

## 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 the \_\_\_\_\_ tradition.

- ☐ 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

**Q11** 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 an \_\_\_\_\_ child named Azaro.

- ☐ Abiku
- ☐ Innocent
- ☐ Akigu
- ☐ Curse

**Q16** Chinweizu, the modern Pan-Africanist, uses the traditional beliefs of his people in the creation of poetry of \_\_\_\_\_ values.

- ☐ Neurocentric
- ☐ Francocentric
- ☐ Negrocetric
- ☐ Afrocentric

**Q17** African traditional beliefs and cultural values in African literature gives it a true \_\_\_\_\_ touch.

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Belief

**Q21** Ola Rotimi's Our Husband Has Gone Mad Again is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Irony
- ☐ Allusion
- ☐ Satire
- ☐ Euphemism

**Q22** Religion and \_\_\_\_\_ are two social factors that affect the social structure of any society.

- ☐ Culture
- ☐ 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 realistsies
- ☐ Cultural realities

**Q25** \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the strongest social realities

- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Culture
- ☐ People
- ☐ Arts

**Q26** Christopher Okigbo's poem 'Fragments out of the Delug' in Labyrinths laments the European \_\_\_\_\_ exploitation.

- ☐ Capitalist
- ☐ Imperialist
- ☐ Fundamental
- ☐ Vigorous

**Q27** In Achebe's No Longer at Ease, Obi Okonkwo went against his ----- by marrying an Osu.

- ☐ Pride
- ☐ Ethics
- ☐ Culture
- ☐ Religion

**Q28** Chinweizu's Energy Crisis (1978) is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Short Drama
- ☐ Articles
- ☐ Short stories
- ☐ Poems

**Q29** In People of the City, Ekwensi examined the life of the \_\_\_\_\_ dwellers.

- ☐ Rural
- ☐ Urban
- ☐ Modern
- ☐ 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 Nigerian \_\_\_\_\_ experiences

- ☐ Historical
- ☐ Imaginaty
- ☐ Prevalent
- ☐ Official

**Q32** Most Nigerian writers attack the \_\_\_\_\_ effects of colonialism.

- ☐ Positive
- ☐ Negative
- ☐ Current
- ☐ Trivial

**Q33** Zulu Sofola, the first Nigerian woman playwright, has been writing plays for over \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- ☐ Thirty
- ☐ Fourty
- ☐ Twenty
- ☐ Fifteen

**Q34** The \_\_\_\_\_ genres of literature also manifests in African orature in various forms.

- ☐ Two
- ☐ Five
- ☐ Three
- ☐ Six

**Q35** Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart, have various oral heritage of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the novel.

- ☐ Fulani
- ☐ Hausa
- ☐ Igbo
- ☐ Yoruba

**Q36** The \_\_\_\_\_ story is a common type of Nigerian folktale

- ☐ Trickster
- ☐ Triadic
- ☐ Trivalent
- ☐ Tricker

**Q37** Myths and legend capture the most \_\_\_\_\_ history of a people.

- ☐ Valued
- ☐ Critical
- ☐ Dynamic
- ☐ Concurrent

**Q38** \_\_\_\_\_ education enabled the African people the opportunity to put down their oral narratives into written words.

- ☐ Local
- ☐ Traditonal
- ☐ Primitive
- ☐ Western

**Q39** Nigerian Oral Literature reflects peoples' \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Civilisation
- ☐ Knowledge
- ☐ Attitute
- ☐ ways of living

**Q40** Early Nigerian writers published both in \_\_\_\_\_ language and in traditional Nigerian languages.

- ☐ Pidgin
- ☐ Western
- ☐ Africanise
- ☐ Francophone

**Q41** Nigerian Orature is richly drawn from the ----- way of living and belief.

- ☐ Dramatic
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ People's
- ☐ Traditional

**Q42 Nigerian writers in this period wrote both in ----- and in local Nigerian languages.**

- ☐ Pidgin
- ☐ Western
- ☐ Africanise
- ☐ 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 -----.**

