rags upon a crutch,
Stumbled upon that windy place
Called cruachan, and it was as much.

The rhyme scheme of the stanza above is

A. aabb
B. abab
C. bbaa
D. abba.

ANSWER KEYS

1. A **2.** A **3.** B **4.** D **5.** D **6.** D **7.** B **8.** B **9.** B **10.** A **11.** C **12.** D **13.** B **14.** C **15.** D **16.** B **17.** D **18.** B **19.** A **20.** B **21.** D **22.** C **23.** C **24.** C **25.** D

26. D **27.** D **28.** A **29.** C **30.** B **31.** C **32.** B **33.** B **34.** C **35.** D **36.** D **37.** C **38.** D **39.** A **40.** C **41.** A **42.** A **43.** A **44.** C **45.** D **46.** D **47.** D **48.** C **49.** A **50.** B

2011 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

1. Which Question Paper Type of Literature-in-English is given to you?

A. Type A
B. Type B
C. Type C
D. Type D

Questions 2 to 5 are based on J. C De Graft's Sons and Daughters.

2. From it's resolution of conflicts, the pay can be described as

A. tragedy
B. comedy
C. farce
D. melodrama

3. The prevailing theme of the play is ----

A. love
B. affluence
C. social decadence
D. self-will

4. The final harassment of Maanan takes place in

A. Ofosu's office
B. Lawyer B's house
C. Lawyer B's chamber
D. Ofosu's house

5. 'Everything in this room outrages my sense of beauty, undermines my will to create pictures of lasting appeal....' The speaker in the quotation above is

A. happy
B. frustrated
C. excited
D. tired

Question 6 to 10 are based on William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.

6. 'Farewell – God knows when we shall meet again.
I have a faint cold fear thrills through my veins,

That almost freezes up the heat of lie.
I'll call them back again to comfort me. Nurse! – What should she do here? My dismal scene I need act alone. Come, vial'.

The intention of the speaker above is to

A. commit
B. suicide
C. take a temporary harmful substance
D. escape from harsh realities of life

7. The play reaches the point of denouncement

A. at the family feast
B. when Romeo kills Paris at the tomb
C. at the reconciliation of the feuding families.
D. when Romeo is informed of Juliet's death

8. The news of Juliet's death is broken to Romeo in Mantua by

A. Balthasar
B. Friar Lawrence
C. Boy
D. Friar John

9. In the play, Mercutio can be described as

A. fraudulent
B. quarrelsome
C. gentle
D. kind-hearted

10. The plot of the play is

A. simple
B. complicated
C. convoluted
D. chronological

Questions 11 to 13 are based on Ferdinand Oyono's The Old Man and the Medal.

11. The heavy downpour on the night of Meka's investiture symbolizes

A. revelation
B. mockery
C. conviction
D. blessing

12. Vandermayer's attitude and action towards Meka illustrates the church's

A. despondency
B. suspicion
C. infuriation
D. hypocrisy

13. *'As he opened and shut his mouth his lower jaw went down and came up, puffing up and then deflating the skin under his chin.*'

The subject of description in the lines above is

A. the high commissioner
B. M. Pipiniakis
C. the white chief
D. M. Fouconi

Questions 14 to 16 are based on Buchi Emecheta's The Joy of Motherhood.

14. For attempted murder, Nnaife was jailed for

A. four months
B. three months
C. five months
D. two months

15. In the novel, Nwokocha Agbadi is famous for his oratorical powers and

A. height
B. treachery
C. illiteracy
D. wealth

16. In the novel, the handing over of a baby boy in a dream to Nnu Ego by her personal god signifies

A. reincarnation
B. future blessing

C. idol worship

D. doom

Questions 17 to 20 are based on George Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four

17. The novel draws a picture of

A. a useless past

B. a totalitarian future

C. an unstable moment

D. a peaceful atmosphere

18. The power and oppression of an irresistible evil debased Winston's dreams of __.

A. freedom and democracy

B. internal security

C. wealth and capitalism

D. sovereignty

19. Room 101 symbolizes a place of

A. rest

B. fun

C. humiliation

D. tour

20. The novel can be described as

A. optimistic

B. antagonistic

C. persuasive

D. pessimistic

Question 21 to 30 are New Poetry based on selected poems Ker, D. e t al (eds.) Bew Poetry from Africa; Soyinka, (ed.): Poems of Black Africa; Senanu K. E and Vincent, T. (eds.): A Selection of African Poerty; Unukoro, Met al (eds.): Exam Focus: *Literature in English;* Eruvbetine, A.E. et al(eds.): *Longman Examination Guides and Nwoga, D.I (ed): West African Verse.*

21. In Naked Soles, Adeoti writes that the carnival of naked soles dances through

A. scorching sun

B. a dirty room
C. blooming thorns
D. a cloudy atmosphere

22. In Rubadiri's **An African Thunderstorm,** the thunderstorm begins with

A. rain from the west
B. clouds from the east
C. rain from the east
D. clouds from the west

23. The theme of Acquah's **In the Navel of the Soul** is

A. the conflict of traditions
B. ensuring that traditions were strictly observed
C. the futility of man and his tradition
D. the strength in diversity of culture and traditional views.

24. In Kuene's **A Heritage of Liberation**, the persona is concerned with the

A. people's struggle for survival
B. criticism of modern tradition
C. intolerance of the new generation
D. celebration of African tradition.

25. Lanko's **End of the War** portrays the

A. silence of
B. usefulness of praise singers
C. irony of life
D. arrangement of war

26. *'Woman cannot exist except by man, What is there in that to vex some of them so?*'

The statement above from the poem Give Me The Minstrel's Seat Exemplifies

A. litotes
B. rhetorical question
C. transferred epithet
D. synecdoche

27. Marvell, in To His Co Mistress uses the imagery of Coy death to

A. appreciate God's power
B. underscore life's transience
C. condemn the lady
D. scare the lady

28. To sustain the interest of readers, Lawrence in ***Bat*** uses

A. elision
B. hyperbole
C. suspense
D. oxymoron

29. *'With a running stream and a water-mill beating the darkness. And three trees on the low sky.'* •

In the excerpt above from Eliot's Journey on the Magi, the dominant literary device is

A. oxymoron
B. personification
C. hyperbole
D. alliteration

30. The tone of Cope's Sonnet VII is generally

A. persuasive
B. humorous
C. optimistic
D. mournful

Questions 31 to 40 are based on General Literary Principles.

31. The large space above the proscenium in a theatre from which the scenes are controlled is called

A. aside
B. setting
C. anachronism
D. flies

32. **'Good warriors make others come to them and do not go to others.... When you induce opponents to come to you, then their force is always empty, like attacking emptiness with fullness is throwing on eggs.' Zhang Yu: The Art of War**.

The theme of the passage above is

A. folly of soldiers
B. inspiration
C. spurring people to action
D. war

33. The repetition of single words or phrases at the beginning of lines is

A. assonance
B. parallelism
C. onomatopoeia
D. alliteration

34. A ballad is meant to be

A. acted
B. sung
C. discussed
D. read

35. In drama, dramaturge is he who

A. writes or edits plays
B. feature in a play
C. directs a play
D. acts a film.

36. Travelogue is a work of art written

A. by a famous playwright
B. before the death of the author
C. by an unpopular novelist
D. on a journey

37. Plays are basically meant to

A. change the world
B. keep people out of trouble
C. be ready for pleasure
D. be presented on stage

38. A character who re-enacts familiar experiences that Leaders easily identify with is

A. round character
B. flat character
C. stock character
D. static character

39. The plot of a story generally refers to the

A. intrigue made by a character against the hero
B. way the writer ends the story
C. way in which the events of the story are organised
D. way in which the writer begins the story

40. The metric pattern in a line of poetry with five stressed and five unstressed syllables is

A. trochaic decametre
B. dactylic metre
C. iambic pentameter
D. anapaestic metre

Question 41 to 50 are based on literary Appreciation.

41. Theseus: **Now, fair Hippolyta, our nuptial hour.**
Draws on space four happy days bring in.
Another moon. But 0, me thinks how slow
This old moon wanes, she lingers my desires,
Like to a step-dame or a do wager,
Long withering out a young man's revenue.
William Shakespeare. **A midsummer Night's Dream**

The literary devices used in the excerpt above are

A. personification and smile
B. irony and suspense
C. alliteration and synecdoche
D. rhyme and refrain.

42. **'You are the silent code of pleasure locked in wordless wonder. You are the hive of treasure, no dragon can plunder'** Gbemisola Adeoti :**Dream Code.**

The excerpt above achieves its rhetorical effect through the use of

A. repetition and meiosis
B. metaphor and rhyme
C. caesura and hyperbole

D. alliteration and irony

43. **It was not yet closing time, but already most staff were trooping out of their offices. The lift was working now and he squeezed himself into it, breathing with difficulty the body odour emitted by one of the passengers. He sighed with relief when they got to the ground floor and tumbled out of the lift.'**

Ken Saro-Wiwa: **A Forest of Flowers**

In the excerpt above, the subject's experience in the lift is

A. timely.
B. comfortable.
C. unpleasant
D. amusing

44. **'Do not thank me, instead, let me ask you one question, Now you have all come here sprawling vomiting, rubbing tears on one another begging me to do my duty and help you. But what about you yourselves? What have you done to help yourselves? Answer. Or is the land at peace? Are not people ailing and dying?'**

