LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH EXAMINATION SS2 SECOND TERM

Section A

1.	Repetition is usually used in literacy works to A assess B emphasize C.
	exaggerate D expose E modify
2.	"She was found without her flower" is an example of A alliteration B.
	allusion C. apostrophe D. metaphor E simile
1.	There are kinds of procedure for information processing. A. 4 B. 5 C. 3 D.
	2
2.	One of these is NOT a way of organizing information. A. Time B. Location C
	Distance D. Alphabet
3.	is a process of inspecting and modeling data. A. Collation B. Analysis
	C. Interpretation of information D. All of the above
4.	is the manipulation of digitized information by computers and other
	digital electronic equipments. A. Data processing B. Information processing
	C. Organization of information. D. Collation of information.
5.	There are types of information transmission medium. A. 5 B. 3 C. 4
	D. 2
3.	The figure of speech used in the statement "The village lost its beautiful
	structures, glory and its inhabitants to the inferno" isA
	anticlimax B antithesis C climax D epigram E paradox
4.	&&
	B metaphor C oxymoron D paradox E personification
1.	Which of the following is not a physical method of weed control? A. hand pulling
	B. mulching C. hoeing D. slashing
2.	Weeds have a lifecycle A. long B. medium C. short D. average
3.	The unit of inheritance is A. chromosomes B. eggs C. genes D. gamates
4.	are thread like bodies found in the nucleus of a cell A. chromosomes B. eggs C
	genes D. gamates
5.	The fusion of male and female gamate result in A. embryo B. genes C.
	gamates D. zygote
6.	An individual with pair of identical genes for the same character is called
	individual. A. homozygous B. heterozygous C. gamates D. zygote
7.	The character which express itself in the presence of the other is said to be
	A. dominant B. recessive C. sexual D. asexual

5. Rhetorical questions are used in literary works to achieve the following EXCEPT A creating awareness B drawing a point home C emphasizing a point D iettisoning position E reinforcing a point the writer's 6. "Here comes the princess, now heaven walls on earth", illustrates the use of A. contrast. B. metaphor. C. metonymy. D. meiosis An ode is usually a poem written for A. condemnation. B. celebration. C. instruction. D. entertainment. 8. The main character in a literary work is the A. antagonist. B. protagonist. C. narrator. D actor. 9. A sonnet may be divided into an octave and A. tercet. B. quatrain. C. sestet. D. 10. "All hands on deck" is an example of A. metaphor. B personification. C. synecdoche D. simile 11. A character that develops in the course of a novel or play is described as A. flat. B. antagonist. C. round. D. protagonist. 12. A dirge is poem sung A. to send a child to sleep. B. to make workers happy. C. at a birthday party. D. at a funeral. 13. In drama, the _____ creates humour. A. hero B. clown C. villain D. chorus 14. 'Let me not love thee if I love thee not' illustrates A. metaphor. B. proverb. C. paradox. D. meiosis. 15. is a literary device used to express something unpleasant in a more acceptable way. A. Epilogue B. Epigram C. Euphemism D. Eulogy 16. "The star blinked and the wind wailed" is an example of A antithesis B euphemism C metaphor D parody E personification 17. Pick out the odd item from the following A comedy B octave Quatrain D sonnet E sestet 18. "United we stand, divided we fall", illustrates the use of ______ A anticlimax B antithesis C climax D irony E sarcasm 19. The writer's freedom to use words to suit his own purpose is called A author's freedom B author's license C poetic freedom D poetic license E writer's license 20. The expression, "Before Idi Amin breathed his last he admonished his children to shun violence" is a/an _____A anecdote B metaphor C euphemism D onomatopoeia E paradox. 21. A praise poem is (a) a dirge (b) an epic (c) an ode (d) a ballad 22. Lines of regular recurrence in a poem constitutes (A) a refrain (b) an alliteration (c) an assonance (d) a theme 23. A regular group of lines in poetry constitutes (a) Stanza (b) verse (c) rhythm (d) 24. Which of the following is not an effect of heat? A. expansion B. contraction C. change of state. D. increase in weight 25. Temperature can be measured in the following units except A. degree celsius B. kelvin C. degree Fahrenheit D. centigrade-meter 26. When heat is extracted from water it changes from liquid to gas. What is this process called..... 27. The process of by which a gas is converted to a solid is called

- 28. Fahrenheit is a unit of
- 29. The clinical thermometer is characterized by having a A.wide range of temperature B. wide bore C. long stem D. constriction
- 30. A short response time is obtained in a liquid in-glass thermometer when the A. bulb is large and thick walled B. bulb is small and thin walled C. stem is long and thin D.bulb is thin walled and the liquid is a good conductor of heat.
- 31. An individual who acts, appears or is referred to as playing a part in a in a literary work is a (A) villain (b) character (c) clown (d)narrator
- 32. A bitter remark intended to wound the feeling is (a) satire (b) an allusion (c) a sarcasm (d) an ambiguity
- 33. A speech in a play in which a character speaks his or her thought alone is A. a monologue. B. an aside. C. a soliloquy. D. an epilogue.
- 34. In Literature, repetition is used essentially for A. rhyme. B. suspense. C. allusion. D. emphasis.
- 35. The pattern of a poem without reference to its content is referred to as the A. limerick. B. metre. C. free verse. D. form
- 36. The performers in a play constitute the A. chorus. B. character. C. audience. D. cast.
- 37. A metrical foot in which a stressed syllable is following by an unstressed syllable is A. iambic. B. spondaic. C. trochaic D. dactylic.
- 38. 'Loyalty to the flag is expected of all citizens' illustrates A. euphemism. B. metonymy. C. symbolism. D. allusion.
- 39. 'Wheels and wheels and wheels spin by' illustrates A. repetition. B. rhyme. C. euphemism. D. meiosis.
- 40. The deliberate omission of a word or phrase in a piece of writing indicates A. ellipsis. B. enjambment. C. elision. D. scansion.
- 41. The technique of delaying the reader's response to the action in a literary work is A. denouement. B. conflict. C. suspense. D. flashback.
- 42. A poem that teaches moral lessons is said to be A. pastoral. B. symbolic. C. primitive. D. didactic.
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- 47. Which of the following subsidiary books involves cash movement A. Sales Day Book B. Purchases Day Book C. Returns Inwards Book D. Cash Book
- 48. Which of the following books of original entry also serves as a ledger A. Purchases Day Book B. Cash Book C. The Journal D. Sales Day Book
- 49. The lodgement of business cash into the business bank account is an example of A. bank reconciliation B. self balancing ledger C. contra entry D. reversal entry

- 50. Nwoye buys goods and pays by cheque. The entries in the books of Nwoye is debit A. Purchases; Credit Cheque B. Purchases; Credit Bank C. Bank; Credit Purchases D. Cheques; Credit Purchases
- 51. A debit entry in the Cash Account and a corresponding credit entry in Aliu's Account indicate a A. sales of goods to Aliu for cash B. purchase of goods from Aliu for cash C. receipt of cash from Aliu D. payment of cash to Aliu

THEORY

- 1. a. What is profit and lost account
- b. List five types of farm records
- 2. a. What is farm asset
- b. Distinguish between credit and subsidy
- 3. List three proper ways of using computer.
- 4. Explain the four computer room management
- 5. What is a Suspense Account
- 6. State three uses of a Suspense Account