

ENG281 List of Questions

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Q1 One of these popular authors is most known for applying magical realism in his works.

- ☐ Ben Okri
- ☐ Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Helen Oyeyemi
- ☐ Diana Evans

Q2 Dambudzo Marechera's work known as _____ exposes the feelings of hopelessness in Ghana.

- ☐ House of Hope
- ☐ House of Hunger
- ☐ House of Exile
- ☐ House of Thieves

Q3 One of these novels was written by an African slave

- ☐ Mister Johnson
- ☐ Toads for Supper
- ☐ Animal Farms
- ☐ Roots

Q4 A work of art by Debo Kotun described as a writing situated within the inherent root-seeking quest of the African self is _____

- ☐ Abiku
- ☐ The Concubine
- ☐ Joys of Motherhood
- ☐ Scarlet Song

Q5 African belief systems, modes of worship, traditional mores, and cultural affinity are transmitted through _____ traditional methods

- ☐ Liberal
- ☐ Conservative
- ☐ Oral
- ☐ Novel

Q6 The work considered to be the first African novel was published by _____

- ☐ Casely Hayford
- ☐ Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Cyprian Ekwensi
- ☐ Flora Nwapa

Q7 As recorded by African writers in their works, the corrupt practices of the leaders, resulted in borrowing from _____

- ☐ World Bank/ MFM
- ☐ World Bank/ IMF
- ☐ Wema Bank/ IMF
- ☐ Wesley Bank/ MFM

Q8 The novel by Cyprian Ekwensi with its setting in an urban city and which treats the theme of prostitution is known as _____

- ☐ Jagua Nana
- ☐ A Man of the City
- ☐ The Burning Grass
- ☐ An African Night Entertainment

Q9 It is said that _____ prevails today in Africa because of the continuation of economic, political and social practices established by colonialism even after independence.

- ☐ Historical continuum
- ☐ Independence prejudices
- ☐ Neo colonialism
- ☐ Hampered development

Q10 Maik Nwosu's Invisible Chapters can be described as an example of a work from _____ generation writer

- ☐ First
- ☐ Second
- ☐ Third
- ☐ Fourth

Q11 A Grain of Wheat is a _____ written by _____ and set in _____

- ☐ novel/ Ngugi Wa Thiong'o/ Kenya
- ☐ Short story/ Ben Okri/Nigeria
- ☐ narrative/ Sir George Erskine/Tanzania
- ☐ Epic/ Alex La Guma/ Kenya

Q12 Literatures from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzanian are examples of _____ African literature

- ☐ North
- ☐ South
- ☐ East
- ☐ West

Q13 From the listed options, identify the group that wrote anti-colonial novels.

- ☐ Chinua Achebe, Robert Fraser, Kwame Nkrumah
- ☐ Ayi Kwei Armah, Okot P. Bitek, Taban Lo Liyong
- ☐ Amos Tutuola, Ayi Kwei Armah, Cyprian Ekwensi
- ☐ Obi Okonkwo, Frank Mowah, Abiola Irele

Q14 One very prominent Nigerian novelist that emerged from the Onitsha market literature is _____

- ☐ Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Chukwuemeka Ike
- ☐ Cyprian Ekwensi
- ☐ Flora Nwapa

Q15 The third generation of African writers were popularly known for _____

- ☐ attacking the society by attacking the individuals
- ☐ attacking the individuals and later attacking the society
- ☐ attacking the society but neglecting the individuals
- ☐ attacking the homes of the individual and also the society

Q16 One event that contributed immensely to the demise of Onitsha market literature is _____

- ☐ Mau mau uprising
- ☐ World War I
- ☐ World War II
- ☐ Nigeria civil war

Q17 _____ is a popular Cape Verdean novel written by Baltasar Lopes da Silva in 1947

- ☐ Ritos de Passagem
- ☐ Chiquinho
- ☐ Verdades
- ☐ O país de mim

Q18 The _____ African writers are producing artistic works that show that Africa had its own history, culture, and civilization.

- ☐ New Millennium
- ☐ Neo Colonial
- ☐ Post Modern
- ☐ Pre Darwinian

Q19 Literature from Portugal's former colonies of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Mozambique are known as _____ literature

- ☐ Anglophone
- ☐ Lusophone
- ☐ Portuguese
- ☐ Francophone

Q20 Some founding members of the literary league /review in Cape Verde are _____

- ☐ Bernardo Honwana, Baltazar Lopes, Sabores Odors
- ☐ Mangy Dog, Helder Muteia, Claridade Baltazar
- ☐ Baltazar Lopes, Manuel Lopes and Jorge Barbosa
- ☐ Claridade, Verdades dos Mitos Eduardo White

Q21 Orature may be in _____ or _____ form.