OIa Rotimi: **The Gods Are Not To Blame**

In the excerpt above, the land is not at peace because of

A. chieftaincy tussle
B. famine and war
C. political unrest
D. sickness and death

45. **'In those days. When civilization kicked us in the face, when holy water slapped brows. The vultures built in the shadow of their talons.'**

David Diop: **The Vulture**

The dominant literary device used in the lines above is

A. pun
B. metaphor
C. personification
D. simile

46. **I am not afraid of anything; he told them. I have done almost everything in this world. I have you can think of an been committed all c y jailed for most of them. I have been in prison more hours than I have been out of it within the last five years.**

In recounting his criminal life, the speaker's tone is

A. regretful
B. boastful
C. subdued
D. repentant

47. **'I have said too much unto a heart of stone, And laid my honour too unchary on it', There's something in me that reproves my fault,. But such a headstrong potent fault it is That it but mocks reproof.'** William Shakespeare: **Twelfth Night**

A heart of stone in the lines above is an example of

A. metonymy
B. litotes
C. assonance
D. metaphor

48. **'Blood was prove no solace to the king. The rejection he had suffered at Idama's hands pushed his spirit into a comfortless hole in which, alone with himself, he searched in vain for ways to run from his inner emptiness.'** Ayi Kwei Armah: **Two Thousand Seasons**

The narrator's attitude to the king is one of

A. envy
B. sympathy
C. suspicion

D. contempt

49. **'Homage to Peregede the triumphant mother of morning radiant in Chameleon's velvet. Let today's dawn bring on its rails trains of good tidings.'** Gbemisola Adeoti: **Salutation to the gods**

The excerpt above is an example of

A. invocation
B. limerick
C. ode
D. elegy

50. The wood decay, the woods decay and fall, The vapour weep their burthen to the ground, Man comes and fills the field and lies beneath, And after many a summer dies the swan. The subject matter of the lines above is

A. death
B. rainfall
C. famine
D. storm

ANSWER KEYS

1. D **2.** B **3.** D **4.** D **5.** B **6.** B **7.** C **8.** A **9.** B **10.** D **11.** B **12.** D **13.** D **14.** A **15.** D **16.** B **17.** A **18.** A **19.** D **20.** A **21.** C **22.** D **23.** D **24.** D **25.** C

26. B **27.** B **28.** C **29.** B **30.** B **31.** D **32.** B **33.** B **34.** B **35.** A **36.** D **37.** D **38.** A **39.** C **40.** C **41.** A **42.** C **43.** C **44.** D **45.** C **46.** B **47.** D **48.** D **49.** A **50.** A

2012 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

1. Which Question Paper Type of Literature-in-English as indicated above is given to you?

A. Type Green
B. Type Purple
C. Type Red
D. Type Yellow

Question 2 to 5 are based on J.C. De Graft's *Sons and Daughters.*

2. Who is the paternal aunt to Aaron and Maanan?

A. Mrs Bonu
B. Hannah
C. Fosuwa
D. Adwao

3. From the play, George is a

A. laboratory assistant
B. pharmacist
C. nurse
D. medical doctor

Use the quotation below to answer questions 1 and 5. 'If you touch me, I shall smash your face with this bottle.'

4. "If you touch me, I shall smash your face with this bottle"

The statement is made by

A. Manaan to lawyer B
B. Manaan to Mrs Bonu
C. James to Awere
D. Awere to Aaron

5. The issue at stake is that

A. Maanan is trying to compromise
B. Lawyer B is trying to kiss Maanan
C. James sees Awere as a bad influence
D. Mrs Bonu is taunting Maanan for loving her husband

Questions 6 to 10 are based on William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet

6. "**From forth the fatal loins of these two foes**
A pair of star-crossed lovers take their life..."

The lines above suggest that the tragedy in the play

A. could have been averted
B. is predestined
C. is brought on enmity
D. brought misfortune on the lovers

7. **O she doth teach the torches to burn bright! It seems she hangs upon the cheek of night**
A rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear."

From the lines above, Juliet's beauty is presented

A. in contrast to the dark night
B. as a source of envy to all
C. in terms of riches
D. as being outstanding

8. "The all-seeing sun, Ne'er saw match since first the world begun."

The lines above were spoken by

A. Count Paris in praise of Juliet
B. Romeo in praise of Juliet
C. Romeo in praise of Roseline
D. Lady Capulet in praise of Roseline

9. The major role of Mercutio in the play is to

A. serve as a contrast to Romeo
B. aid and abet Romeo's passion
C. annoy Tybalt
D. accompany Romeo to Friar Lawrence

10. The play shares the feature of classical tragedy through the use of

A. violence on stage
B. chorus
C. comic relief
D. flashback

Questions 11 to 13 are based on Ferdinand Oyono's *The Old Man and the Medal*.

11. **"Meka, kneeling down in his usual fashion with his behind up in the air. Kelara knelt down beside him. Amalia and her husband knelt down as well."**

The actions of Meka, Kelara, Amalia and her husband signify

A. parade
B. dance
C. prayer
D. celebration

12. "**He had knocked his toes against so many things that he had no toenails anymore and the yaws he had suffered from his youth had twisted his toes up so that they pointed to the sky"**

The description above is in reference to the foot of

A. Kelara
B. Meka
C. Egamba
D. Mvondo

13. **"They said their prayers in a monotonous sing-song, kneeling on their bamboo bed like camels waiting to be loaded."**

The dominant figure of speech in the excerpt above is

A. rhetorical question
B. simile
C. metaphor
D. mixed metaphor

Questions 14 to 16 are based on Buchi Emecheta' *The joy of Motherhood.*

14. As a symbol of material success and fulfilment, Ibuzza community places a lot of importance on

A. childbirth
B. wealth
C. male child
D. female child

15. Ona on her dying bed appeals to Agbadi to

A. give her a befitting burial
B. take good care of her children
C. take another wife
D. allow Nnu Ego marry a man of her choice

16. The little money Nnaife makes after returning from Fernando PO is used for

A. expanding Nnu Ego's business
B. taking care of his family
C. sending his children to school
D. getting more wives

Questions 14 to 16 are based on George Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-Four.

17. The novel is mainly classified as a

A. metaphor
B. hyperbole
C. satire
D. fiction

18. Winston writes that the hope of the country lies on the

A. ministry of the truth
B. proles
C. party
D. children

19. In the novel, two minutes hate is a programme designed for

A. parents
B. thought police
C. the community
D. children

20. To drop his philosophy of life and imbibe the tenets of the party, Winston is subjected to all forms of torture and inhuman treatment by

A. O'Brien
B. thought police
C. Big Brother
D. Goldstein

Questions 21 to 30 are based on selected poems from Johnson, R, et al (eds.): *New Poetry from Africa*; Soyinka, W. (ED.): *Poems of Black Africa*; Senanu, K.E. and Vincent, T. (eds.): *A Selection of African Poetry*: U. Maduka, C.T et al: Exam Focus: *Longman Examination Guides;* Nwoga, D.I. (ed.): *West African Verse and* Adeoti G: Naked Soles.

21. The movement in Adeoti's **Naked Soles** is characterized by

A. hope and agreement
B. freedom and self-determination
C. pricks and tears
D. disappointed and disarray

22. One of the dominant themes if Rubadin's **An African Thunderstorm** is the

A. relationship between man and woman
B. activities of man during rainy seasons
C. effect of rain on women and children
D. problem of climate change

23. In Kunene's **A Heritage of Liberation**, the weapons are to be preserved for the generation yet unborn by the

A. gods
B. elders
C. people
D. government

24. **Give Me The Minstrel's Seat** ends on a clarion call for

A. freedom
B. peace
C. rectitude
D. commitment

25. **"...the youthful hue/sits on thy skin like a morning dew..."**

The excerpt above from Marvell's To His Coy Mistress is an example of

A. simile
B. anaphora
C. paradox
D. onomatopia

26. In Lawrence's **Bat**, the poet compares bats with

A. sparrows
B. swans
C. swallows
D. crows

27. Elliot's ***The Journey of the Magi*** could be said to examine the issues of

A. three trees on the low sky
B. empty wine-skins
C. spiritual rebirth
D. holy pilgrimage

28. **"We would be believing we dreamt it"**

The figure of speech in the line above from Acquah's In the **Navel of the Soul** is

A. apostrophe
B. assonance
C. antithesis
D. alliteration

29. The casualties in Launko's **End of the War**

A. women
B. children
C. men
D. soldiers

30. The theme of Cope's Sonnet VII is

A. art of poetry

B. adventure
C. contempt for literature
D. isolation

Questions 31 to 40 are based on general Literary Principles.