- ☐ Efuru
- ☐ So Long a Letter
- ☐ Yellow Yellow
- ☐ Wedlock of the God's

**Q47 Purple Hibiscus is the picture of ----- at the zenith of anarchy.**

- ☐ Africa
- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ North
- ☐ South

**Q48 Flora Nwapa is a -----writer.**

- ☐ Francophone
- ☐ Psychological
- ☐ Folkloric
- ☐ Feminist

**Q49 Wedlock of the Gods was written by -----**

- ☐ Abubakar Gimba
- ☐ Zulu Sofola
- ☐ Leopold Sedar Senghor
- ☐ Flora Nwapa

**Q50 Ken Saro Wiwa called the English language he used in his novel Sozaboy,----- English.**

- ☐ Rotten
- ☐ Standard
- ☐ Pidgin
- ☐ Creole

**Q51 "O Aridon, bring back my wealth"❖❖ This statement is from the poem-----**

- ☐ The Fate of Vultures
- ☐ The Endless Song
- ☐ The Eagle's Vision
- ☐ Labyrinths of the Delta

**Q52 The first African novel, People of the City per se published in 1945 was written by-----**

- ☐ Ngugi Wa Thiong'o
- ☐ Ama Ata Aidoo
- ☐ Helon Habila
- ☐ Cyprian Ekwensi

**Q53 African literature contains the ----- heritage of the African people.**

- ☐ Oral
- ☐ Modern
- ☐ Standardise
- ☐ Dimensional

**Q54 One of the first writers to give the women voice in African literature is -----**

- ☐ Buchi Emecheta
- ☐ Catherine Acholonu
- ☐ Flora Nwapa
- ☐ Zulu Sofola

**Q55 There will certainly be linguistic and cultural interferences where two -----are in contact.**

- ☐ People
- ☐ Languages
- ☐ Authors
- ☐ Creative writers

**Q56 Local colour in Nigerian Literature is the use of ----- expressions that capture Nigerian culture and environment**

- ☐ Nigerian
- ☐ Africanise
- ☐ Local
- ☐ Foreign

**Q57 Nigeria is a complex ----- setting with over 500 languages.**

- ☐ Language
- ☐ Ethnic
- ☐ Linguistic
- ☐ Literature

**Q58 Casualties by J.P. Clark is an allusion to the Nigeria -----**

- ☐ Civil Service
- ☐ Independence
- ☐ Civil War
- ☐ Democracy

**Q59 One of the followings is not a war literature.**

- ☐ Toads of War
- ☐ The Last Duty
- ☐ Survive the Peace
- ☐ One Dead Army

**Q60 The Fate of Vultures is written by-----**

- ☐ John P. Clark
- ☐ Tanure Ojaide
- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Gabriel Okara

**Q61 Fate of Vultures, was written by-----**

- ☐ John P. Clark
- ☐ Tanure Ojaide
- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Gabriel Okara

**Q62 ----- is a key factor in the definition of Africa's social development.**

- ☐ Identity
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Mother tongue
- ☐ Target Language

**Q63 Anti-colonial -----occur consistently as a protest literature against the excesses of colonialism.**

- ☐ Playwright
- ☐ 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.**

- ☐ Protest
- ☐ Pretest
- ☐ Test
- ☐ Bitext

**Q65 In contemporary Nigerian literature, there are deliberate attempts to use the Nigerian -----experiences in expressing the literary ideals.**

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Historical
- ☐ Westernise
- ☐ Fictional

**Q66 According to -----, colonialism was only one expression of an ever more encompassing capitalism.**

- ☐ Elhadi Adam
- ☐ Irvin Markovitz
- ☐ Hennie Aucamp
- ☐ Jeremy Cronin

**Q67 All Nigerian writers are products of ---- education.**

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Classroom
- ☐ Western
- ☐ Eastern

**Q68 ----- was the leading Nigerian poet of the mobilization era**

- ☐ Donatus Nwoga
- ☐ Dennis Osadebay
- ☐ Robert Calvert
- ☐ John P. Clark

**Q69 In the 1930s, black intellectuals from French colonies living in Paris initiated a literary movement called -----.**

- ☐ Negronism
- ☐ Francophone
- ☐ Frenchise
- ☐ Negritude

**Q70** Onitsha market literature was enjoyed for nearly a generation, by the year 1975, that literary phenomenon had ----- to exist.