- ☐ stanza or chorus
- ☐ prose or verse
- ☐ written and unwritten
- ☐ fluid or hard

Q22 The novel, Going Down, the River Road has its setting in _____

- ☐ Gabon
- ☐ Mauritius
- ☐ Kenya
- ☐ Nigeria

Q23 The Beautiful Ones are not yet born is set in post independence _____

- ☐ Mali
- ☐ Ghana
- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Congo

Q24 The novel No Longer at Ease, was written by _____ in the year _____

- ☐ Chinua Achebe/ 1960
- ☐ Maurice Iwu/ 1972
- ☐ Cyprien Ekwensi / 1958
- ☐ Obi Okonkwo/1959

Q25 Under the _____ regime, black people in South Africa were ethnicised by the State into Zulus, Xhosas, Sothos etc

- ☐ apartheid
- ☐ colonial
- ☐ imperialist
- ☐ liberal

Q26 Story tellers in Africa sometimes use _____ techniques to tell their stories.

- ☐ praise and response
- ☐ narrative epic
- ☐ call and response
- ☐ occupational verse

Q27 Ben Okri applied the African magical art in modern forms in his novel titled _____

- ☐ Infinite Riches
- ☐ The Famished Road
- ☐ Arrows of Rain
- ☐ Roots in the Sky

Q28 Ben Okri's The Famished Road belongs to _____ generation writing

- ☐ First
- ☐ Second
- ☐ Third
- ☐ Fourth

Q29 The predominant theme in Alex La Guma's A Walk in the Night is _____

- ☐ corruption
- ☐ politics
- ☐ exemplification
- ☐ apartheid

Q30 _____ are known to have a rich oral tradition.

- ☐ Americans
- ☐ Ethiopians
- ☐ Indians
- ☐ Africans

Q31 The novel Wizard of the Crow is a satire on neo-colonialism and the attitudes of the black ruling class in _____ .

- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Kenya
- ☐ South Africa
- ☐ Ghana

Q32 The narrative style that does not present a sequentially ordered story of a protagonist whose life affects the course of events in the universe was depicted in _____ novel.

- ☐ The beautiful Ones are not yet Born
- ☐ The Casualties
- ☐ Kwame Nkrumah
- ☐ The Road not Taken

Q33 The _____ generation African writers were interested in African independence and the exposition of imperialists trauma.

- ☐ First
- ☐ Second
- ☐ Third
- ☐ Fourth

Q34 The generation of African writers who were concerned with applying new techniques of fiction in the conveyance of their message were of the _____ generation.

- ☐ First
- ☐ Second
- ☐ Third
- ☐ Fourth

Q35 The act of exploiting the society by taking advantage of political positions to accumulate wealth is known as _____

- ☐ Corruption
- ☐ Colonialism
- ☐ Under developments
- ☐ Aspersions

Q36 It is said that Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart was written in reaction to Joyce Cary's novel, known as _____

- ☐ Heart of Darkness
- ☐ Mister Johnson
- ☐ Aeolus Ulysses
- ☐ The Hands of the Blacks

Q37 The novel written as a sequel to Achebe's Things Fall Apart is _____

- ☐ A man of the People
- ☐ Arrow of God
- ☐ No Longer at Ease
- ☐ Anthills of the Savannah

Q38 The first generation African writers were concerned with the issue of _____

- ☐ restoring African independence and exposing the imperialists
- ☐ restoring Africa's personality, culture and belief system
- ☐ proving a new African culture and belief system
- ☐ moving the continent forward and writing in unique ways

Q39 The politics of land is a common phenomenon found in _____ novels

- ☐ East African
- ☐ West African
- ☐ South African
- ☐ North African novels

Q40 African Literature that is considered to be Ethnic are those _____

- ☐ written in the native languages of the African people
- ☐ written to embody African culture, art and myth
- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ A and B only

Q41 The prose form of Orature is often mythological or historical and may include _____ character

- ☐ trickster
- ☐ dumpster
- ☐ trifold
- ☐ bard

Q42 African leaders like _____ and _____ were seen as revolutionary icons

- ☐ Meja Mwangi and Che Guevara
- ☐ [Patrice Lumumba and Kwame Nkrumah](#)
- ☐ Cyprian Ekwensi and Jagua Nana
- ☐ Patrick Mulumba and Wole Soyinka

Q43 The new bourgeoisie was a term used to describe the elite and educated Africans who were products of _____ .