31. A literary work in which the characters and events are used as symbols is known as

A. characterization
B. allegory
C. metaphor
D. parallelism

32. Characterization in a novel refers to the

A. writer's opinion of the characters
B. way the characters are revealed to the reader
C. characters and the way they behave
D. reader's opinion of the characters

33. In literary work, verbal irony refers to a

A. device in which the speaker means the opposite of what he says
B. situation in which a character speaks or acts against the trend of events
C. difficult situation which defies a logical or rational resolution
D. device in which the actor on stage means exactly what he says

34. In the theater, words spoken by a character that are meant to be heard by the audience but not by the other characters on stage is called

A. aside
B. soliloquy
C. acoustic
D. tone

35. Drama is the representation of a complete series of actions by means of

A. movement and gesture for the screen and audience
B. speech, movement and gesture for the stage only
C. speech, movement and gesture for the stage, screen and radio
D. speech, gesture and movement for the screen and radio

36. A poet's use of regular rhythm is known as

A. allegory
B. assonance
C. metre
D. onomatopoeia

37. A literary genre which directly imitates human action is

A. drama
B. comedy
C. prose
D. poetry

38. A fable is a story in which

A. allegations are made about characters
B. animals or things are used as characters
C. there is an important setting
D. the story is told in poetic form

39. The juxtaposition of two contrasting ideas in a line of poetry is

A. euphemism
B. synedoche
C. catharsis
D. oxymoron

40. The main aim of caricature is to

A. describe
B. expose
C. emphasize
D. ridicule

Questions 41 to 50 are based on Literary Appreciation

41. **O! Ceremony, show me but thy worth What is thy soul of adoration**

The figure of speech in the lines above is

A. antithesis
B. invocation
C. personification
D. apostrophe

42. **"What eyes will watch our large mouths, Shaped by the laughter of big children**
What eyes will watch our large mouths?" Birage Diop: ***Vanity***

The tone of the lines above is one of

A. sarcasm
B. sacrilege
C. chiasmus
D. eulogy

43. **The old man slept in his favourite chair**
The wind ran its fingers through his hair
He looked like a tree gone dry of sap
And his hands were dry upon his lap

The rhyme a scheme of the poem above is

A. bbaa
B. aabb
C. abab
D. baba

44. **Unequal laws unto a savage race, That board, and sleep, and feed....**

The lines above show that the speaker

A. detects discrimination
B. is desirous of adventure
C. hates his old wife
D. knows much of his city men

45. **....How can I look at Oyo and say I hate long shiny cars? How can I come to the children and despise international schools? And Koomson comes, and the**

family sees Jesus Christ in him....

The feeling conveyed by the speaker above is one of

A. anger
B. alienation
C. hope
D. despair

46. **"Hide me now, when night children haunt the earth"** Wole Soyinka:***Night***

Night children in the stanza above reflects the consciousness of

A. birds
B. armed robbers
C. animals
D. spirit beings

47. **"Serrated shadows, through dark leaves, Til, bathed in warm suffusion of your dapped cells Sensation pained me, faceless, silent as night thieves."** Wole Soyinka: **Night**

The dominant mood in the lines above is one of

A. apprehension
B. defiance
C. joy
D. indifference

48. **"The drums overwhelmed the guns..."** J.P Clark: **Casualties**

The poet in the excerpt above uses

A. litotes
B. symbolism
C. onomatopoeia
D. alliteration

49. **'....They do not see the funeral piles**
At home eating up the forests...' J.P. Clark:***Casualties***

The imagery created in the above excerpt is achieved through

A. metaphor
B. personification
C. synecdoche
D. metonym

50. **"I cannot rest from travel: I will drink**
Life to the lees, all times I have enjoyed
Greatly, have suffered greatly"
A.L. Tennyson: **Ulysses**

The lines above inform the reader that the poet

A. is determined to suffer
B. has his poetic imagination kindled
C. will cure his sour mood
D. will not drink much

ANSWER KEYS

1. B **2.** C **3.** D **4.** A **5.** B **6.** B **7.** D **8.** C **9.** A **10.** C **11.** C **12.** B **13.** B **14.** A **15.** D **16.** D **17.** C **18.** A **19.** C **20.** A **21.** B **22.** A **23.** A **24.** D **25.** A

26. A **27.** C **28.** D **29.** D **30.** A **31.** B **32.** C **33.** A **34.** A **35.** B **36.** C **37.** A **38.** B **39.** D **40.** D **41.** D **42.** A **43.** B **44.** A **45.** D **46.** B **47.** A **48.** C **49.** A **50.** B

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2013 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

1. Which Question Paper Type of Literature-in-English is given to you?

A. Type B
B. Type I
C. Type B
D. Type U

Questions 2 to 5 are based on J.C. De Graft's Sons and Daughters.

Use the excerpt below to answer questions 2 and 3.

James: Let me swear, woman. And I will swear by my father's coffin that if....

2. The lines depict James as a

A. traditionalist
B. Christian
C. pagan
D. Muslim

3. The speaker is referring to

A. Fosuwa
B. Awere
C. Maanan
D. Hannah

4. **Aaron'...All I need really is a place in an Art school, engineering can go hang itself.**

The dominant figure of speech in the excerpt above is

A. metonymy
B. synecdoche
C. personification
D. metaphor

5. From the play, the character of Aaron represents the

A. painters
B. art work
C. new generation
D. old generation

6. **'Uncle, this is a Montague, our foe; A villain that is hither**

come in spite, To scorn at our solemnity this night.'

The villain in the excerpt above is

A. attempting to steal
B. attending a feast uninvited
C. engaging in a shouty match
D. holding a sword to commit murder

7. **"What, drawn and talk of peace? I hate the word As I hate hell, all Montagues, and thee Have at thee,coward!"**

Based on William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, the lines above reveal the speaker as a

A. violence seeker
B. peace maker
C. real Montague
D. trouble shooter

8. Romeo's mood, at the beginning of the play can be described as

A. melancholic and sentimental
B. dreamy and hopeful
C. frustrated and pensive
D. gay and elated

9. **"O'deadly sin! O rude unthankfulness!**
Thy fault our law calls death, but the kind
Prince, taking thy part, hath rushed aside the law,
And turned that black word "death" to banishment."

The speaker in the passage above is

A. Lord Montague
B. Friar Lawrence
C. Apothecary
D. Lord Capulet

10. **"....Put up thy sword Or manage it to part these men with me."**

The speech above was made when

A. Tybalt challenges Romeo to duel

B. Prince Escalus arrives to make peace between the families

C. Romeo and Paris engaged themselves in a fight

D. Benvolio tries to separate the servants of the feuding families

Questions 11 to 13 are based on Ferdinand Oyono's the Old Man and the Medal

11. For his sacrifices to the church, Meka gets

A. appointed into the church elders' council

B. the privilegde to choose a permanent place to sit

C. a place near an aged leper

D. a land to build a new house

12. **"Since I came to this country, I have never seen cocoa as well dried as yours."**

The speaker above is

A. Nkolo

B. the Commandant

C. the Catechist

D. Nua

13. To the white men, the medal that is given symbolizes

A. harmonious relationship

B. love

C. peace

D. friendship

Questions 14 to 16 are based on Buchi Emecheta's The Joy of Motherhood.

14. Nnu Ego is blamed for the misfortunes of her

A. parents

B. husband

C. siblings

D. children

15. According to the novel Nnaife becomes frustrated when

A. Oshiaju secures a scholarship to study abroad
B. he is arrested and charged for attempted murder of his in-law
C. his wife gives birth to female twins
D. he is recruited into the army

16. Adaku remains faithful to Nnaife until she

A. starts keeping unnecesary friends
B. is unable to give birth to a male child
C. is rebuked by the Ibuza society for abusing Nnu Ego
D. becomes rich and powerful

Questions 17 to 20 are based on George Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-four

17. The Ministry of Love is concerned with

A. peace and freedom
B. torture and pain
C. joy and peace
D. hatred and pain

18. The instruments of power and torture belong to

A. the government
B. the party
C. the thought police
D. individuals

19. The action in the novel is built around

A. Winston Smith
B. O'Brien
C. Julia
D. Big Brother

20. Winston Smith works in the Record Department of the Ministry of

A. love
B. truth
C. peace
D. plenty

Questions 21 and 30 are based on selected poems from

Johnson, R. et al (eds.): New Poetry from Africa; Soyinka, W. (ed.): Poems of Black Africa;
Senanu, K.E. and Vincent, T. (eds): A Selection of African Poetry; Umukoro M. et al: Exam Focus:
Literature in English; Eruvbetine, A.E. et al (eds.): Longman Examination Guides: Poetry for Senior Secondary Schools NWOGA, D.I. (ed.) West African Verse

21. The dominant poetic technique employed in Adeoti's **Naked Soles** is

A. zeugma
B. oxymoron
C. hyperbole
D. onomatopoeia

22. Rubadiri's **An African Thunderstorm** can be described as

A. didactic
B. dramatic
C. traditional
D. satirical

23. **'Since it was you who in all these thin seasons."**

The device employed in the line above from Kunene's **The Heritage of Liberation**, is an example of

A. apostrophe
B. allusion
C. anecdote
D. aside

24. **"Let me ask for what reason or rhyme women refuse to marry?**
Woman cannot exist except by man, what is there in that to vex some of them so?

