ENG114 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 Elechi Amadi ???s The Concubine presents pure Nigerian realities before colonial times. Religious Social Economic
Political Q2 Niger Delta Situation is depicted in the novel
Yellow Yellow Yellow Red Blue Yellow Red Red
Q3 Helon Habila's novel is a powerful defense of the freedom of the press Angel's rescue Waiting for an Angel Coming of an Angel The Three Angels
Q4 �??I told you I am not taking an English name, father,�?� she said�?� This statement is from the novel Things Fall Apart Purple Hibiscus Black Hermit So Long a Letter
Q5 Chimamanda Adichie ??s Purple Hibiscus is a Religious Satire Cultural Satire Economic satire Political Satire
Q6 "Whispering in the shadows, Smooching shuffling of flesh ♦? ♦". This quotation is from the poem Night in Lagos Night in Enugu Night in Oyo Night in Ibadan
Q7 Ritual poetry is a type of poetry. Written Ritualize Oral Enchanted
Q8 Ritual poetry is a special kind of poetry that originated from thetradition. Mada Nupe Igala Tiv
Q9 "All I ??ve been leading to is simply this: there are here, like Okigbo would say, ? ". This quotation is from the poem Love Apart Love Conquers ALL Love and Hate The Moon Love
Q10 Many critics believe that the third generation writers are Slow Hasty Tame Wild
Oll Literary history is a process. Selfless Self-pruning Self-conscious Self confidence
Q12 The new poets in Nigeria are said to belong to the generation of writers to emerge from Nigeria. Third Second Fifth Fourth
Q13 is a story of overwhelming, corrosive loneliness. The Icarus Girl The Igbo Girl The Hunted Girl The Spirit Girl
Q14 The Famished Road was written by

Rotimi Adeleye Abubakar Othman
Ola Rotimi
Ben Okri
Q15 The Famished Road is about anchild named Azaro. Abiku
O Innocent
Akigu
Curse
Q16 Chinweizu, the modern Pan-Africanist, uses the traditional beliefs of his people in the creation of poetry ofvalues.
Neurocentric Francocentric
Negrocentric
Afrocentric
Q17 African traditional beliefs and cultural values in African literature gives it a truetouch.
Royal Cultural
African
Prestigious
Q18 The Icarus Girl exploits the mythical belief.
♥ Yoruba● Hausa
Igbo
© Fulani
Q19 Literature its society
© Guides
Reflects Helps
© Encourages
Q20 The Fate of Vulturesexamines the state of in Nigeria as it affects the Nigeria society.
© Rule
© Governance © Culture
O Belief
Q21 Ola Rotimi�??s Our Husband Has Gone Mad Again is a (an)
Irony
Allusion
SatireEuphemism
Q22 Religion and are two social factors that affect the social structure of any society.
Culture
O Politics
People Law
Q23 Which of these is not a social reality? Politics
© Death
Marriage Ambition
Q24 include those prevalent behavioral and social factors that reveal the social make-up of the Nigerian people. © Social realities
Economic realities
Political realisties
Cultural realities
Q25is one of the strongest social realities
Religion Culture
O People
O Arts
Q26 Christopher Okigbo�??s poem 'Fragments out of the Delug' in Labyrinths laments the Europeanexploitation.
○ Capitalist ○ Imperialist
• Fundamental
O Vigorous
Q27 In Achebe�??s No Longer at Ease, Obi Okonkwo went against his by marrying an Osu.
O Pride
EthicsCulture
Religion

Q28 Chinweizu�??s Energy Crisis (1978) is a collection of
Short Drama
ArticlesShort stories
O Poems
Q29 In People of the City, Ekwensi examined the life of the dwellers. Rural
© Urban
O Modern
O Local
Q30 themes are common in Nigerian literatures.
Revenge
Religious
Pre-colonial Anti-colonial
Q31 In contemporary Nigerian literature, there are deliberate attempts to use the Nigerianexperiences
HistoricalImaginaty
O Prevalent
Official
022M (N)
Q32 Most Nigerian writers attack the effects of colonialism. Positive
O Negative
© Current
O Trivial
Q33 Zulu Sofola, the first Nigerian woman playwright, has been writing plays for over years.
O Thirty
O Fourty
Twenty
○ Fifteen
Q34 Thegenres of literature also manifests in African orature in various forms.
○ Two
O Five
○ Three ○ Six
Q35 Chinua Achebe ??s Things Fall Apart, have various oral heritage of thein the novel. Fulani Hausa Igbo Yoruba
Q36 Thestory is a common type of Nigerian folktale Trickster
O Triadic
O Trivalent
O Tricker
Q37 Myths and legend capture the most history of a people.
O Valued
© Critical
Dynamic On the state of the sta
Oconcurrent Concurrent
Q38education enabled the African people the opportunity to put down their oral narratives into written words.
○ Local
O Traditonal
○ Primitive ○ Western
Q39 Nigerian Oral Literature reflects peoples'
CivilisationKnowledge
Attitute
ways of living
Q40 Early Nigerian writers published both inlanguage and in traditional Nigerian languages. Pidgin
© Western
O Africanise
O Francophone
Q41 Nigerian Orature is richly drawn from the way of living and belief.
Dramatic
Religious
● People ♦??s
O Traditional

