

JAMB

Literature

Past questions

Paper Type: **Objective (PT. 1-5)**

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JAMB LITERATURE PAST QUESTIONS (PT.1)

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 its resolution of conflicts, the play 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. Vanderlayer'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. et al (eds.) Bew Poetry from Africa; Soyinka, (ed.): Poems of Black Africa; Senanu K.E and Vincent, T. (eds.): A Selection of African Poetry; Unukoro, 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. 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 decameter
- B. dactylic meter
- C. iambic pentameter
- D. anapaestic meter

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 O, she thinks how slow

This old moon wanes, she lingers my desires,

Like to a step-dame or a do waver,

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 simile
- 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
committed all crimes you can
think of and been 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

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

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JAMB LITERATURE PAST QUESTIONS (PT.2)

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.

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's *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. onomatopoeia

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 Launke's **End of the War** were _____

- 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 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

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. synecdoche

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

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?*

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JAMB LITERATURE PAST QUESTIONS (PT.3)

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 shouting 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 privilege 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 unnecessary 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

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

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JAMB LITERATURE PAST QUESTIONS (PT.4)

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 al (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. panegyric

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

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

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JAMB LITERATURE PAST QUESTIONS (PT.5)

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 *Homeless, 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. Convolutated

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.'*

Okotop' 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 kolanuts 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 Ife

C. Monarch of Oyo

D. Founder of Owu-Ipole

~~DISCLAIMER~~

These are **not** JAMB expo questions for this year, but past questions of previous years.

You are advised to study these past questions and know their **correct answers** as well as how the answer to each question was gotten to be well-prepared for your JAMB exam.

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