The lines above from Give Me The Minstrel's Seat is an example of

A. pathetic fallacy
B. chiasmus

C. ironical statement
D. rhetorical question

25. **'Time winged chariot'**

The line above from Marvell's **To His Coy Mistress** depicts

A. how fast time flies
B. the usefulness of time
C. the measurement of time
D. how fast events unfold

26. Lawrence's **Bat** opens with the description of the

A. scene
B. creatures
C. bats
D. scenery

27. The theme of Eliot's **The Journey of Magi** is

A. quest for salvation
B. escape from persecution
C. nature
D. journey

28. Acquah's In The Navel of the Soul describes the

A. lack of experienced midwives in the society
B. excesses of the new generation churches and politicians
C. complications of motherhood and child bearing
D. conflict between the church and tradition

29. **"Listen...they will tell you...to beat drums is mere children's play, the adult's is to start echoes...**

The lines above from Launkos' End of the War, enhance the -----

A. rhyme of the poem
B. rhythm of the poem
C. language of the poem
D. use of imagery

30. The language OF Cope's Sonnet VII past event in a literary work is

A. complicated
B. simple
C. poetic complicated
D. difficult

Question 31 to 40 are based on General literacy Principles

31. A device used by a writer to recall past event in a literary work is

A. interlude
B. anti-climax
C. flashback
D. foreshadowing

32. A paragraph in prose is equivalent to a

A. trope in poetry
B. verse in poetry
C. stanza in poetry
D. meter in poetry

33. A fable is a brief narrative illustrating wisdom and

A. urgency
B. origin
C. custom
D. truth

34. A device used in poetry to achieve emphasis or stress a point is known as

A. rhyme
B. assonance
C. repetition
D. alliteration

35. A literary work that ridicules the shortcomings of people or ideas is

A. a masque
B. a satire
C. an irony
D. a fable

36. The figure of speech in which the writer means the exact opposite of what he intends to say is

A. satire
B. irony

C. paradox
D. metaphor

37. Action without speech in a play is

A. soliloquy
B. aside
C. epilogue
D. mime

38. A literary work that teaches moral is said to be

A. impressive
B. didactic
C. instructive
D. corrective

39. A mistake committed by the hero which leads to his downfall is known as

A. comic relief
B. terse
C. climax
D. tragic flaw

40. The speech made by a character to himself on stage is

A. monologue
B. epilogue
C. aside
D. soliloquy

Question is based on Literary Appreciation.

41. **"Women as a clam, on the sea's crescent**
I saw your jealous eye quench the sea's
Fluorescence, dance on the pulse incessant. Wole Soyinka: Night

The lines above suggest that women are

A. magicians
B. covetous
C. dogmatic
D. seers

Use the quotation below to answer question 42 and 43.

"Busy old fool
Unruly sun
Why dost thou thus
Through windows
And through curtains
Call on us?"

J. Donne: **The Sun Rising**

42. The excerpts above suggests

A. praise of nature
B. invitation to the sun
C. welcoming the sun
D. indictment of the sun

43. The figure of speech involved in the lines above is

A. simile
B. personification
C. epigram
D. pun

Use the quotation below to answer questions 44 and 45.

Will no one tell me what she sings perhaps the plaintive numbers flow for old, unhappy, far off things
And battles long ago.
Or is it some more humble lay,
Familiar matter of today?

44. The lines above show that the persona

A. does not understand the girl's language
B. is so much in love with the girl
C. so hates the words of the girl
D. understands the girl's songs

45. The line end in a literary device known as

A. transferred epithet
B. rhetorical question
C. Irony
D. conceit

46. **Oh incomprehensible God!**
Shall my pilot be
My inborn stars to that
Final call to thee...

The literary device used in the first line is

A. passion
B. apostrophe
C. burlesque
D. rhetoric

47. **"Busy old fool, unruly sun,**
Why dost thou thus."
J. Donne:The Sun Rising

From the lines above, the poet sees the sun as

A. a necessary evil
B. a light provider
C. illumination after darkness
D. an unnecessary evil

Use the quotation below to answer questions 48 and 49.

The body perishes, the heart stays young.
The platter wears away with serving food.
No log retains its bark when old,
No lover peaceful while the rival weeps.

48. The theme of the poem above is

A. permanence of love
B. decaying nature of wood
C. non-peaceful nature of love
D. diminishing nature of love

49. "No lover peaceful while the rival weeps" means that

A. there is true and permanent love
B. the two lovers weep together
C. the pain of one lover is felt by the other
D. there is no permanent love

50. **"Will college make you a better Olokun priest?**
Will it make you serve our ancestors better?
Look at me. An able-bodied, strong-hearted priest of Olokun. Did I go to college?"
Grace Osifo: **Dizzy Angel**

The literary device used in the passage above is

A. simile

B. parallelism

C. onomatopoeia

D. metaphor

ANSWER KEYS

1. D **2.** A **3.** B **4.** C **5.** C **6.** B **7.** D **8.** C **9.** A **10.** D **11.** A **12.** B **13.** D **14.** D **15.** C **16.** A **17.** A **18.** A **19.** A **20.** A **21.** D **22.** C **23.** A **24.** D **25.** A

26. A **27.** A **28.** B **29.** D **30.** A **31.** C **32.** C **33.** D **34.** C **35.** B **36.** B **37.** D **38.** B **39.** D **40.** A **41.** B **42.** D **43.** B **44.** B **45.** B **46.** B **47.** A **48.** A **49.** C **50.** D

2014 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

1. Which Question Paper Type of Literature-in-English is given to you?

A. Type F
B. Type S
C. Type L
D. Type S

Questions 2 to 5 are based on Femi Osofisan's Women of Owu

2. In the play, the gods are portrayed as

A. helpless
B. architects of man's destiny
C. amorous
D. saviours of mankind

3. Orisaye describes Balogun Kusa as

A. a great warrior
B. an enemy and a butcher
C. a friend in need
D. a good leader

4. Erelu is

A. the oldest wife of the Oba Akinjobi
B. a courtier to the Alaafin of Oyo
C. the most brilliant woman in Owu
D. the first wife of the Oba

5. Balogun Kusa is killed by a

A. god
B. herbalist
C. lunatic
D. soldier

Questions 6 to 10 are based on William Shakespeare's The Tempest.

6. In the play, Ariel is identified as

A. leader of the spirits
B. Prospero's daughter
C. Alonso's wife
D assistant to Sycorax

7. Before the shipwreck that occurs at the beginning of the play, Prospero and his daughter have lived in the Island for

A. two decades
B. twelve years
C. forty days
D. eighteen months.

8. Caliban's intention to rape Miranda is born out of the desire to

A. destroy the Island
B. compete with Ferdinand
C. populate the Island with Calibans
D. marry her.

9. The character associated with savagery in the play is

A. Ariel
B. Stephano
C. Caliban
D. Ferdinand

10. Prospero is portrayed as a man who is

A. full of mistrust for everybody
B. more interested in studying than in governance
C. dependent on the spirits for his survival
D. eager to conquer the world

Questions 11 to 13 are based on Asare Konadu's A Woman in Her Prime.

11. The novel explores the theme of

A. exploitation of the African woman
B. sex discrimination in Ghana
C. women liberation in Nigeria
D. child quest of an African woman

12. According to the novel, the worst calamity that can befall a woman is

A. inability to bear male

B. inability to marry
C. divorce children
D. barrenness.

13. In the novel, Asogo is a game in which

A. fathers narrate animal stories
B. boys abuse girls with music
C. girls sing songs of praise admonition
D. mothers lure their babies to sleep

Questions 14 to 16 are based on Chimamanda Adiechie's Purple Hibiscus

14. In the novel, one of the changes introduced into St. Agnes' church by Father is that

A. there must be fasting every month
B. the Credo must be recited in Igbo
C. the Kyrie must be rendered only in Latin
D. everyone must take holy communion

15. Eugene Achike in the novel is portrayed as

A. a soft and gentle husband
B. an uncompromising traditionalist
C. a fanatical Catholic adherent
D. a tough retired soldier.

16. In the Achike family, the character who is central to the theme is

A. Kambili
B. Mama
C. Sisi
D. Jaja

Questions 17 to 20 are based on Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man and the Sea.

17. In the novel, the type of fish caught by Santiago after days of effort is

A. shark
B. iris
C. marlin
D. geisha

18. The novel demonstrates the

A. attempt to catch fish
B. desire to understand life
C. influence of the sea on man
D. struggle of man against-defeat

19. In the novel, the attitude of the old man toward nature is quite

A. cautious and sceptical
B. hostile and callous
C. careless and indifferent
D. warm and friendly.

20. Santiago's second dream occurs

A. the night before his fishing expedition
B. in his house
C. at the end of the book
D. when he sleeps on the boat for a few hours.

Questions 21 to 30 are based on Selected Poems from Ker,D. et al (eds.) New Poetry from Africa; Soyinka, (ed.): Poems of Black Africa; Senanu K.E. and Vincent, T. (eds.): A Selection of African Poetry; Umukoro, M et a! (eds.): Exam Focus: Literature in English; Ernubetine, A.E. et al (eds.): Longman Examination Guides and Nwoga, D.1. (ed): West African Verse.

21. The dominant image in Adeoti's Hard Lines is

A. auditory
B. gustatory
C. visual
D. tactile.

22. The tone of Umeh's Ambassadors of Poverty can be described as

A. metaphorical
B. sarcastic
C. admonitory
D. panegyrical

23. Owonibi's Homeless, not Hopeless, the persona explains that street beggars

A. always worry about heaven
B. rarely sleep and dream
C. attend conferences in towns
D. are concerned with their daily needs.

