

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓↑	Question ↑↓	A ↑↓	B ↑↓	C ↑↓	D ↑↓	Answer ↑↓	Remark ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The struggle for supremacy between the protagonist and antagonist in a play is known as <input type="text"/>	conflict					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is the central plan or an outline of event in a play	plot					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The two types of characters are <input type="text"/> characters and round characters	flat					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress is an example of a(n) <input type="text"/>	allegory					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Tell Freedom is a novel written by <input type="text"/>	Peter Abrahams					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> is a fantastic story with a plot and characters that are sometimes detached from real life	Romance					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	People who are allotted roles in a play are called <input type="text"/>	characters					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A final speech or a short scene at the end of a play is called <input type="text"/>	epilogue					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When prose recounts the writer's actual life experiences, it is known as <input type="text"/>	autobiography						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The moment of light or seemingly unserious action in a play is known as <input type="text"/>	comic relief						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A form of drama that does not use dialogue is known as <input type="text"/>	mime						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Tragedy appeals to the emotion, while comedy appeals to <input type="text"/>	reason						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The location of a literary work is the <input type="text"/>	setting						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Comedy is believed to have originated in <input type="text"/>	Greece						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The hero in classical tragedy was expected to be a man of <input type="text"/>	nobility						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In <input type="text"/> __, the repetition of sounds involves vowels and not consonants	assonance						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Words whose sounds resemble the noise or sound they make are called <input type="text"/>	onomatopoeia						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The poem, 'Rainbow', is a short poem of <input type="text"/> lines	nine	9					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When rhymes occur at the middle of a poem, they are referred to as <input type="text"/>	internal rhymes						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Compressed giant,/This loss, proportioned/More than the cause/Is larger than you/In size. These are lines from the poem titled, <input type="text"/>	For Ken						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The local church priest in The River Between was called <input type="text"/>	Joshua						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sonnet XVII was written by the poet, <input type="text"/>	John Milton	Milton					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In The State Visit, the countri is called <input type="text"/>	Yankeland	Yanke					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The State Visit is a satirical work which critically exposes the inadequacies of African <input type="text"/> dictators	military						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The play, The State Visit, was written by <input type="text"/>	Niyi Osundare	Osundare					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Waiyaku, Chege, Kamen and Makuyu are characters from the novel, <input type="text"/>	The River Between						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The collection of short stores, Secret Lives, was written by <input type="text"/>	Ngugi Wa Thiong' o						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Mau Mau uprising in Kenya greatly influenced this author's novels: <input type="text"/>	Ngugi Wa Thiong' o						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The author of the novel, The River Between, is <input type="text"/>	Ngugi Wa Thiong' o						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The poem, 'I want to Go to Keta', was written by <input type="text"/>	Kobena Eyi Acquah						eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When God at first made man, 'Having a glass of blessings standing by' are lines from the poem, <input type="text"/>	The Pulley						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A poem is made up of basically two components: Content and <input type="text"/>	form						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The central argument or idea in a poem is known as the <input type="text"/>	theme						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In analysing a poem, one should note the denotative and <input type="text"/> meanings	connotative						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	This refers to the choice of most appropriate word and expressions that match the ideas being conveyed: <input type="text"/>	ddiction						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A poem that deals with the ideal life of a shepherd is called a <input type="text"/>	pastoral						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A poem without a regular rhyme scheme is known as a <input type="text"/> verse	blank						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A poem that is written in celebration of some special events or things is called a(n) <input type="text"/>	ode						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The poem, The Glories of our Blood and State was written by <input type="text"/>	James Shirley						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of Robert Frost's poems discussed in the ENG111 course material is titled <input type="text"/>	Mending Wall						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Robert Frost is a(n) <input type="text"/> poet	American						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The poet, Dennis Brutus, is from <input type="text"/>	South Africa						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The poet, Oswald Mtshali, is from <input type="text"/>	South Africa						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The poet, David Rubadiri, is from <input type="text"/>	Uganda						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The poem, Nightfall in Soweto, was written by <input type="text"/>	Oswald Mtshali						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A poetic art of representing persons, objectives or ideas with another is known as <input type="text"/>	symbolism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	This drama