Q42 Nigerian writers in this period wrote both in and in local Nigerian languages.
O Pidgin
Western Africanise
O Francophone
Q43 In the period, some Nigerians exposed to English language began to write literatures in English. © Colonial © 21st Century © Recent
Olden
Q44 Wole Soyinka remains an enormous and highly seminal Character Writer Creative Writer Musician
Q45 The new playwrights write and perform arts. © Committed
 Social Traditional Contradictive
Q46 The first novel of Kaine Agary, is
O Efuru
O So Long a Letter Vellow Yellow
Wedlock of the God's
Q47 Purple Hibiscus is the picture of at the zenith of anarchy.
Africa
O Nigeria
NorthSouth
Q48 Flora Nwapa is awriter. Francophone
O Psychological
Folkloric Feminist
0.40 337 11 1 6.4 6.1 1 1.4 1
Q49 Wedlock of the Gods was written by
Abubakar Gimba Zulu Sofola
 Abubakar Gimba Zulu Sofola Leopold Sedar Senghor
Abubakar GimbaZulu Sofola
 Abubakar Gimba Zulu Sofola Leopold Sedar Senghor Flora Nwapa Q50 Ken Saro Wiwa called the English language he used in his novel Sozaboy, English.
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Q56 Local colour in Nigerian Literature is the use of expressions that capture Nigerian culture and environment	
O Nigerian	
AfricaniseLocal	
© Foreign	
Q57 Nigeria is a complex setting with over 500 languages. □ Language	
© Ethnic	
© Linguistic	
O Literature	
Q58 Casualties by J.P. Clark is an allusion to the Nigeria	
O Civil Service	
O Independence	
O Civil War	
O Democracy	
Q59 One of the followings is not a war literature.	
O The Let Date	
The Last DutySurvive the Peace	
One Dead Army	
Q60 The Fate of Vultures is written by	
Use The Fate of Validies is written by	
Tanure Ojaide	
Wole Soyinka	
Gabriel Okara	
Q61 Fate of Vultures, was written by	
O John P. Clark	
Tanure OjaideWole Soyinka	
Gabriel Okara	
Q62 is a key factor in the definition of Africa�??s social development.	
○ Identity ○ Religion	
Mother tongue	
Target Language	
Q63 Anti-colonialoccur consistently as a protest literature against the excesses of colonialism.	
O Playwright	
O Themes	
ThemesScript	
O Themes	
 Themes Script Literary work Q64 Anti-colonial literature in Nigeria is a type of literature revealing the odds of colonialism and the effect of neocolonialism in the country.	
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Continue	
© Ceased	
O Stop	
○ Create	
Q71 Market literatures are printed as	
Diary	
○ Novel	
Pamphlets	
O Papers	
O72 Aliterature is a consistent form of writing popularized by traders in a given market place.	
Market	
Selling point	
O Joint	
O Central	
Q73 Onitsha and Markets are the most popular market literatures which flourished so much before the emergence of regular Literature	120
Kano	16
© Kaduna	
© Kastina	
© Kebbi	
Q74 A is an unbound booklet that is, without a hard cover or binding.	
NoteFlier	
Pamphlet	
Literary note	
•	
Q75 After the encounter with western education, the early writers began with the writing of orature as literature.	
O Literary	
O Nigerian	
O Philosophical O District I	
O Dialectal	
Q76 The Palmwine Drinkard by is truly an embodiment of African orature in the written form.	
Amos Tutuola	
Chinua Achebe	
Wole Soyinka	
O Mariama Ba	
Q77 The first book in the Onitsha market literature series was published in	
0 1947	
© 1912	
© 1917	
1930	
0701 1 1 6 4 400	
Q78 Legends are records of a community�??s ─ Heads	
© Elders	
• Enders • Heroes	
© Leaders	
Q79 are stories of origin or creation.	
O Literature	
Literary scripts	
O Ideology	
● Myths	
Q80 Nigerian oral literature, is a medium for commenting on contemporary and political events.	
Lietrary works	
Social	
© Economic	
O Geographical	
Q81 Fate of Vultures, was written by	
O John P. Clark	
Tanure Ojaide	
Wole Soyinka	
Gabriel Okara	
Q82 is a key factor in the definition of Africa ??s social development.	
O Identity O Policies	
© Religion © Methor topque	
Mother tongue	
Target Language	
Q83 Anti-colonialoccur consistently as a protest literature against the excesses of colonialism.	
Playwright	
O Themes	
O Script	
Literary work	
- Entitudy work	