24. Cheney-Coker's Myopia is a

A. dirge
B. lament
C. sonnet
D. ballad

25. Jared Angira is an African poet from

A. Sierra-Leone
B. Kenya
C. South Africa
D. Ghana.

26. The dominant technique used in Serenade is

A. metaphor
B. simile
C. oxymoron
D. apostrophe

27. The sun in Donne's ***The Sun Rising*** is depicted through the use of

A. invocation
B. ellipsis
C. enjambment
D. apostrophe

28. In Raleigh's **The Soul's Errand**, the soul is portrayed as a

A. friend of suffering masses
B. fearless message-bearer
C. restorer of lost glory
D. messenger of hope and peace.

29. The allusion in Hughes's ***The Negro Speaks of Rivers*** is mainly

A. biblical
B. historical
C. classical
D. literary

30. Fletcher's ***Upon An Honest Man's Fortune*** encourages people to

A. condemn soothsaying
B. move in the direction of God
C. accept soothsaying
D. accept life as it is.

Questions 31 to 40 are based on General Literary Principles

31. An action in a play that stimulates the audience to pity a character is

A. pathos
B. parody
C. pyrrhic
D. props

32. Purgation of emotion, pity and fear is

A. epilogue
B. exposition
C. catharsis
D. catastrophe

33. A device in drama where a character speaks alone is

A. apostrophe
B. dialogue
C. soliloquy
D. aside

34. A plot in a literary work is about

A. resolution of conflicts
B. law of poetic justice
C. character delineation
D. causal arrangement of events

35. Tone and mood of a poem refer to

A. setting
B. space
C. locale
D. atmosphere

36. A funny incident within a serious situation is

A. tragicomedy
B. tragic hero
C. comedy
D. comic relief

37. In literature, a flat character can be described as one who

A. dies abruptly
B. achieves greatness
C. is undeveloped
D. undergoes changes

38. Dramatis personae in a play refers to

A. cast list
B. protagonist and antagonist
C. list of characters
D. order of appearance

39. The speech made at the end of a dramatic performance is generally called

A. a dirge
B. a monologue
C. a prologue.
D. an epilogue

40. Which of the following is central to narrative fiction?

A. Objectivity
B. Subjectivity
C. Verisimilitude
D. Dialogue

Questions 41 to 50 are based on Literary Appreciation.

41. He put himself in uniform, made one for his five year-old son, and marched with the infant from dawn till noon every market day, on the main road singing `Kayiwawa beturi…

The persona in the excerpt above is portrayed as

A. energetic
B. a policeman
C. a soldier
D. abnormal

42. He is a faithful liar

The above is an example of

A. epigram
B. oxymoron
C. euphemism
D. antithesis

43. Fights by the book of arithmetic

The figure of speech in the line above is

A. hyperbole
B. Euphemism
C. Litotes
D. Innuendo

44. And when you trudge on one horny pads Gullied like the soles of modern shoes Pads that even jiggers cannot conquer

Horny pads in the lines above is a reference to a

A. policeman
B. madman
C. sole of a pauper
D. sole of a soldier.

45. 'Lift not the painted veil which those who live call life: though unreal shapes be picture there, And it but mimic all we would believe With colours idly spread-behind, lurk fear.' P.B Shelley: **Sonnet**

The stanza above is an example of a

A. quatrain
B. sonnet
C. couplet
D. sestet

Use the following excerpt to answer questions 46 to 48.

`I wonder how long, you awful parasites, shall share with me this little bed, And awake me, from my sweet dreams be lost, sucking blood from my poor head...'
By Mbure: To a Bed-Bug

46. The lines are an example of a

A. limerick
B. lampoon
C. light verse
D. light opera

47. The poet persona expresses dismay about

A. bat
B. cockroaches
C. grasshoppers
D. light opera

48. The most dominant figure of speech in the excerpt is

A. metaphor
B. simile
C. personification
D. hyperbole

49. You
Your head is like a drum that is beaten for spirits.
You
Your ears are like the fans used for blowing fire.
The lines above are a good example of

A. caricature
B. ridicule
C. satire
D. lampoon

50. 'This thing you are doing is too heavy for you, he said. I went to school only a little but I have killed many many more years in this world than you have'.
G. Okara**: The voice**

It can be inferred from the passage above that the

A. listener is wise
B. speaker is a porter
C. listener is more experienced
D. speaker is more experienced.

ANSWER KEYS

1. D **2.** B **3.** B **4.** A **5.** C **6.** A **7.** D **8.** D **9.** C **10.** A **11.** A **12.** D **13.** D **14.** B **15.** C **16.** A **17.** C **18.** D

19. A **20.** D **21.** C **22.** C **23.** D
24. B **25.** A

26. D **27.** D **28.** B **29.** A **30.** D
31. A **32.** C **33.** C **34.** D **35.** D
36. D **37.** C **38.** C **39.** D **40.** D
41. D **42.** B **43.** D **44.** C **45.** A
46. A **47.** B **48.** C **49.** D **50.** D

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2015 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

1. **'Busy old fool, unruly sun why windows and through curtains call on us?'**

The most vivid figure of speech in the lines above from Donne's *The Sun Rising* is

A. simile
B. diction
C. personification
D. pun

2. The allusion in *Hughes's The Negro Speaks of Rivers* is mainly

A. biblical
B. classical
C. literary
D. historical

3. In Adeoti's *Hard Lines, Sodium cyanide* is

A. poisonous
B. adhesive
C. sweet
D. fragrant

4. In owonibi's *Honieless, not Hopeless* the persona explains that street beggars

A. Always worry about in heaven
B. Attend conferences towns
C. are concerned with their daily needs
D. Rarely sleep and dream

5. The poet persona in Serenade is a

A. Suitor
B. Mother
C. spinster
D. Passer-by

6. In Cheney-Coker's Myopia, peasants refer to

A. Under-privileged masses
B. Politicians
C. farmers
D. Rural dwellers

7. In Angira's *Expelled*, the poet persona laments the

A. Loss of his property

B. Harrowing experiences from the stranger's visit

C. presence of the strangers

D. Problem of his family and their economic implications

8. *Fletcher's Upon An Honest Man's Fortune* achieves its lyrical effect through the use of

A. Synecdoche

B. Antithesis

C. enjambment

D. Ballad

9. Rhythm is achieved in Raleigh's *The Soul's Errand* through the use of

A. Metaphor

B. Alliteration

C. repetition

D. Antithesis

10. The title of Umeh's *Ambassador of Poverty* is

A. Repetition

B. A simile

C. an alliteration

D. An irony

11. The repetition of a consonant sound in quick succession for sound effect is

A. Alliteration

B. Pun

C. onomatopoeia

D. Assonance

12. A play in which the acts succeed one another without probable or necessary sequence is

A. Episodic

B. Simple

C. linear

D. Convoluted

13. A technique by which a previous scene or action can be recalled in a play to shed light on the present action is

A. Climax

B. Flashback

C. interlude
D. Catharsis

14. Criticism is a literary activity which seeks to

A. Find faults in a literary work
B. Analyse and evaluate a literary work
C. compare and contrast novels
D. Discover the beauty of a literary work

15. A situation where an actor addresses the audience without the other actors hearing him is called

A. Soliloquy
B. Chorus
C. aside
D. Solo

16. A band of singers and dancers in drama who act as a link between the play and the audience is the

A. Chorus
B. Clown
C. Playwright
D. Cast

17. A character whose name is used as the title of the text is

A. Antagonist
B. Round
C. eponymous
D. Flat

18. In poetry, the term license implies

A. Freedom to sell poems
B. Liberty the poets take with language
C. approval given to poets to compose poems
D. Honour given to deserving poets

19. The person who takes the leading role in a play or novel is the

A. Protagonist
B. Actor

C. antagonist
D. Actress

20. A form of writing in which the poet write with nostalgia about simple village life is

A. Ballad
B. Romance
C. epic
D. pastoral

21. `**We all make decisions. Sometimes it is wrong, sometimes it is right.'**

The speaker in the lines above is

A. Afraid
B. Excited
C. pessimistic
D. Reassuring

22. **'Her neck is rope-like thin, long and skinny and her face sickly pale.'**
Okotp' Bitek: *Song of Lawino.*

The style used in the lines is

A. Narrative
B. Argumentative
C. dramatic
D. Descriptive

23.**'once upon a time son, they used to laugh with their eyes; but now they only laugh with their teeth, while their ice-block-cold eyes search behind my shadow'**
G. Okara: **Once upon a time**

The lines above are expressive of

A. Friendliness
B. Insincerity
C. jealousy
D. Sympathy

24.**'when she opens her heart the savior's image!'**
Traditional: Love Song.

The allusion in the lines above shows

A. That the poet is a Christian

B. That his love had a heart surgery

C. the climax of love relationship

D the anti-climax of love relationship

25. **'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 figure of speech in the world like an inn is

A. Irony

B. Euphemism

C. simile

D. Metaphor

26. **'She gave out colanuts and together they ate to appease the angry earth and amadioha spoke through lightning and thunder.**'

The figure of speech in the third line above is

A. Personification

B. Simile

C. hyperbole

D. Metaphor

27.**'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 figure of speech in the world like an inn is

A. hopeful

B. frustrated

C. regretful

D. Happy

28. **'Her neck is rope-like thin, long and skinny and her face sickly pale.'**
Okot p' Bitek:*Song of Lawino.*

The style used in the lines is

A. Ridicule
B. admonition
C. anger
D. sympathy

29. **'Ah. sunflower, weary of time who contests the steps of the sun seeking after that sweet golden clime where the travellers' Journey is done.**

The figure of speech in the second line above is

A. Simile
B. metaphor
C. irony
D. Hyperbole

30. **'There is no art to find the minds construction on the face he was a gentleman on whom I built an absolute trust.'**
Shakespeare: Macbeth,