- ☐ colonial powers
- ☐ artistic traditions
- ☐ [missionary education](#)
- ☐ neo-colonial situations

Q44 Some of these early writers wrote what was known as slave narratives.

- ☐ Ekra-Agiman and Ngugi wa Thiong'o
- ☐ Casely-Hayford and Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Joseph Ephraim and Joseph Conrad
- ☐ [Olaudah Equiano and Alex Harley](#)

Q45 Identify the option that contains only slave narratives

- ☐ [Roots and The Interesting Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa, the African.](#)
- ☐ The Roots and Emperor Haile Selassie, his Imperial Majesty
- ☐ The Interesting Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Maurice Johnson and Chaka d Zulu
- ☐ The Interesting Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Gustavus Vassa, the African and the Magician

Q46 Some of the African works best known in the West from the period of colonization and the slave trade were mostly written by _____

- ☐ [slaves](#)
- ☐ pirates
- ☐ agrarians
- ☐ seafarers

Q47 Chichidodo is a bird that hates excrement but feeds on maggots. This was a description given in a novel by _____

- ☐ Ousmane Sembène
- ☐ Meja Mwangi
- ☐ Ngugi wa Thiong'o
- ☐ [Ayi Kwei Armah](#)

Q48 Xuma, is a major character found in the novel _____

- ☐ Dark Testament
- ☐ Wild Conquest
- ☐ [Mine Boy](#)
- ☐ A Wreath for Udomo

Q49 Pick the option that contains some of the very notable African writers.

- ☐ Diana Evans, Ben Okri, Niyi Osundare, Wale Adenuga
- ☐ Diana Ross, Chimamanda Adichie, Wole Soyinka, Chinua Achebe
- ☐ [Ben Okri, Niyi Osundare, Wole Soyinka, Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie](#)
- ☐ Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Ben Okri, Frank Edoho, Niyi Osundare

Q50 A good number of African writers in Diaspora, left the continent because of _____

- ☐ interactive reasons and emancipation
- ☐ [economic reasons and protest](#)
- ☐ protest and stabilization
- ☐ continuity and protection

Q51 A major challenge of African fiction is _____

- ☐ Inspiration
- ☐ [Classification](#)
- ☐ Implementation
- ☐ Anxiety

Q52 The African writers use beauty to communicate important truths and information to the society. This attitude was derived from _____ literature.

- ☐ aesthetics
- ☐ performance
- ☐ written
- ☐ [oral](#)

Q53 Some of these are examples of pre-colonial African literature

- ☐ The Kebra Negast, The old Ghana Empire, Epic of Sundiata
- ☐ [The older Epic of Dinga, Epic of Sundiata, The book of kings from Ethiopia](#)
- ☐ The Medieval Mali, The Kebra Negast, The book of kings from Ethiopia
- ☐ The older Epic of Dinga, The Kebra Negast, The old Ghana Empire

Q54 Some forms of oral traditional methods found in African Literature include _____

- ☐ [storytelling and ritual recourse](#)
- ☐ tales by moonlight and recreation
- ☐ recreation and singing
- ☐ ritual activity and dancing

Q55 _____ exist as one of the ways African value systems are transmitted.

- ☐ Oral speech
- ☐ [Oral renditions](#)
- ☐ Moral tradition
- ☐ Literal tradition

Q56 The social upheaval that engulfed Africa in the 50's and early 60's helped the African novel to _____

- ☐ gain momentum
- ☐ become colonized
- ☐ challenge authority
- ☐ develop lethargy

Q57 The African novel was known to have gained momentum between _____ (years)

- ☐ 1930s & 1940s
- ☐ 1940s & 1950s
- ☐ 1950s & 1960s
- ☐ 1960s & 1970s

Q58 The difference between African and European literature is _____

- ☐ African literature separates art from content while European is all inclusive
- ☐ European literature separates art from content while African is all inclusive
- ☐ European literature stresses separation of Africa while African is all inclusive
- ☐ African literature stresses separation of European while European is all inclusive

Q59 Orature is another name for _____

- ☐ Formal Literature
- ☐ Written Literature
- ☐ Expression Literature
- ☐ Oral literature

Q60 Neocolonialism is an offshoot of _____

- ☐ imperialism
- ☐ capitalism
- ☐ colonialism
- ☐ nationalism

Q61 It is said that _____ prevails today in Africa because of the continuation of economic, political and social practices established by colonialism even after independence.