- ☐ Continue
- ☐ Ceased
- ☐ Stop
- ☐ Create

**Q71** Market literatures are printed as -----.

- ☐ Diary
- ☐ Novel
- ☐ Pamphlets
- ☐ Papers

**Q72** A ----literature is a consistent form of writing popularized by traders in a given market place .

- ☐ Market
- ☐ Selling point
- ☐ Joint
- ☐ Central

**Q73** Onitsha and ----- Markets are the most popular market literatures which flourished so much before the emergence of regular Literature

- ☐ Kano
- ☐ Kaduna
- ☐ Kastina
- ☐ Kebbi

**Q74** A----- is an unbound booklet that is, without a hard cover or binding.

- ☐ Note
- ☐ Flier
- ☐ Pamphlet
- ☐ Literary note

**Q75** After the encounter with western education, the early ----- writers began with the writing of orature as literature.

- ☐ Literary
- ☐ Nigerian
- ☐ Philosophical
- ☐ Dialectal

**Q76** The Palmwine Drinkard by ----- is truly an embodiment of African orature in the written form.

- ☐ Amos Tutuola
- ☐ Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Mariama Ba

**Q77** The first book in the Onitsha market literature series was published in -----.

- ☐ 1947
- ☐ 1912
- ☐ 1917
- ☐ 1930

**Q78** Legends are records of a community♦??s -----.

- ☐ Heads
- ☐ Elders
- ☐ Heroes
- ☐ Leaders

**Q79** ----- are stories of origin or creation.

- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Literary scripts
- ☐ Ideology
- ☐ Myths

**Q80** Nigerian oral literature, is a medium for commenting on contemporary ----- and political events.

- ☐ Literary works
- ☐ Social
- ☐ Economic
- ☐ Geographical

**Q81** Fate of Vultures, was written by-----

- ☐ John P. Clark
- ☐ Tanure Ojaide
- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Gabriel Okara

**Q82** ----- is a key factor in the definition of Africa♦??s social development.

- ☐ Identity
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Mother tongue
- ☐ Target Language

**Q83** Anti-colonial -----occur consistently as a protest literature against the excesses of colonialism.

- ☐ Playwright
- ☐ Themes
- ☐ Script
- ☐ Literary work

**Q84 Anti-colonial literature in Nigeria is a ----- type of literature revealing the odds of colonialism and the effect of neocolonialism in the country.**

- ☐ Protest
- ☐ Pretest
- ☐ Test
- ☐ Bitext

**Q85 In contemporary Nigerian literature, there are deliberate attempts to use the Nigerian -----experiences in expressing the literary ideals.**

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Historical
- ☐ Westernise
- ☐ Fictional

**Q86 According to ----, ♦??colonialism was only one expression of an ever more encompassing capitalism♦?♦**

- ☐ Elhadi Adam
- ☐ Irvin Markovitz
- ☐ Hennie Aucamp
- ☐ Jeremy Cronin

**Q87 All Nigerian writers are products of ---- education.**

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Classroom
- ☐ Western
- ☐ Eastern

**Q88 \_\_\_\_\_ was the leading Nigerian poet of the mobilization era**

- ☐ Donatus Nwoga
- ☐ Dennis Osadebay
- ☐ Robert Calvert
- ☐ John P. Clark

**Q89 In the 1930s, black intellectuals from French colonies living in Paris initiated a literary movement called -----.**

- ☐ Negrinism
- ☐ Francophone
- ☐ Frenchise
- ☐ Negritude

**Q90 Onitsha market literature was enjoyed for nearly a generation, by the year 1975, that literary phenomenon had ----- to exist.**

- ☐ Continue
- ☐ Ceased
- ☐ Stop
- ☐ Create

**Q91 Market literatures are printed as -----.**

- ☐ Diary
- ☐ Novel
- ☐ Pamphlets
- ☐ Papers

**Q92 A ----literature is a consistent form of writing popularized by traders in a given market place .**

- ☐ Market
- ☐ Selling point
- ☐ Joint
- ☐ Central

**Q93 Onitsha and ----- Markets are the most popular market literatures which flourished so much before the emergence of regular Literature**