elicits both tragic and comic feelings: <input type="text"/>	tragicomedy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Comedy of Marionette, Slapstick Comedy and Farce are examples of <input type="text"/> comedy	low						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Comedy of Festivities, Comedy of Manners and Situational Comedy are examples of <input type="text"/> comedy	high						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	This form of comedy is harsh and unsparing: <input type="text"/>	Low Comedy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	This form of comedy is thoughtful and corrective: <input type="text"/>	High Comedy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Ola Rotimi's The Gods Are Not to Blame is an adaptation of Sophocles' <input type="text"/>	Oedipus Rex						eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Aristotelian tragedy, the three unities are time, <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> , action	place						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The four elements related to the plot of a play are the exposition, complication, Denouement or Resolution, and <input type="text"/>	conclusion						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most popular theory on the origin of drama is the <input type="text"/> origin theory	ritual						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To say that drama is <input type="text"/> implies that it is imitative of reality	mimetic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In drama, action, dialogue and <input type="text"/> come together to make a meaningful whole	conflict						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In literary <input type="text"/> , valued judgment is passed on literary texts along the lines of theme, stylistic preoccupations, plot, language and characterisation	criticism						eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most difficult part of writing a biography is to be neutral and <input type="text"/>	objective					
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	But they would have the rabbit out of hiding/To please the yelping dogs. The gaps I mean' are from the poem, ----	Mending Wall	Rainbow	The Glories of our Blood and State	Night Rain	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There is no armour against fate;Death lays his icy hands on kings' are lines from the poem, ----	Mending Wall	Rainbow	The Glories of our Blood and State	Night Rain	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The poem, Mending Wall, was written by ----	James Shirley	John Keats	Percy Shelley	Robert Frost	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Glories of our Blood and State is a poem written by ----	James Shirley	John Keats	Percy Shelley	Robert Frost	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is NOT a Romantic poet: -----	William Wordsworth	John Keats	Samuel Coleridge	William Shakespeare	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	J.P. Clark is a ----- poet	Nigerian	Ghanaian	Ugandan	Camerounian	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Do not tremble then/But turn brothers, turn upon your side/Of the loosening mats' are lines from the poem, ----	We Have Come Home	Night Rain	War Boots	African Pride of the Soul	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Stanley Meets Mutesa is a narrative poem which recalls the visit of a 19th century explorer, Henry Stanley, to -----	Nigeria	Ghana	Uganda	Cameroun	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Stanley Meets Mutesa is a poem written by -----	David Rubadiri	Oswald Mtshali	Dennis Brutus	Tanure Ojaide	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The poem, Rainbow, was written by ----	James Shirley	John Keats	Percy Shelley	William Wordsworth	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The poem, Rainbow, is a type of ---- poem	lyrical	narrative	dramatic	satirical	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is NOT a type of narrative poetry: ----	ballad	idyll	elegy	epic	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In ----, the repetition of sounds involves vowels and not consonants	alliteration	symbolism	assonance	euphemism	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The whistling wind slammed shut my window' is an example of ----	onomatopoeia	simile	metaphor	alliteration	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Peter Piper picked a piece of pickled pepper is an example of ----	onomatopoeia	simile	metaphor	alliteration	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cut off by walls/Of bleak hostility/And pressed upon by hostile authority'. These lines are from the poem, ----	Nightrain	Letter to Martha	Ibadan	Nightfall in Soweto	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The poet, Dennis Brutus, is a ----	Guyanese	South African	Congolese	Camerounian	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	I am the prey I am the quarry to be run down'. This line is from the poem, ----	Nightrain	Letter to Martha	Ibadan	Nightfall in Soweto	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The poet, Oswald Mtshali, is a ----	Guyanese	South African	Congolese	Camerounian	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these is not common to poetry: ----	stanza	metre	plot	rhyme	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Coming and going these several seasons, Do stay out on the baobab tree'. These lines are from the poem, Abiku, written by ----	Wole Soyinka	Tanure Ojaide	J.P. Clark	Dennis Osadebay	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The popular emblem of drama is a pair of ----	feet	hands	masks	gongs	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Comedy comes from the --- -- word Komos which means "a revel"	Italian	Spanish	French	Greek	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An American playwright wrote Death and the King's Horseman: ----	Authur Miller	T.S. Elliot	Edward Albee	Neil Simon	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A representation of an action that is worth serious attention'. This definition was given by ----	Sophocles	Aristotle	Shakespeare	Miller	B		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A representation of an action that is worth serious attention'. This is the definition given for a -----	conflict	tragi-comedy	tragedy	comedy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The location of a literary work is known as the -----	setting	atmosphere	stage	environment	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The central character in a play is called the -----	hero	protagonists	villain	clown	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A novel is divided into chapters, a poem into stanzas, and a play into acts and -----	conflicts	protagonists	plots	scenes	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In mime, there is an absence of -----	characters	action	dialogue	conflict	C	eExam

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