- ☐ Historical continuum
- ☐ Independence prejudices
- ☐ Neo colonialism
- ☐ Hampered development

Q62 The act of exploiting the society by taking advantage of political positions to accumulate wealth is known as _____

- ☐ Corruption
- ☐ Colonialism
- ☐ Under developments
- ☐ Aspersions

Q63 Who described African as ♦??a continent of barbarians and animal-like humans with four legs without any form of culture or religion♦?♦

- ☐ Historian Africana
- ☐ Herodotus of Halycahasus
- ☐ Casely of Hayford
- ☐ Olaudah Equiano

Q64 To say that fiction is an imaginative recreation of real life experiences, it entails that the _____

- ☐ society determines what is written as fiction or not from its imagination
- ☐ subject matter may encompass the realities of the writer and the emotions involved
- ☐ subject matter must reflect the experiences of the society from which it emanated
- ☐ storyline will emanate from the imaginative recreation of realities of experiences

Q65 The American edition of Camara Laye's The African Child, was known as _____

- ☐ The Dark Child
- ☐ L'Enfant noir
- ☐ Episodic novel
- ☐ The American Child

Q66 Choose the option that contains ONLY early works written by Africans

- ☐ Heart of Darkness, Things Fall Apart, The Dark Child
- ☐ L'Enfant noir, Things Fall Apart, Weep Not Child
- ☐ Mister Johnson, Heart of Darkness, L'Enfant noir
- ☐ The African Child, Mister Johnson, Weep Not Child

Q67 The Nigerian writer Amos Tutuola was popularly known by his early work called _____

- ☐ Yoruba mythology
- ☐ The Palmwine Drinkard
- ☐ African folktale
- ☐ Tales by moonlight

Q68 The first African social elite to engage in the artistic form was inherited from the _____ but inspired by _____

- ☐ North/European tradition
- ☐ South/African tradition
- ☐ East/American tradition
- ☐ West/local tradition

Q69 The Literature in South Africa is primarily seen as a literature of _____

- ☐ Consummation
- ☐ Commitment
- ☐ Imperialists
- ☐ Transformation

Q70 The Politics of Apartheid is very significant in novels like _____ and _____

- ☐ The River Between, Things Fall Apart
- ☐ A man of the People and Devil on the Cross
- ☒ A Walk in the Night, Mine Boy
- ☐ Weep Not, Child and Petals of Blood

Q71 The theme of how Kenyans fought to recover their lands from the white settlers runs through Ngugi's works like _____ and _____

- ☐ Homecoming and Petals of Blood
- ☒ Weep Not Child and A Grain of Wheat
- ☐ Birth of a Dream Weaver and African Child
- ☐ Things Fall Apart and The Concubine

Q72 The English colonialists invaded the hinterlands through the use of other Africans who impose rules and taxes and in the process, acquire people's properties. They men were known as _____

- ☐ Imperialist majesty
- ☐ Colonial scavengers
- ☐ Errant superintendent
- ☒ Warrant officers

Q73 The politics of land reared its head during the early years of colonialism and reflected in works like _____

- ☒ Arrow of God, Mine Boy, The Concubine
- ☐ The beautiful Ones are not yet Born, Cry, the Beloved Country, Purple Hibiscus
- ☐ Half of a Yellow Sun, Arrow of God, Mine Boy
- ☐ The Famished Road, The African Child, The Bride price

Q74 Which of the novel by Ngugi wa Thiong'o addresses the political conflict that was occurring in Kenya in the 1950s.

- ☐ The River Between
- ☐ Devil on the Cross
- ☒ Weep Not, Child
- ☐ A Meeting in the Dark

Q75 The novel Weep Not, Child is a story about the effects of the _____ war on the lives of ordinary men and women.

- ☐ Biafran
- ☐ Civil
- ☐ Second world
- ☒ Mau Mau

Q76 The present form of written fiction in Africa is an offshoot of Western literary culture infused in the western education of Africans

- ☒ The statement is true
- ☐ The statement is false
- ☐ The statement is inconclusive
- ☐ The statement is confusing

Q77 The novel Weep Not Child, was written by _____

- ☐ Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Joyce Cary
- ☐ Mister Johnson
- ☒ Ngugi wa Thiong'o

Q78 Chinua Achebe published Things Fall Apart in the year _____

- ☐ 1956
- ☐ 1957
- ☒ 1958
- ☐ 1959

Q79 The African literature is a term used to describe _____

- ☐ literature for the African peoples
- ☐ literature produced because of the African peoples
- ☒ literature of the African peoples
- ☐ literature the African peoples contend with

Q80 In relation to form and aesthetics, the African literature is said to have _____ beginning

- ☒ oral
- ☐ ideological
- ☐ written
- ☐ visual