The gentleman in the lines above

A. Annoys the speaker
B. fights with the speaker
C. detests the speaker
D. Betrays the speaker

31. The flourishing fish market in the novel is located In

A. St. Louis
B. Canary Island
C. Cleveland
D. Havana

32. In summary, the old man can be described as

A. A Marxist
B. an idealist
C. an optimist
D. A realist

33. As he struggled with fish and the sharks, the old man

constantly talks to himself because

A. He is afraid of the sea
B. that is what all fishermen do
C. it will make the sharks leave
D. The boy has left him

34. To the old man, mandolin is

A. A symbol of oppression
B. the cause of the ill-luck
C. a source of encouragement
D. Typical of lazy youths

35. The subject matter of the novel is

A. Domestic violence
B. religious zeal
C. child abuse
D. Marital infidelity

36. In the Achike family, the character who is central to the theme is

A. Kambili
B. mama
C. sisi
D. Jaja

37. The novel exposes

A. Military dictatorship
B. the travails of a single girl
C. what happens in a family with a highhanded father
D. The problem of running a large family in an urban society

38. **'A priest rushed forward and poured libation,... Having thus appealed to the keeper of the spirit world, they waited for results. Moments passed before the bearers could move again.'**

The incident is the

A. Sacrifice to make pokuwaa pregnant
B. burial of Yaw Boakye
C. search for Yaw Boakye
D. Search for the missing black hen

39. According to the medicine man, pokuwaa has miscarriage because

A. Kwadwo often beats her
B. she is barren from birth
C. her mother does not offer thanksgiving sacrifice
D. Kwaswo's mother is a powerful witch

40. **'A priest rushed forward and poured libation... Having thus appealed to the keeper of the spirit world, they waited for results. Moments passed before the bearers could move again.'**

The incident narrated above takes place

A. On the way to the stream
B. at the market place
C. close to the cemetery
D. At the village square

41. The central theme of the play is

A. Man and nature
B. heaven and earth
C. sin and forgiveness
D. Slow and steady

42. In the play, Prospero leaves his Dukedom of Milan to devote his time to the pursuit of

A. Magic
B. knowledge
C. romance
D. Recreation

43. Prospero's sense of justice is one sided because

A. While he is angry with Antonio, he enslaves Ariel and Caliban
B. he wants his back, so he can rule again
C. he sees his usurpation from one side
D. He is unfair to Miranda

44. An idea that recurs in the play is

A. People's love for power

B. people's love for money
C. development of the Island
D. Love at first sight

45. Gonzalo in the play is

A. Antonio's brother
B. a Milan Senator
C. a Neapolitan Councillor
D. Sebastian's co-conspirator

46. In the play, the gods are portrayed as

A. Saviours of mankind
B. architects of man's destiny
C. helpless
D. Amorous

47. In the play, Osofisan shows that war

A. Is destructive
B. is injurious to the gods
C. builds human society
D. Must be fought with patriotic zeal

48. Orisaye insists that she receives revelations from

A. Sango
B. Ogun
C. Orunmila
D. Obatala

49. In the play, a General of the Allied Forces is

A. Okunade
B. Erelu
C. Akinjobi
D. Anlugbus

50. In the play, Oba Asunkungbade is the

A. War leader of Ijebu
B. Ooni of lfe
C. Monarch of Oyo
D. Founder of Owu-Ipole

ANSWER KEYS

1. C **2.** C **3.** B **4.** D **5.** A **6.** D **7.** D
8. D **9.** A **10.** A **11.** D **12.** A **13.** B
14. A **15.** D **16.** A **17.** C **18.** B
19. A **20.** C **21.** D **22.** D **23.** C
24. C **25.** C

26. A **27.** C **28.** A **29.** B **30.** D
31. C **32.** A **33.** D **34.** C **35.** B
36. A **37.** C **38.** B **39.** C **40.** C
41. B **42.** D **43.** C **44.** D **45.** C
46. B **47.** A **48.** D **49.** A **50.** D

2016 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

1. ... The usual works you know these things. We'll dangle this babe before the Chief fora price. He will employ her and we can make use of her to get what we want. She will run the errands while we pick the bucks'.

The babe in the excerpt above refers to

A. Ogeyi
B. Alice
C. Ochuole
b. Aloho

2. '0! God forgive me. Is this a trap or what? God!
Poor girl! Whatever is her reason for this dangerous decision.'

A. Chief
B. Doctor
C. Inspector Inaku
D. ACP Yakubu

Questions **3 – 5** are based on Frank Ogodo Ogbechei's ***Harvest of Corruption***

3. The central setting of the play is

A. Mabu
B. Gbossa
C. Darkin
D. Jabu

4. 'Good day (He says without looking up.) See me there by 4 p.m. Okay? Bye!'

There in the excerpt above refers to the

A. Court room
B. Police station
C. Airport
D. Akpara hotel

5. Chief Ade Amaka is involved in which of the following crime?

A. Child trafficking

B. Land grabbing
C. Smuggling
D. Rigging

Questions 6 – 10 are based on Williams Shakespeare's Othello

6. 'ill-starred wench, pale as thy smock, When we shall meet at compt.'

The device used in the lines above is

A. simile
B. pun
C. metaphor
D. paradox

7. Othello kills Desdemona because the

A. former is jealous
B. former's race is insulted
C. latter is a witch.

8. Brabantio is opposed to the relationship between Othello and Desdemona because

A. he prefers lago
B. Othello is a Moor
C. Roderigo woos her first.
D. Desdemona is too young

9. 'soft you; a word or two before you go. I have done the state some service, and they know't No more of that, I pray you, in your letters, When you shall these unlucky deeds relate ',

The speech above is made. when the speaker is

A. travelling
B. sick
C. dying
D. eloping

10. '0 heaven; How got she out?
0 treason of the blood.
Father, from hence trust not your daughters' minds

By what you see them act. Is there not charms
By which the property of youth and maidhood may be abused?

The speaker of the excerpt above is

A. Brabantio
B. Othello
C. Gratiano
D. Roderigo

Question **11 – 13** are based on **Ammadarko's *Faceless***

11. The name of Kabria's husband is

A. Kwei
B. Kpakpo
C.Adade
D. Ottu

12. 'She was both a child and an adult and could act like both

The character being referred to in the excerpt above is

A. Fofo
B. Baby T.
C. Odarley
D. Obea.

13. The writer of the novel is from

A. Germany
B. Scotland
C. Ghana
D. Nigeria

Question **14 – 16** are based on Bayo Adebowale's ***Lonely Days***.

14. Windows in mourning in Kufi wear garments that are

A. red
B. black
C. white
D. dull

15. In the novel bage cap signifies everlasting

A. happiness
B. sorrow
C. freedom

D. despair

16. Yaremis' only son is

A. Alani
B. Wande
C. Olode
D. Deyo

Questions **17 – 20** are based on Richard Wright's ***Native Son***

17. Bigger burns Mary body in the

A. toilet
B. basement
C. backyard
D. wardrobe

18. Mary's lover is ____

A. Earlone
B. Buckley
C. Bigger
D. Max

19. 'Suppose Mary had not burned? Suppose she was still there, expose'

The dominant literacy device in the excerpt above is

A. apostrophe
B. euphemism
C. syntactical parallelism
D. rhetorical question

20. Bigger and the gang rob Negroes because

A. they are the same
B. it is not a crime
C. they are helpless
D. it is easier

21. One of the themes in Morris ***The Proud King*** is

A. arrogance
B. greed
C. education
D. achievement.

22. 'The panic Of growing older
Spreads fluttering wings from year to year'

The dominant figure of speech in the lines above from **Peters'** ***The Panic of Growing Older*** is

A. onomatopoeia
B. metaphor
C. personification
D. apostrophe

23. Kofi Awoonor is a poet from

A. Cameroon
B. Nigeria
C. Ghana
D. Kenya

24. Okara's Piano and Drums symbolizes

A. superiority of the white man
B. how Africa is becoming complex
C. simplicity of the European society
D. the complexities of the Western society

25. But such a tide moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.'

The rhyme scheme in the excerpt above from Tennyson's ***Crossing the Bar*** is

A. abba
B. abab
C. abed
D. aabb

26. 'So strength first made a way;
Then beauty flowed, then wisdom, honour, pleasure.'

The lines above from Herbert's ***The Pulley*** is an example of

A. personification
B. paradox
C. metaphor
D. antithesis

27. Blake's ***The School Boy*** can be referred to as

A. dramatic
B. instructive
C. satiric
D. expository

28. `If we cry roughly of our torments; Ever increasing from the start of things, What eyes will watch our large mouths; Shaped by the laughter of big children What eyes will watch our large mouths?'

