



UNIVERSITY OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY, TARKWA

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2019

COURSE NO.: GM/GL/MN/MR/PE/ES/MC/EL/MA/CE/RN 252

COURSE NAME: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH II

CLASS: GM/GL/MN/MR/PE/ES/MC/EL/MA/CE/RN II **TIME:** 2 HRS

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

Attempt All Questions. Answer all the questions in the booklet provided

SECTION A [80 MARKS]

Animal Farm – George Orwell

1. What type of animal is Old Major?
A. A horse
B. A cow
C. A pig
D. A donkey
2. Boxer is able learn _____ letters according to the novel.
A. Zero
B. Four – A to D
C. six
D. All the twenty-six
3. “Four legs good, two legs bad” who reduces the ideals of Animalism to this phrase?
A. Boxer
B. Squealer
C. Snowball
D. Napoleon
4. The farm’s pile of timber is sold by Napoleon to _____
A. Mr. Snowball
B. Mr. Jones
C. Mr. Pilkington
D. Mr. Frederick
5. *Animal Farm* fits all the following genres
A. Allegory
B. Fable
C. Farce
D. Satire
6. *Animal Farm* is best described as a cautionary tale against
A. Marxism
B. Totalitarianism
C. National socialism
D. Communism
7. In *Animal Farm*, Orwell criticizes primarily which world leader?
A. Leon Trotsky
B. Adolf Hitler
C. Joseph Stalin
D. Vladimir Lenin
8. What character in *Animal Farm* represents Karl Marx?
A. Benjamin
B. Old Major
C. Snowball
D. Napoleon
9. What is Boxer’s ultimate fate?
A. Mr. Whymper shoots him
B. The windmill falls on him
C. He dies of old age
D. Napoleon sells him to a glue factory
10. Who does Napoleon blame for the windmill’s destruction?
A. The four dissenting pigs
B. Snowball
C. Boxer
D. The rebellious hens
11. What Russian institution does the raven Moses evoke
A. The secret police
B. The education system

- C. The congress
D. The Russian orthodox church
12. In Orwell's *Animal Farm*, the story begins _____
A. In the army
B. In Russia
C. On a plantation
D. On a farm
13. The owner of the farm where the story is set is _____
A. Mr. Orwell
B. Old Major
C. Mr. Jones
D. Benjamin
14. What does Old Major wish to share with the other animals in chapter 1?
A. His alcohol
B. His dream from the prior night
C. His plan to escape the barnyard
D. His beliefs about Mr. Jones
15. Which of the pigs proves the best writer?
A. Napoleon
B. Squealer
C. Curly
D. Snowball
16. What is Sugarcandy Mountain?
A. The name of the lullaby that Napoleon forces the pigeons to sing to his piglets
B. The idea of animal's heaven propagated by Moses the raven
C. The setting for the story that Mollie tells to the lambs
D. The mountain visible on *Animal Farm's*
17. Napoleon is modeled after which Soviet dictator?
A. Karl Marx
B. Joseph Stalin
C. Pilkington
D. Mr. Frederick
18. What do Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Frederick do to try to prevent animal rebellion on their own farms?
A. Cut their rations
B. Kill the most rebellious ones
C. Spread rumors about *Animal Farm*
D. Stop letting them out to graze
19. Where does Snowball learn strategies of warfare?
A. Watching TV through the window of Mr. Jones' farm house
B. Moses's stories
C. Classes in military history that he takes in town
D. Military history books about Julius
20. Who dies in the Battle of the Cowshed?
A. Mr. Jones
B. Only one sheep
C. Mr. Pilkington
D. A farmhand and a sheep
21. What does Boxer feel when he thinks he killed a farmhand?
A. Pride
B. Regret
C. Nothing
D. Satisfaction
22. What are Boxer's Maxims?
A. "Snowball is always right" and "for the glory of *Animal Farm*"
B. "I will work harder" and "for the glory of *Animal Farm*"
C. "I will work harder" and "Napoleon is always right"
D. "Snowball is always right" and "I will work harder"
23. Which animal voluntarily leaves the farm?
A. Squealer
B. Napoleon