- ☐ Kano
- ☐ Kaduna
- ☐ Kastina
- ☐ Kebbi

**Q94 A----- is an unbound booklet that is, without a hard cover or binding.**

- ☐ Note
- ☐ Flier
- ☐ Pamphlet
- ☐ Literary note

**Q95 After the encounter with western education, the early ----- writers began with the writing of orature as literature.**

- ☐ Literary
- ☐ Nigerian
- ☐ Philosophical
- ☐ Dialectal

**Q96 The Palmwine Drinkard by ----- is truly an embodiment of African orature in the written form.**

- ☐ Amos Tutuola
- ☐ Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Mariama Ba

**Q97 The first book in the Onitsha market literature series was published in -----.**

- ☐ 1947
- ☐ 1912
- ☐ 1917
- ☐ 1930

**Q98 Legends are records of a community ♦??s -----.**

- ☐ Heads
- ☐ Elders
- ☐ Heroes
- ☐ Leaders

**Q99 ----- are stories of origin or creation.**

- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Literary scripts
- ☐ Ideology
- ☐ Myths

**Q100 Nigerian oral literature, is a medium for commenting on contemporary ----- and political events.**

- ☐ Literary works
- ☐ Social
- ☐ Economic
- ☐ Geographical

**Q101 Fate of Vultures, was written by-----**

- ☐ John P. Clark
- ☐ Tanure Ojaide
- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Gabriel Okara

**Q102 ----- is a key factor in the definition of Africa ♦??s social development.**

- ☐ Identity
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Mother tongue
- ☐ Target Language

**Q103 Anti-colonial -----occur consistently as a protest literature against the excesses of colonialism.**

- ☐ Playwright
- ☐ Themes
- ☐ Script
- ☐ Literary work

**Q104 Anti-colonial literature in Nigeria is a ----- type of literature revealing the odds of colonialism and the effect of neocolonialism in the country.**

- ☐ Protest
- ☐ Pretest
- ☐ Test
- ☐ Bitext

**Q105 In contemporary Nigerian literature, there are deliberate attempts to use the Nigerian -----experiences in expressing the literary ideals.**

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Historical
- ☐ Westernise
- ☐ Fictional

**Q106 According to -----, ♦??colonialism was only one expression of an ever more encompassing capitalism ♦?♦**

- ☐ Elhadi Adam
- ☐ Irvin Markovitz
- ☐ Hennie Aucamp
- ☐ Jeremy Cronin

**Q107 All Nigerian writers are products of ---- education.**

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Classroom
- ☐ Western
- ☐ Eastern

**Q108 \_\_\_\_\_ was the leading Nigerian poet of the mobilization era**

- ☐ Donatus Nwoga
- ☐ Dennis Osadebay
- ☐ Robert Calvert
- ☐ John P. Clark

**Q109 In the 1930s, black intellectuals from French colonies living in Paris initiated a literary movement called -----.**

- ☐ Negronism
- ☐ Francophone
- ☐ Frenchise
- ☐ Negritude

**Q110 Onitsha market literature was enjoyed for nearly a generation, by the year 1975, that literary phenomenon had ----- to exist.**

- ☐ Continue
- ☐ Ceased
- ☐ Stop
- ☐ Create

**Q111 Market literatures are printed as -----.**

- ☐ Diary
- ☐ Novel
- ☐ Pamphlets
- ☐ Papers



**Q112 A ----literature is a consistent form of writing popularized by traders in a given market place .**

- ☐ Market
- ☐ Selling point
- ☐ Joint
- ☐ 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

**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
- ☐ Philosophical
- ☐ 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 -----.**

- ☐ 1947
- ☐ 1912
- ☐ 1917
- ☐ 1930

**Q118 Legends are records of a community ♦??s -----.**

- ☐ Heads
- ☐ Elders
- ☐ Heroes
- ☐ Leaders

**Q119 ----- are stories of origin or creation.**

- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Literary scripts
- ☐ Ideology
- ☐ Myths