The language of the persona of the above excerpt in Diop's Vanity is

A. inciting
B. submissive
C. imploring
D. diplomatic

29. 'Dinner tonight conies with; gun wounds, Our desert tongues lick the vegetable; blood-the pepper'

From the lines above in Hallowell's **The Dining Table**, the persona is

A. thirsty
B. displeased
C. hungry
D. sick

30. 'blue Peter on empty ships all peters with petered out desires.' It can be deduced from the lines above in Adeoti's **Ambush** that the **Peters** are

A. disappointed
B. betrayed
C. lazy
D. greedy

31. An art that is both literary and theatrical is

A. prosody
B. a prose
C. drama
D. a poem

32. The speech made by a character to himself on stage is

A. epilogue
B. monologue
C. aside
D. soliloquy

33. In literature, a round character is associated with

A. change and growth
B. simplicity and modesty
C. stability and determination
D. running down other characters

34. In a narrative poem, the post attempts to

A. summarize a story
B. preach a sermon
C. describe a place
D. tell a story

35. The continuation of meaning without pause, from one line to the next is

A. enjambment
B. synecdoche
C. alliteration
D. melodrama

36. The plot of a story generally refers to the

A. way in which the writer begins the story
B. intrigue made by a character against the hero
C. way the writer ends the story
D. way in which the events of the story are organized

37. A didactic piece is one in which the writer

A. teaches human lessons
B. dictates to the reader
C. condemns human foibles
D. discuses dialectic themes

38. What basically distinguish literature from other disciplines

A. communication of idea
B. use of creative imagination
C. portrayal of places

D. exposition of human experience

39. A reward or punishment a character receives in a literary work is

A. point of attack
B. poetic justice
C. popular outcry
D. poetic license

40. In literary criticism, the vocabulary or language used by a writer is generally known as

A. figure of speech
B. diction
C. expression
D. rhythm

41. Weep not child, weep not my darling, With these kisses, let me remove your tears The ravening clouds shall no longer be victorious They shall no longer possess the sky ...The speaker of the lines is

A. pessimistic
B. optimistic
C. helpless
D. carefree

42. 'You see that Benz at the rich's end? Ha! That motoka is motoka, lt belongs to the Minister for fairness. Who yesterday was loaded with a doctorate. At Makerere with whisky and I don't know what Plus I hear the literate thighs of an undergraduate

Theo Luzuka: *The Motoka*

The excerpt above can be described as

A. sad
B. humorous
C. strange
D. serious

Questions 43 to 50 are based on Literary Appreciation.

43. `... for my purpose holds To sail beyond the sunset and the

baths; of all the western stars, until I die.

'Tennyson: ***Ulysses***.

From the excerpt above, the persona does not intend to

A. undertake dangerous adventure
B. stop travelling
C. die
D. travel at night

44. 'And my children left their peaceful nakedness for the uniform of iron and blood.' David Diop: ***Loser of Everything***.

In the lines above, the imagery depicts a displacement of

A. village life by barrack life
B. nature by science
C. innocence by violence
D. the natural by the artificial

45. 'Now we have come to you, And are amazed to find Those you have loved and respected Mock you to your face.' **Kwesi Braw**: ***Lest we should Be The Last***

The lines above convey the feeling of

A. satisfaction
B. hope
C. disappointment
D. fear

46. The times has come when I can fool myself no more I am no man sadiku. My manhood ended near a week ago.

The lines above reveal that the speaker

A. has become impotent
B. loves women
C. is tired of marriage
D. is disgusted with life.

47. 'In those days When civilization kicked us in the face When holy water slapped our cringing brows.

The vultures built in the shadow of their talons.'
David Diop: ***The Vulture.***

The dominant Literary device used in the lines above is

A. metaphor
B. pun
C. simile
D. personification.

48. 'The leaves are withered Roses fold and shrink Dog the panting athlete shows his tongue dwarled A shadow flees Nude under and crack.' Nuts wrinkle and crack.'
W. Kamera: Poems in Four Parts.

One dominant image presented in the lines above is that of

A. death
B. summer
C. tiredness
D. spent life

49. When I remember by gone days I think how evening follows morning So many I loved were not yet dead, So many I love not yet born.

The period of life the poet has arrived at is

A. middle age
B. adolescence
C. old age
D. early childhood

50. 'Behold her, single in the field You solitary Highland lass! Reaping and singing by herself
O listen! For the value profound is overflowing with sound.' **Words worth**: ***The Solitary Reaper.***

The lines above constitute

A. an apostrophe
B. an aside
C. an interior monologue
D. soliloquy

ANSWER KEYS

1. D **2.** A **3.** B **4.** D **5.** C **6.** A **7.** A
8. B **9.** C **10.** A **11.** C **12.** A **13.** C
14. B **15.** C **16.** A **17.** B **18.** A
19. D **20.** B **21.** A **22.** C **23.** C
24. B **25.** B

26. A **27.** C **28.** C **29.** B **30.** B
31. A **32.** A **33.** A **34.** D **35.** A
36. D **37.** A **38.** D **39.** B **40.** B
41. B **42.** B **43.** B **44.** C **45.** C
46. A **47.** D **48.** A **49.** A **50.** A

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2017 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

Question 1 to 5 are based on Frank Ogodo Ogbeche's Harvest of Corruption

1. Aloho perceives her pregnancy as a form of

A. reward
B. blessing
C. punishment
D. injustice

2. The play can be referred to as

A. dramatic irony
B. allegory
C. fable
D. satire

3. According to Ochuole, government job is

A. a waste of time
B. time consuming
C. good for hardworking youths
D. an avenue to personalize public fund

4. En! En! En! You have come again... I am not always comfortable when you start dishing out this you born again stuff...'

A. Ochuole
B. Aloho

5. Aloch is warned about associating with Ochuole be-cause the latter is

A. too sophisticated
B. proud
C. mischievous
D. born-again

Question 6 to 10 are based on William Shakespeare's Othello.

6. **She is abused, stol'n from me and corrupted By spells and medicines bought of mountebanks**; .

The excerpt above refers to

A. Brabantio's suspicion
B. lago's distrust of Emilia
C. Othello's suspicion
D. Cassio's disaffection for lago

7. The play is first staged at

A. Liverpool stadium
B. Manchester stadium
C. Whitehall palace London
D. London Threatre

8. **`All's One-Good faith, how foolish are our minds! If I do die before thee, prithee, shroud me. In one of those same sheets.'**

The plea in the excerpt above is made by

A. Desdemona to Emilia
B. Othello to lago
C. Lago to Emilia
D. Cassio to Bianca

9. **'Let him do his spite; My services which I have done the signiory Shall out-tongue his complaints.'Tis yet to know Which, when I know that boasting is an honour,'**

The speaker in the excerpt above is

A. Brabantio
B. Othello
C. Cassio
D. Lago

10. 'O heaven; How got she out?
O treason of the blood
Father, from hence trust not your daughter's minds
By which the property of youth and maidhood May be abused?

The speaker of the excerpt above is

A. Brabantio
B. Othello
C. Gratiano
D. Roderigo

Question 11 to 13 are based on Amma Darko's Faceless.

11. Sodom and Gomorrah used in the novel is an example of

A. mixed metaphor
B. allusion
C. synecdoche
D. euphemism

12. The novel focuses on

A. stubborn children
B. negligent parents
C. greedy politicians
D. peer group influence

13. Fofo chooses to spend the night in front of the provision store because

A. it is a Sunday
B. she is ill
C. she does not want to risk losing her job
D. she has nowhere to go

Question 14 to 16 are based on Bayo Adebowale's Lonely Days.

14. Labankada signifies

A. wealth and peace
B. wealth and life
C. wealth and prosperity
D. wealth and protection

15. The women of kufi are powerful

A. singers
B. farmers
C. traders
D. widows

16. The windows in the land are joined by the loss of

A. love
B. family
C. fame and wealth
D. dignity and status

Question 17 to 20 are based on Richard Wright's Native Son

17.**'Light flooded the room and revealed a black boy standing**

in a narrow space between two' The style of the lines above is

A. narrative
B. dramatic
C. descriptive
D. expository

18. Bigger kills Mary due to

A. fear
B. envy
C. hatred
D. distrust

19. Weekly, Bigger is to be paid

A. twenty dollars
B. twenty-five dollars
C. thirty dollars
D. thirty-five dollars

20. Mr Dalton is of the opinion that Negroes are happier when they are

A. together
B. servants in the white family
C. educated
D. given some respect

Question 21 to 30 are based on Selected Poems from Johnson, Ret al(eds): New poetry from Vincent, T.(eds): A selection of African Poetry; Gbemisola.: Naked Soles; Hayward, J African Verse. Morris'

21. The Proud King is

A. didactic
B. pastoral
C. traditional
D. lyrical

22. Mystic rhythm in the third line of the first stanza of Okara's **Piano and Drums**

A. express mood
B. provides music
C. carries a definite message
D. are for pleasurable dancing

23. The line above in Adeoti's Ambush is an example of

A. pun
B. alliteration
C. metaphor
D. simile

24. The mood of the person in Tennyson's Crossing the Bar is that

A. pain
B. frustration
C. hope
D. love

25. Having a glass of blessings standing by,'

The line above from Herbert's The Pulley is an example of

A. synecdoche
B. personification
C. hyperbole
D. simile

26. Peter's the Panic of Growing Older can be referred to as

A. metaphysical
B. philosophical
C. satirical
D. metaphorical

27. One vivid device in Blake's **The School Boy** is

A. oxymoron
B. rhetorical question
C. ironical statement
D. metaphor

28. **'... and my boots have suddenly become too reluctant to walk me.'**

The persona in the above excerpt in Hallowell's The Dining Table is

A. exhausted
B. excited
C. indifferent

29. The tone of Diopo's Vanity is one of

A. anger
B. pity
C. joy
D. scorn

30. Awoonor's The Anvil and the Hammer presents a picture of the

A. past and present
B. past and future
C. future
D. olden days

Question 31 to 40 are based on General Literacy Principles

31. Totality of the effects produced on a reader of a literary work is

A. tone
B. mood
C. plot
D. diction

32. An art form in which singers and musicians performs dramatic work combining text and music is

A. concert
B. opera
C. theatre
D. pantomime

33. In literature, local colour is

A. universal
B. restricted
C. only English
D. only American

34. A clue to an event that will happen later in a work of art is

A. flashback
B. fore- shadowing
C. premonition
D. digression

35.. . Comedy of lower kind in which believability is sacrificed for the main objective of exciting laugh is

A. farce
B. comedy
C. melodrama
D. tragi comedy

36. **'I am on the world's extreme corner.'** Kofi Awoonor: Song of Sorrow.

