1. The first Asian to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature. A. Yasunari Kawabata B. Rabindranath Tagore C. Wole Soyinka D. Po Chu
2. Filial piety is a basic tenet of this school of thought. A. Taoism B. Confucianism C. Hinduism D. Buddhism
3. This ethical concept suggests a sense of obligation or indebtedness which explains the sense of patriotism and nationalism of the Japanese. A. on B. seppuku C. giri D. Kami
4. What insight is suggested by this haiku from Basho?
   Poverty’s child – He starts to grind the rice And gazes at the moon. A. Nature has a soothing effect on the human spirit. B. Child labor is a reality in many Asian nations C. The poor dreams and are hopeful of better things in their life. D. Life is neverending routine of work and leisure.
5. He is the leading figure of the Negritude movement. A. Leopold Senghor B. Dennis Brutus C. Wole Soyinka D. David Diop
7. The South African novelist and short story writer whose major themes are on exile and alienation, won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1991. A. Ousmane Sembene B. Nadine Gordimer C. Bessie Head D. Barbara Kimenye
8. This novel is based on the pilgrimage of the Buddhist monk Xuanzang to India in search of sacred texts. A. The Tale of Genji B. Dream of the red Chamber C. Record of a Journey to the West D. On Learning to be an Indian
9. Fine arts and literature flourished during this dynasty which is viewed as the Golden Age of Chinese civilization. A. Han B. T’ang C. Ch’in D. Shang
10. This excerpt from Soyinka’s Telephone Conversation indicates the universal issue of __________. “ARE YOU DARK? OR VERY LIGHT?” Revelation came. “You mean like plain or milk chocolate?” Her assent was clinical, crushing its light Impersonality. Rapidly, wave length adjusted, I chose, “West African sepia.” – and as an afterthought, “Down in my passport.” A. gender discrimination B. colonial mentality C. human rights violation D. racial discrimination
11. The Hindu belief that life is an illusion is __________. A. dharma B. artha C. maya D. kama
12. In which Jane Austen novel do the following lines appear? “It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife.” A. Mansfield Park B. Northanger Abbey C. Pride and Prejudice D. Sense and Sensibility
13. Which novel by Thomas Hardy begins with the hero selling his wife and daughter to a sailor who is on his way to Canada? A. Return to the Native B. Tess of d’Urberville C. Under the Greenwood Tree D. The Mayor of Casterbridge
   What a piece of work is a man! How noble in reason! How infinite in faculties! In form and moving, how express and admirable! A. Hamlet B. Romeo and Julie C. A Midsummer Night’s Dream D. King Henry IV
15. What is the title of Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley’s ‘Tale of Horror’? A. Bleak House B. Frankenstein C. Heart of Darkness D. Tell Tales heart
16. Identify the poem from which the lines are taken: “I LOVE THEE WITH A LOVE I SEEMED TO LOSE WITH MY LOST SAINTS I LOVE THEE WITH THE BREATH,
SMILES, TEARS, OF ALL MY LIFE! – AND, IF GOD CHOOSE, I SHALL BUT LOVE THEE
BETTER AFTER DEATH.” A. Sonnet 53 B. Sonnet 43 C. Sonnet 15 D. Sonnet 14
17. What sound device is exemplified in the first two lines of Poe’s ‘The Raven’? Deep into that darkness
peering, long I stood there wondering, fearing, Doubting, dreaming dreams no mortal ever dared
to dream before; But the silence was unbroken, and the stillness gave no token, And the only
word there spoken was the whispered word, “Lenore?” This I whispered and an echo murmured
back the word, Lenore!” Merely this and nothing more. From The Raven Edgar Allan Poe A.