- C. Boxer
D. Mollie
24. What title does Napoleon eventually assume for himself?
A. Lord of Manor Farm
B. God of Beasts
C. King of the Animals
D. President of the Republic
25. Which animal refuses to become excited about the windmill?
A. Old Major
B. Old Benjamin
C. Boxer
D. Clover
26. What is the reason for the windmill's initial collapse?
A. Snowball sabotages it
B. The farmers blow it up with a dynamite
C. It falls in a storm
D. Napoleon sabotages it and frames snowball.
27. How does Napoleon express his contempt for Snowball's windmill plans?
A. By writing Snowball a letter
B. By giving a scathing speech
C. By urinating on them
D. By spitting on them
28. Who teaches the sheep to chant "Four legs good, two legs better"?
A. Napoleon
B. Moses
C. Clover
D. Squealer
29. Moses and his tales of paradise represent what?
A. Religion
B. Tyranny
C. Enlightenment
D. Rationalism
30. Which revolution does Animal Farm pointedly condemn?
A. The American Revolution
B. The French Revolution
C. The Russian Revolution
D. The Industrial Revolution
31. What does the windmill represent?
A. The pig's manipulation of the other animals for their own gain
B. Science
C. Innovation, independence and ability
D. The unstoppable evolution toward animal pre-eminence worldwide
32. What are rituals such as marching parades, and songs meant to do?
A. Erase individuality, foster loyalty, provide group, identity
B. Provide a substitute for organized sports
C. Entertain and encourage
D. Keep the animals from being overly board in their free time.
33. What is Old Major's message to the animals?
A. Life will be the same no matter who is in charge
B. The animals are enslaved and should rebel
C. Paradise is a place called Sugarcandy mountain
D. Their future depends on the construction of the windmill
34. What is the name of the song about an animal utopia that old Major teaches the animals?
A. "Animal Farm"
B. "We are Animals"
C. "Beasts of England"
D. "Old Manor Anthem"
35. What event precipitates the animals' rebellion?
A. Moses' inspiring stories
B. Mr. Jones forgets to feed the animals
C. Nine hens die of starvation
D. Mr. Frederick's men blow up the windmill

***Purple Hibiscus*- Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie**

36. What is the name of the characters whose thoughts are revealed in first person?
A. Adichie
B. Jaja
C. Kamilla
D. Kambili
37. What country does the main character and her family live in?
A. Africa
B. Ghana
C. America
D. Nigeria
38. Who gives Jaja a rare purple hibiscus stalk to grow at home?
A. Father Amadi
B. Amaka
C. Ade Coker
D. Aunty Ifeoma
39. Who does the main character have a crush on?
A. Father Amadi
B. Kevin
C. Obiora
D. Jaja
40. When Eugene get angry and throws something or abuses someone, what does Beatrice immediately start cleaning?
A. Her figurines
B. Her ballerina shoes
C. The house
D. Eugene's tea set
41. What is it called when Eugene lets his children drink some of his tea?
A. Family taste
B. Love sip
C. Love taste
D. Family sip
42. Why does papa throw his missal at Jaja
A. Jaja failed a test
B. Jaja breaks one of Mama's figurine
C. Jaja skips communion
D. Jaja ran away
43. Who is the narrator of the novel, *Purple Hibiscus*?
A. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie
B. Mama
C. Kambili
D. Papa Eugene
44. Papa Eugene is a _____
A. Priest
B. Businessman
C. Orphan
D. Laborer
45. The novel's title, *Purple Hibiscus*, reinforces which of the following themes?
A. Individual growth
B. Vanity
C. Fertility
D. Beauty
46. *Purple Hibiscus* is a _____ novel which depicts the imperialist regime in Nigeria.
A. Nigerian
B. Ghanaian
C. African
D. Postcolonial
47. Where did papa Eugene die?
A. At home
B. At church
C. At his factory
D. At Aunty's house
48. Who went to jail for the murder of Papa Eugene?
A. Father Amadi
B. Mama
C. Jaja
D. Kambili
49. How long did Papa Eugene's murderer spend in prison?
A. Two weeks
B. Three weeks
C. One month
D. Just overnight
50. The end of the novel has a _____ tone.

- A. Heartbroken
B. Angry
51. How did Eugene die?
A. Gun shot
B. Poison
52. What year does *Purple Hibiscus* takes place?
A. 1998
B. 1960
53. Who said that Papa Eugene was too much of a colonial product?
A. Mama
B. Kambili
54. How old is the Kambili at the beginning of the novel?
A. 16
B. 17
55. "Imagine what the standard would be if we were all quiet."
A. Mama
B. Papa Eugene
56. What is the name of the main character's grandfather?
A. Old man
B. Papa Nsukka
57. How many children has Auntie Ifeoma?
A. Four
B. Five
58. When Eugene finds out his father has been staying in the same house as his children, how does he punish his children.
A. Force them to kneel down on grain of rice
B. Pour hot water on their feet
59. Auntie Ifeoma works as a _____
A. University professor (lecturer)
B. University Librarian
60. What special day is it when Papa throws the missal at Jaja for disobeying him?
A. Palm Sunday
B. Ash Wednesday
61. Father Amadi leaves for a missionary trip in what country?
A. Germany
B. America
62. Auntie Ifeoma and her children leaves for _____ to start a new life?
A. Germany
B. America
63. How old is Jaja at the beginning of the novel.
A. 17
B. 15
64. "Being defiant can be a good thing sometimes."
A. Mama
B. Jaja
- C. Hopeful
D. Defeated
- C. Fell from a ladder
D. Mama beat him
- C. 1974
D. 1957
- C. Papa Nnukwu
D. Auntie Ifeoma
- C. 15
D. 18
- C. Ade Coker
D. Ifeoma
- C. Papa Nnukwu
D. Papa Nnaka
- C. Six
D. Three
- C. Beats them with a leather belt
D. Burns their possession from Auntie's house.
- C. Stay at home mother
D. Business owner
- C. Lent
D. Christmas Day
- C. South Africa
D. South America
- C. Switzerland
D. Canada
- C. 18
D. 16
- C. Kambili
D. Auntie Ifeoma