The speaker in the lines move is

A. indifferent
B. sad
C. angry
D. in pain

37. Then I sat myself quiet... for five
And forty turbulent years I waited, sapped, famished,
For love to wake from her sickly slumber;

The figure of speech in the last line above is

A. assonance
B. personification
C. metaphor
D. oxymoron

38. We have rain but hate to plant
We have the heat and the glory of the rainbow
But we kill our own suns with hurtful glee

The poet's feeling call be described as that of

A. disappointment
B. indifference
C. anxiety
D. joy

39. When I remember by gone days
I think how evening follow morning
So many I loved were not yet dead,
So may I love not yet born

The period of life the poet has arrived at is

A. middle age
B. adolescence
C. old age
D. early childhood

40. 'Behold her, single in the field
You solitary Highland Lass'
Reaping and singing by herself
O listen! for the value profound
Is overflowing with the sound.'
Words worth: **The Solitary Reaper**

The lines above constitute

A. an apostrophe
B. an aside
C. an interior monologue
D. soliloquy

ANSWER KEYS

1. C **2.** C **3.** D **4.** C **5.** C **6.** A **7.** D **8.** A **9.** A **10.** A **11.** B **12.** B **13.** C **14.** C **15.** C **16.** D **17.** C **18.** A **19.** B **20.** B

21. A **22.** C **23.** B **24.** C **25.** A **26.** A **27.** B **28.** A **29.** A **30.** A **31.** B **32.** B **33.** B **34.** B **35.** A **36.** B **37.** B **38.** A **39.** A **40.** A

2018 JAMB LITERATURE QUESTIONS

Questions 1 to 10 are based on General Literacy Principles.

1. A literary work in which the characters and events are used as symbols is known as

A. characteristics
B. allegory
C. metaphor
D. parallelism

2. Characterisation in a novel refers to the

A. writer's opinion of the characters
B. way the characters are revealed to the reader
C. characters and the way they behave
D. readers of the characters.

3. In literacy work, verbal Irony refers to a

A. device in which the speaker means the opposite of what he says
B. situation in which a Character speaks or acts against the tread of events
C. difficult situation which defies a local or rational resolution
D. device in which the actor on stag: means exactly what he says.

4. In the theatre, words spoken by a character that are meant to be heard by the audience but not by the other; characters on stage is called

A. aside
B. soliloquy
C. acoustic
D. tone

5. Drama is the representation of a complete series of actions by means of

A. movement and gesture for the screen and audience
B. speech, movement and gesture for the stage only
C. speech, movement and gesture for the stage, screen and radio
D. speech, gesture and movement for the screen and radio

6. A poet's use of regular rhythm is known as

A. allegory
B. assonance
C. metre
D. onomatopoeia.

7. A literacy genre which directly imitates human actions is

A. drama
B. comedy
C. prose
D. poetry

8. A fable is a story in which

A. allegations are made about characters
B. animals or things are used as characters
C. there is an important setting
D. the story is told in poetic farm

9. The juxtaposition of two contrasting ideas in a line of poetry is

A. euphemism
B. synecdoche
C. catharsis
D. oxymoron

10. The main aim of caricature is to

A. describe
B. expose
C. emphasize
D. ridicule.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on Richard Writer's Native Son.

11. Bigger kills Mary due to

A. fear

B. envy
C. hatred
D. distrust

12. Weekly, Bigger is to be paid

A. twenty dollars
B. twenty-five dollars
C. thirty dollars
D. thirty-five dollars

13. Mr Datton is of the opinion that Negroes are happier when they are

A. together
B. servants in the white family
C. educated
D. given some respect.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on Bayo Adebowale's Lonely Days.

14. Windows in mourning in Kofi wear garments that are

A. red
B. black
C. white
D. dull

15. In the novel, bage cape signifies everlasting

A. happiness
B. sorrow
C. freedom
D. despair.

16. Yaremi's only son is

A. Alani
B. Wande
C. Olode
D. Deyo.

Questions 17 to 20 are based on George Orwell's Nineteen Eightyfour.

17. The novel draws a picture of

A. a useless past
B. a totalitarian future
C. an unstable moment
D. a peaceful atmosphere

18. The power and oppression of an irresistible evil debased Winston's dreams of

A. freedom and democracy
B. internal security
C. wealth and capitalism
D. sovereignty

19. Room 101 symbolises a place of

A. rest
B. fun
C. humiliation
D. torture

20. The novel can be described as

A. optimistic
B. antagonistic
C. persuasive
D. pessimistic.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on J.P Clark's Wives Revolt.

21. In the play, the central idea is that gender equality is

A. both undesirable and unattainable
B. desirable but unattainable
C. attainable and desirable
D. obnoxious but desirable

22. In their flight, the women settle at Iyara in order to

A. cure cross-piece
B. hurt their husbands
C. forestall reconciliation
D. seek peace

23. `...Great Orators in the assembly, and poor nannies at home:"

Those being ridiculed here are the

A. husbands
B. old-women
C. wives
D. spinsters

24. …Those with full breasts have walked out, and that leaves you, me, and, the old-girls returned

home on retirement, it's the dry season child."

The character to whom the words are spoken in the play is in

A. front of the veranda of Okoro's house
B. the-kitchen, upstage
C. Okoro's front yard, down stage
D. the direction of the kitchen, off stage

25. The mutual exchange of abuse in the play is reminiscent of

A. Ikaki
B. Udje
C. Etiyeri
D. Ekpe

Questions 26 to 30 are based on Williams's Shakespeare's Othello.

26. "ill-starred wench, Pale as thy smoke;
When we shall meet at compt"

The device used in the line above is

A. simile
B. pun
C. metaphor
D. paradox

27. Othello kills Desdemona because the

A. former is jealous
B. former's race is insulted
C. latter is a witch
D. latter is an idol

28. Brabantio is opposed to the relationship between Othello and Desdemona because

A. he prefers Lago
B. Othello is a moor
C. Rodgerigo woos her first
D. Desdemona is too young

29. "Soft you; a word or two before you go.
I have done the state some service an,' they know' No more

of that, I pray you, in your letters, When you shall these unlucky deeds relate"

The speech above is made when the speaker is

A. travelling
B. sick
C. dying
D. eloping

30."0 heaven; How got she out?
O treason of the blood!
Father; from hence trust not your daughters' minds
By what you see them act. Is there not charms
By which the property of youth and maidhood may be abused?

The speaker of the excerpt above is

A. Brabantio
B. Othello
C. Gratiano
D. Roderigo

Use the following excerpt to answer questions 31 to 33.

"I wonder how long, you awful parasites,
Shall share with me this little bed,
And awake me, from my sweet dreams be lost,
Sucking blood from my poor head...
Mbure: "To Bed-Bug"

31.The lines are an example of a

A. limerick
B. lampoon
C. light verse
D. light opera.

32. The poet persona expresses dismay about

A. bat
B. cockroaches
C. grass coppers
D. light opera

33. The most dominant figure of speech in the excerpt is

A. metaphor
B. simile
C. personification
D. hyperbole

34. You
Your head is like a drum that is beaten for spirits
You
Yours ears are like the fans used for blowing fire.

The lines above are a good example of

A. caricature
B. ridicule
C. satire
D. lampoon.

35. How can I look at Oyo and say I hate long shiny cars? How can I come to the children and despise international schools? And Koomson comes; and the family semi Jesus Christ in him...

The feeling conveyed by the speaker above is one of

A. anger
B. alienation
C. hope
D. despair

36. **"Hide me now, when night children haunt the earth" Wole Soyinka: "Night" Night children**

In the stanza above reflects the consciousness of

A. birds
B. armed robbers
C. animals
D. spirit beings

37. Serrated shadows, through dark leaves
Till, bathed in warm suffusion of your dapped cells
Sensation pained me, faceless, silent as night thieves
Wole Soyinka: "**Night**"

The dominant mood in the lines above is one of

A. apprehension
B. defiance
C. joy
D. indifference

38. "**The drum overwhelmed the guns**…" J.P Clark: "**Causalities**"

The poet in the excerpt above uses

A. litotes
B. symbolism
C. onomatopoeia
D. alliteration

39. **"… They do not see the funeral piles,**
At home eating up the forests…" J.P Clark: "**Causalities**"

The imagery created in the above uses

A. metaphor
B. personification
C. synecdoche
D. metonymy

"**I cannot rest from travel: I will drink, life to the lees, all times I have enjoyed, Greatly, have suffered greatly"**. A.L. Tennyson: "**Ulysses**"

40. The lines above inform the reader that poet

A. is determined to suffer
B. has his poetic imagination kindled
C. will cure his soar mood
D. will not drink much

ANSWER KEYS

1. B **2.** C **3.** A **4.** A **5.** B **6.** C **7.** A
8. B **9.** D **10.** D **11.** A **12.** B **13.** B
14. B **15.** C **16.** A **17.** A **18.** A
19. D **20.** A

21. C **22.** B **23.** A **24.** A **25.** B
26. A **27.** A **28.** B **29.** C **30.** A
31. A **32.** B **33.** C **34.** D **35.** D
36. B **37.** A **38.** C **39.** A **40.** B

APPRECIATION

If you found these past questions **helpful**, here are some ways you can **contribute** to the exam success of other TOPPERS:

- **Correct an error** in this past question
- **Update** this past question
- **Submit a past question** for another subject

Are you interested in contributing?