Anaphora B. Onomatopoeia C. Assonance D. Alliteration
18. What atmosphere do the images create? A. Confusion B. Contentment C. Longing D. Solitude
19. What figure of speech is exemplified in the following lines from Shakespeare’s ‘As You like It’? Blow, blow, thou winter
wind, Thou are not so unkind as man’s ingratitude A. Allusion B. Apostrophe C. Personification
D. Metaphor
20. Who did Abraham Lincoln call “the little woman who started the Civil War”? A. Rosa parks B. Sojourner Truth C. Harriet Beecher Stowe D. Zora Neale Hurston
21. In the following dialogue, what Filipino value is affirmed by Mario’s statement? Gloria: So, for a
measly apple, you lost a job you needed so much – 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH
(LITERATURE) | INFINITINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/04/letreviewerinenglishliterature.html 4/5 Mario: I wouldn’t mind losing a thousand jobs for an apple for my
daughter! A. Parental sacrifice for children B. Material comfort for the family C. Family
happiness over job security D. Child’s care above morality
22. Which famous painting is described in the poem? He saw the terror and violence, and he Depicted sorrow, too, and infamy.
Corpses are dragged across a blood soaked floor. What gods the victims did implore? A. The
Gladiator B. Death in Rome C. The Spolarium D. The Execution
23. “He” in these lines of poetry refers to A. Juan Luna B. Jose Rizal C. Resurrection Hidalgo D. Emilio Aguinaldo
24. The foremost Filipino sonneteer. A. Trinidad Tarrosa Subido B. Angela Manalang Gloria C. Nina
Estrada Puyat D. Rita Gaddi Baltazar
25. The prewar writer of local color who excelled in presenting the simple life of the Ilocano peasants is A. Arturo Rotor B. Francisco Icasiano C. Amador Daguio D. Manuel Arguilla
26. The Food expert who wrote on Filipino Cuisine is A. Pura Santillan Castrence B. Doreen Gamboa Fernandez C. Gilda Cordero Fernando D. Carmen Guerrero Nakpil
27. The writer acknowledged to have introduced modernism in Philippine poetry in English is A. Jose Garcia Villa B. Angela Manalang Gloria C. Hilario Francia Jr. D. Cirilo Bautista
28. The literary awards started in 1950 is the A. Commonwealth Literary Awards B. Republic Cultural Heritage Awards C. Don Carlos Palanca Memorial Literary Awards D. Stonehill Awards
29. Which writers’ organization tried to create a wide reading public for Filipino writers by printing lowcost books? A. The Veronicans B. Barangay Writers Project C. Philippine Book Guild D. Philippine Writers League
30. Aliguyon, the most notable Ifugao hero immortalized in the epic Hudhud has been written as a long poem by A. Amador T. Daguio B. Manuel A. Viray C. Ricaredo Demetillo D. Vidal A. Tan
31. He is known as the Ruler of the Olympians and is respected as the protector of the Greeks. A. Hephaestus B. Zeus C. Poseidon D. Hades
32. During the Titanomachy, Zeus freed his brothers and sisters from their father, Cronus. As a result, the
brothers and sisters gave Zeus the honor of being their leader, thus, earning the right to rule over the sky. What does this show about the Greeks? A. The Greeks value heroism. B. The Greeks value respect. C. The Greeks value honor. D. All of the above. 33. Modern Cosmology is a speculative science which examines the beginning of the universe. Modern cosmology includes the Big Bang Theory. In Greek mythology, the universe was said to have started with Chaos. Out of Chaos emerged Gea, the goddess who represents the earth, Tartarus, representing the land of the dead, and Eros who represented desire. What can be said about the early Greeks regarding their belief about creation? A. The early Greeks understand the concept of creation. B. The early Greeks associated creation in weaving stories of mythology. C. The early Greeks understand the importance of understanding the logic of creation. D. The early Greeks believe that creation is a product of mythology. 34. Birth, death and after life are constant stories in the mythologies of the world. What universal idea about life is reflected in using these motifs? A. That life has a beginning and an end. B. That life is a never ending cycle. C. That life is impermanent. D. That life is lived only once. 35. The middle ages reflected these mythological creatures as symbol of purity. They are shown even in modern films as representation of love and beauty. A. Trolls B. Dragons C. Kappa D. Unicorns