65. "There was a helplessness to his joy, the same kind of helplessness as in that woman's despair" who said this?
- A. Aunty Ifeoma
B. Papa Eugene
C. Jaja
D. Kambili
66. "But you know Eugene quarrels with the truths that he does not like" who made this comment?
- A. Aunty Ifeoma
B. Papa Nnukwu
C. Mama
D. Jaja
67. "She spoke the way a bird eats, in small amount" Who is this statement about?
- A. Kambili
B. Aunty Ifeoma
C. Jaja
D. Mama Beatrice
68. Who according to narration plays football to Kambili's surprise?
- A. Jaja
B. Ade Coker
C. Father Amedi
D. Father Ber
69. "The new rains will come down soon" this is the _____ statement of the novel.
- A. Opening
B. Middle
C. Closing
D. Beginning
70. "Things started to fall apart at home....." could be found at the _____ of the novel.
- A. Introductory pages
B. Middle page
C. Ending page
D. Closing page

General Knowledge in Literature

71. "My yoke is easy and my burden is light" is an example of _____
- A. Suspense
B. Allusion
C. Oxymoron
D. epithet
72. 'Fool rush to where angels fear to tread' is an example of _____
- A. Oxymoron
B. Paradox
C. Clown
D. Metonymy
73. A novel is normally divided into
- A. Episodes
B. Chapters
C. Acts
D. Stanza
74. _____ is essential to both drama and the novel
- A. Plot
B. Satire
C. Cast
D. Monologue
75. Pick out the odd item
- A. Assonance
B. Rhyme
C. Lyric
D. Alliteration
76. Novels in which horrors abound are often described as _____
- A. Gothic
B. Romantic
C. Modern
D. Realistic
77. In a novel, a character that does not develop is described as _____
- A. Stunted
B. Villain
C. Round
D. Flat
78. The central female character in a novel is called the _____

- A. Heroine
B. Queen
79. A protagonist of a story is the _____
A. Main character
B. Villain
- C. Gentlewomen
D. Main-maid
- C. Chief opponent
D. Narrator
80. The state of mind which reflected the writer's feeling about his subjects is referred to as the _____
A. Atmosphere
B. Mood
C. Attitude
D. Narrator

SECTION B [20 MARKS]

Unseen prose

Some people have described money as the root of all evil. But this need not be the case. It is those who place money above everything else, whose lives are controlled by their desire to get rich and who are obsessed with money to the extent that they are prepared to use all means, fair or foul to make money, that make money appear to be the cause of all evil. One such person was Papa Gridi.

The story is told of Papa Gridi as a notorious money lender of Sikakrom who lent money to needy people and extorted high interest from them. Papa Gridi made sure that his debtors paid their debts or spent some time in gaol until they had paid the last pesewa, they owed him. He always manages to get his debtors convicted because he always had documentary evidence fraudulently obtained, to prove his case. One day, however, *this cheat was cheaply cheated.*

Papa Gridi's downfall began when he met an equally notorious rogue, Bonsam. Both men met in a lane close to the Central Post Office at Sikakrom. Papa Gridi was returning from a court hearing involving one of his defaulting debtors and himself.

'Good afternoon, Papa Gridi,' Said Bonsam, bowing. Papa Gridi was surprised at the mention of his name. He had never set eyes on Bonsam in Sikakrom before. He thought here was another of the people he could prey upon. So, he went on, 'What can I do for you?' The young man hesitated, 'Err. .err. . errr . . Can I have a word with you in a quieter place, please?' pointing to a nearby shady tree. Once under the tree Bonsam introduced himself.

'You may have heard the name Professor Bonsam but not seen the proud owner of that name. I'm Prof. Bonsam, the famous money-doubler. You can always depend on me to do your wishes.' Then Prof. Bonsam went on to recount some of his exploits in order to convince Papa Gridi that he could double whatever money he was given. He would bury the money in cemetery overnight and the sum could double. Papa Gridi was not particularly religious and could have dismissed him as a charlatan but, somehow, he did not. Instead, he pulled out his pocket some five thousand cedis which he gave to the money-doubler saying: 'I might be prepared to give you a large sum if you can double this by tomorrow. Could we meet here, same time tomorrow?'

Prof. Bonsam nodded agreement, took the money and dashed off in the direction of the cemetery. He knew that he could get Papa Gridi to part with a large sum if he could give him back ten thousand cedis the next day.

At their subsequent meetings Papa Gridi gave one thousand cedis and got back two hundred thousand: then one million cedis and got back two million cedis. Papa Gridi was a clever man. He could have *outwitted* the money-doubler by stopping the money-doubling game at the right time. But no, Papa Gridi ventured five million cedis, his life's savings! This was his undoing. Prof. Bonsam and the money disappeared. Papa Gridi had been cheated this time and he never recovered from the shock. For the next five years he lived a wretched life until he died a pauper.

Answer the questions below:

1. Suggest a suitable title for this prose [5 marks]
2. What is the author's attitude towards money? [5 marks]
3. "... this cheat was cheaply cheated" is an example of _____ [5 marks]
4. According to the prose, *Outwitted* means? [5 marks]

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