**Q120 Nigerian oral literature, is a medium for commenting on contemporary ----- and political events.**

- ☐ Lietryary works
- ☐ Social
- ☐ Economic
- ☐ Geographical

**Q121 Fate of Vultures, was written by-----**

- ☐ John P. Clark
- ☐ Tanure Ojaide
- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Gabriel Okara

**Q122 ----- is a key factor in the definition of Africa ♦??s social development.**

- ☐ Identity
- ☐ Religion
- ☐ Mother tongue
- ☐ Target Language

**Q123 Anti-colonial -----occur consistently as a protest literature against the excesses of colonialism.**

- ☐ Playwright
- ☐ Themes
- ☐ Script
- ☐ Literary work

**Q124 Anti-colonial literature in Nigeria is a ----- type of literature revealing the odds of colonialism and the effect of neocolonialism in the country.**

- ☐ Protest
- ☐ Pretest
- ☐ Test
- ☐ Bitext

**Q125 In contemporary Nigerian literature, there are deliberate attempts to use the Nigerian -----experiences in expressing the literary ideals.**

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Historical
- ☐ Westernise
- ☐ Fictional

**Q126 According to -----, ??colonialism was only one expression of an ever more encompassing capitalism??**

- ☐ Elhadi Adam
- ☐ [Irvin Markovitz](#)
- ☐ Hennie Aucamp
- ☐ Jeremy Cronin

**Q127 All Nigerian writers are products of ---- education.**

- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Classroom
- ☐ [Western](#)
- ☐ Eastern

**Q128 ----- was the leading Nigerian poet of the mobilization era**

- ☐ Donatus Nwoga
- ☐ [Dennis Osadebay](#)
- ☐ Robert Calvert
- ☐ John P. Clark

**Q129 In the 1930s, black intellectuals from French colonies living in Paris initiated a literary movement called -----.**

- ☐ Negronism
- ☐ Francophone
- ☐ Frenchise
- ☐ [Negritude](#)

**Q130 Onitsha market literature was enjoyed for nearly a generation, by the year 1975, that literary phenomenon had ----- to exist.**

- ☐ Continue
- ☐ [Ceased](#)
- ☐ Stop
- ☐ Create

**Q131 Market literatures are printed as -----.**

- ☐ Diary
- ☐ Novel
- ☐ [Pamphlets](#)
- ☐ Papers

**Q132 A ----literature is a consistent form of writing popularized by traders in a given market place .**

- ☐ [Market](#)
- ☐ Selling point
- ☐ Joint
- ☐ Central

**Q133 Onitsha and ----- Markets are the most popular market literatures which flourished so much before the emergence of regular Literature**

- ☐ [Kano](#)
- ☐ Kaduna
- ☐ Kastina
- ☐ Kebbi

**Q134 A----- is an unbound booklet that is, without a hard cover or binding.**

- ☐ Note
- ☐ Flier
- ☐ [Pamphlet](#)
- ☐ Literary note

**Q135 After the encounter with western education, the early ----- writers began with the writing of orature as literature.**

- ☐ Literary
- ☐ [Nigerian](#)
- ☐ Philosophical
- ☐ Dialectal

**Q136 The Palmwine Drinkard by ----- is truly an embodiment of African orature in the written form.**

- ☐ [Amos Tutuola](#)
- ☐ Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Mariama Ba

**Q137 The first book in the Onitsha market literature series was published in -----.**

- ☐ [1947](#)
- ☐ 1912
- ☐ 1917
- ☐ 1930

**Q138 Legends are records of a community??s -----.**

- ☐ Heads
- ☐ Elders
- ☐ [Heroes](#)
- ☐ Leaders

**Q139 ----- are stories of origin or creation.**

- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Literary scripts
- ☐ Ideology
- ☐ [Myths](#)

**Q140** Nigerian oral literature, is a medium for commenting on contemporary ----- and political events.

- ☐ Literary works
- ☐ Social
- ☐ Economic
- ☐ Geographical