PRACTICE TEST IN ENGLISH LITERATURE Mythology

1. He is known as the Ruler of the Olympians and is respected as the protector of the Greeks. A. Hephaestus B. Zeus C. Poseidon D. Hades 2. During the Titanomachy, Zeus freed his brothers and sisters from their father, Cronus. As a result, the brothers and sisters gave Zeus the honor of being their leader, thus, earning the right to rule over the sky. What does this show about the Greeks? A. The Greeks value heroism. B. The Greeks value respect. C. The Greeks value honor. D. All of the above. 3. Modern Cosmology is a speculative science which examines the beginning of the universe. Modern cosmology includes the Big Bang Theory. In Greek mythology, the universe was said to have started with Chaos. Out of Chaos emerged Gea, the goddess who represents the earth, Tartarus, representing the land of the dead, and Eros who represented desire. What can be said about the early Greeks regarding their belief about creation? A. The early Greeks understand the concept of creation. B. The early Greeks associated creation in weaving stories of mythology. C. The early Greeks understand the importance of understanding the logic of creation. D. The early Greeks believe that creation is a product of mythology. 4. Birth, death and after life are constant stories in the mythologies of the world. What universal idea about life is reflected in using these motifs? A. That life has a beginning and an end. B. That life is a never ending cycle. C. That life is impermanent. D. That life is lived only once. 5. The middle ages reflected these mythological creatures as symbol of purity. They are shown even in modern films as representation of love and beauty. A. Trolls B. Dragons C. Kappa D. Unicorns
story says that Hera was jealous of yet another woman interest of Zeus, Io. Zeus turned Io to a cow to protect her from the wrath of his wife who saw how he transformed himself as a cloud to escape the watchful eyes of Hera and be close to Io. Seeing this, Hera asked Argus, a monster with a hundred eyes of different colors to watch over Io so that she will never become human again. But Hermes played his lyre and killed Argus, following the order of his father, Zeus. Fearing Hera’s wrath, Hermes took the eyes of Argus and gave them to Hera who put these eyes in the tail of her favourite bird. The story reflects the origin of which bird? A. Hummingbird B. Peacock C. Dove D. Eagle 7. What does the story of Hera and Io show about Zeus? A. His superiority over his dominions B. His infidelity. C. His weakness as a god and as a husband. D. His need for a woman. 8. The story presented is an example of which type of myth? A. Saga B. Pure myth C. Folktale or fairytale D. None of the above 9. The myths of the ancient Egyptians, their ruler was both god and king, a descendant of the sun god, Ra. His power was absolute, and no one could question his decisions or repeal his judgments. Because the ruler was a god, no one was allowed to address him directly or to talk about him. Instead people called him pharaoh, meaning, “the Great House.” 9. What information can be inferred from the passage? A. A god has no name. B. A name demystifies a god. C. Ra is both god and human. D. A god has no address. 10. What is the moral of the fable below? Four bulls were such great friends that they always ate together. A Lion watched them for many days with longing eyes, but since they were never far apart from each other, he was afraid to attack them. At length he succeeded in making them jealous of one another, and their jealousy eventually turned into a mutual aversion. When they strayed far away from each other, the Lion fell upon them singly, and killed them all. Asian Mythology A. Only by working together can the greatest good for all be achieved. B. The enemy of my enemy is my friend. C. The quarrel of friends are the opportunities of enemies. D. Never underestimate the viciousness of your enemy. 11. One of the most popular love stories in Greek mythology is the story of Cupid and Psyche. Psyche’s undying love and devotion to her husband earned the respect of the Gods. What was Psyche’s mistake that nearly broke up her marriage? A. Psyche had an affair. B. Psyche listened to the evil suggestion of her sisters to leave her husband. C. Psyche defied her husband by looking at his face in the middle of the night. D. Psyche stopped loving her husband. 