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O Protest	
O Pretest O Test	
O Bitext	
TraditionalHistoricalWesternise	erian literature, there are deliberate attempts to use the Nigerianexperiences in expressing the literary ideals.
Fictional	
Q86 According to, •? © Elhadi Adam © Irvin Markovitz © Hennie Aucamp © Jeremy Cronin	??colonialism was only one expression of an ever more encompassing capitalism�?�
Q87 All Nigerian writers a Traditional	are products of education.
Classroom	
WesternEastern	
Castelli	
Q88	was the leading Nigerian poet of the mobilization era
Donatus NwogaDennis Osadebay	
Robert Calvert	
O John P. Clark	
OSO In the 1030s block in	tellectuals from French colonies living in Paris initiated a literary movement called
Negronism	reflectuals from French colonies fiving in Faris initiated a literary movement caned
 Francophone 	
Frenchise	
O Negritude	
Q90 Onitsha market litera	ture was enjoyed for nearly a generation, by the year 1975, that literary phenomenon had to exist.
Continue	
CeasedStop	
Create	
O01 Mankat litanatunas an	a mintal ag
Q91 Market literatures ar Diary	e printed as
O Novel	
O Pamphlets	
O Papers	
O Market	onsistent form of writing popularized by traders in a given market place.
Selling point	
JointCentral	
Q93 Onitsha and Mar	kets are the most popular market literatures which flourished so much before the emergence of regular Literature
Kano Kaduna	
Kastina	
O Kebbi	
Q94 A is an unboun Note	d booklet that is, without a hard cover or binding.
O Flier	
PamphletLiterary note	
© Eliciary note	
-	vith western education, the early writers began with the writing of orature as literature.
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Q96 The Palmwine Drinka Amos Tutuola	ard byis truly an embodiment of African orature in the written form.
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Wole Soyinka	
Mariama Ba	
-	Onitsha market literature series was published in
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O Heads	f a community �??s
O Elders	
O Heroes	
O Leaders	
Q99 are stories of or	igin or creation.
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O Myths	
O100 Nigarian aral litarat	ure, is a medium for commenting on contemporary and political events.
Lietrary works	ire, is a medium for commenting on contemporary and pointear events.
O Social	
© Economic	
Geographical	
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Q101 Fate of Vultures, was	s written by
O John P. Clark	
O Tanure Ojaide	
Wole SoyinkaGabriel Okara	
Gabriei Okara	
Q102 is a key factor	in the definition of Africa �??s social development.
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O Religion	
Mother tongue	
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	cur consistently as a protest literature against the excesses of colonialism.
Playwright	
O Themes	
O Script	
Literary work	
Q104 Anti-colonial literatu	re in Nigeria is a type of literature revealing the odds of colonialism and the effect of neocolonialism in the country.
O Protest	
O Pretest	
O Test	
Bitext	
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Q106 According to,	???colonialism was only one expression of an ever more encompassing capitalism�?�
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Irvin MarkovitzHennie AucampJeremy Cronin	
Hennie AucampJeremy Cronin	
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 Hennie Aucamp Jeremy Cronin Q107 All Nigerian writers Traditional Classroom Western 	are products of education.
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$\mathrm{Q}112~\mathrm{A}$ literature is a consistent form of writing popularized by traders in a given market place .	
Market	
© Selling point	
O Joint	
O Central	
Q113 Onitsha and Markets are the most popular market literatures which flourished so much before the emergence of regular Literature	
© Kano	
© Kaduna	
Kastina	
© Kebbi	
Resol	
Q114 A is an unbound booklet that is, without a hard cover or binding.	
Note	
○ Flier	
Pamphlet	
Literary note	

Q115 After the encounter with western education, the early writers began with the writing of orature as literature.	
○ Literary	
Nigerian	
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Dialectal	
Q116 The Palmwine Drinkard by is truly an embodiment of African orature in the written form.	
Amos Tutuola	
Chinua Achebe	
Wole Soyinka	
Mariama Ba	
Q117 The first book in the Onitsha market literature series was published in	
Q117 The first book in the Onitsha market interature series was published in ■ 1947	
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Q118 Legends are records of a community �??s	
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Q119 are stories of origin or creation. Literature	
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Elhadi Adam	??colonialism was only one expression of an ever more encompassing capitalism ??
Irvin Markovitz	
Hennie Aucamp	
O Jeremy Cronin	
O127 All Nigerian writer	s are products of education.
Traditional	, are products of —— cutcation.
Classroom	
O Western	
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Q128 Onatus Nwoga	was the leading Nigerian poet of the mobilization era
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Robert Calvert	
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O Stop	
O Create	
Q131 Market literatures :	are printed as
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Novel	
O Pamphlets	
O Pamphiets O Papers	
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	consistent form of writing popularized by traders in a given market place .
O Market	
 Selling point 	
O Joint	
O Central	
Q133 Onitsha and M	arkets are the most popular market literatures which flourished so much before the emergence of regular Literatur
O Kano	
Kaduna	
Kastina	
O Kebbi	
Q134 A is an unbou	and booklet that is, without a hard cover or binding.
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O Flier	
O Pamphlet	
Literary note	
O135 After the encounter	with western education, the early writers began with the writing of orature as literature.
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 Dialectal Q136 The Palmwine Drin Amos Tutuola Chinua Achebe 	kard by is truly an embodiment of African orature in the written form.
DialectalQ136 The Palmwine DrinAmos Tutuola	kard by is truly an embodiment of African orature in the written form.
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Q140 Nigerian oral literature, is a medium for commenting on contemporary ----- and political events.

Lietrary works
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