12. The gods and goddesses of world mythology, in most cases, act like human beings. What term can be best used to refer to their characteristic? A. Anthropomorphic B. Ethereal C. Godlike D. Anthropocentrism 13. Philippine mythology has fewer characters similar to the Olympians. Instead of these gods, Philippine mythology is rich in characters like A. Supernatural – cafre, aswang, duwende, etc. B. Sea creatures sirena, syokoy, etc. C. Angels – cherubs, guardian angels, etc. D. Representational characters – malakas at maganda, etc. 14. The mythological background of the Trojan war is said to be caused by Paris, the prince of Troy. Eris, the goddess of discord, brought to a party a golden apple with an inscription for the fairest. Hera, Athena and Aphrodite all made
a quick claim on the apple. Fearing that he may anger any of the goddess, Zeus decided to send the three women to Paris. Each of the three goddesses offered a bribe to Paris: Hera promised him unlimited political power; Athena assured him that he would always be victorious in battle and Aphrodite offered him the most beautiful woman in the world, as his wife. Being young and romantic, he gave the apple to Aphrodite. Who was this beautiful woman offered to Paris as bribe? A. Penelope, queen of Ithaca B. Persephone, queen of the underworld C. Helen of Troy D. Hera, queen of Olympus 15. As a result, Hera and Athena helped Troy’s enemy, Greece, in the war while Aphrodite helped Troy. What does this show? A. Serious decisions have serious consequences B. Paris was wrong in choosing Aphrodite as the winner C. Hera and Athena harboured ill feelings D. Zeus ordered the goddesses to take sides in the war. 16. The Trojan war is technically set due to the abduction of Helen by Paris. This is remembered in the modern times referring to Helen as A. The woman who started the war B. The face that launched a thousand ships C. The woman who left the husband D. The face which surpassed all beauties. 17. Apollo was the god of sun and poetry. He has mastered the craft of prophesy and earned the reference as the god who mostly reflected of Zeus. What is his Roman name? A. Mars B. Neptune C. Jupiter D. Apollo 18. In the story of Odysseus, as they were sailing back to Ithaca after the Trojan war, they passed along a narrow straits and were tested by the monster Scylla and the giant whirlpool, Charybdis. These two women used to be beautiful maidens who earned the anger of Amphitrite. What was the cause of the anger? A. Amphitrite was jealous because her husband, Poseidon, took a liking to the two. B. Amphitrite was envious of the beauty of the two women. C. Amphitrite was worried about the condition of Odysseus. D. Amphitrite lost in a beauty contest organized by Zeus. 19. The following are theories which could be adapted to study the different myths except 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (LITERATURE) Part 2 | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/04/let-reviewerinenglishliterature2.html 4/4 A. Jungian archetypes B. Structuralism C. Evolutionism D. Feminism 20. She is the wife of Zeus and considered as the goddess of fertility and of the Earth. A. Hera B. Athena C. Aphrodite D. Artemio

PRACTICE TEST IN ENGLISH PHILIPPINE LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

1. What rhythmical device is used in this line from Latorena’s The Small Key? “… even the low square nipa house that stood in unashamed relief against the gray green haze of grass and leaves.” A. alliteration B. assonance C. consonance D. anaphora 2. What sense image is used in this line from Latorena’s The Small Key? “There were dark, newly plowed furrows where in due time timorous seedlings would rise to sturdy stalks and golden grain, to a rippling yellow sea in the wind and sun during harvest time.” A. tactile B. olfactory C. visual D. auditory 3. “Soledad nodded. Her eyes followed her husband down the road, noting the fine set of his head and shoulders, the ease of his stride. A strange ache rose in her throat.” Which emotion best describes Soledad’s feelings in this excerpt from Latorena’s The Small Key? A. fervent desire B. discomfort from sore throat C. instinctive suspicion D.
twinge of sadness 4. What figure of speech is used in this last paragraph from Latorena’s The Small Key? “How quiet and peaceful the day was! A cow that had strayed by looked over her shoulder with a round vague inquiry and went on chewing her cud, blissfully unaware of such things as a gnawing fear in the heart of a woman and a still smoldering resentment in a man’s.” A. irony B. simile C. personification D. metaphor 5. Alfredo Salazar undergoes epiphany at the end of Marquez-Benitez’ story. What does epiphany mean? A. regret B. insight C. freedom D. confusion 6. What do ‘dead stars’ symbolize in MarquezBenitez’ story? A. the let-down feeling over the truth of a disillusionment B. the dilemma between responsibility and freedom C. the discovery of how life’s values change with time D. the doubts and uncertainty that stand in a relationship. 7. “Things that are beautiful have a way of hurting. I destroy when I feel hurt.” What does Fabian’s thoughts reveal about his character? A. bitter B. goal oriented C. persistent D. vindictive 8. “They dressed him in purple and linen, in myth and mystery, put him astride a black stallion, at the wheel of a blue automobile.” How do the townspeople regard Mr. Reteche in Rotor’s Zita? A. They find him difficult and confusing. B. They were at awe with his presence. C. They mocked him. D. They respected and admired him. 9. “She did not have the courage to break into the wedding feast.” What did the ‘wedding feast’ stand for in the relationship of Awiyao and Lumnay in Daguio’s “Wedding Dance”? A. village tradition B. love for each other C. desire to have a child D. patriarchal society 10. “And far away in the middle of the fields a cow lowed softly in answer.” What sense image is used in this excerpt from Arguilla’s How My Brother Leon Brought Home a Wife? A. visual B. olfactory C. tactile D. auditory 11. “A little green snake slithered languidly into the tall grass a few yards from the kamansi tree.” What does the snake symbolize in Love in the Cornhusks? A. betrayal B. temptation C. distrust D. lust 12. “She was deep in the road before she became conscious of her shoes. In horror, she saw that they were coated with thick, black clay. Gingerly she pulled off one shoe after the other with the hand still clutching the letter.” What does the underlined word in this excerpt from Love in the Cornhusks mean? A. disgustedly B. carefully C. hurriedly D. determined 13. What historical time is Nick Joaquin’s May Day Eve set? A. Japanese occupation B. American time C. Spanish regime D. Martial law era 14. What symbol is used to link the events of the three generations in May Day Eve? A. guardia sereno B. candle C. mirror D. midnight 15. How long is the span of the story May Day Eve? A. one month B. almost 50 years C. overnight D. 3 years 16. What does Magnificence refer to in Alfon’s story? A. the girls’ innocence B. Vicente’s kindness and generosity C. the father’s protectiveness D. the mother’s comforting presence 17. “There was nothing to fear, for the man was always so gentle, so kind.” What
A literary device is employed in this line from Magnificence? A. foreshadowing B. en medias res C. symbolism D. flashback 18. What is Cordero-Fernando’s view on the educational system in The Visitation of the Gods? A. She hates the rotten side of the system. B. She questions the role of educators. C. She is proud of the administrators. D. She upholds quality education. 19. What character of Miss Noel is revealed in this statement? “Sir, during the five years that I’ve taught I’ve done my best to live to my ideals. Yet, I please nobody. It’s the same old narrow conformism and favorcurrying.” A. militant B. stubborn C. idealistic D. pessimistic 20. “It was not quite five, and the bread was not yet ready.” What does the bread symbolize in N.V.M. Gonzales’ Bread of Salt? A. The boy’s unreciprocated love for Aida. B. The embarrassment of the boy in the presence of Aida. C. The boy’s dream of becoming a famous violinist. D. The differences in the social status between Aida and the boy. 21. “I felt all ardor for her gone from me entirely.” What epiphany does the character experience in N.V.M. Gonzales’ Bread of Salt? A. The boy did not like Aida’s aristocratic upbringing. B. His love for Aida was but an infatuation. C. He has found another girl to love. D. Aida did not like him. 22. Which is an olfactory image? A. The sun had sunk and down from the wooded sides of the Katayagan hills shadows were stealing into the fields. B. He swallowed and brought up to his mouth more cud and the sound of his insides was like a drum. C. The thick unpleasant smell of dangla bushes and cooling sunheated earth mingled with the clean, sharp scent of arrais roots exposed to the night air and of the hay inside the cart. D. The wind whistled against my cheeks and the rattling of the wheels on the pebbly road echoed in my ears. 23. Which story shows the conflict of person vs. self? A. The Visitation of the Gods B. The Virgin C. May Day Eve D. Magnificence 24. Which of the following stories is in medias res? A. Love in the Cornhusks B. Wedding Dance C. Dead Stars D. The Small Key 25. Which story uses the first person narrator point of view? A. Bread of Salt B. How My Brother Leon Brought Home a Wife C. The Visitation of the Gods D. Harvest 26. Which story is a satire? A. The Virgin B. Wedding Dance C. The Visitation of the Gods D. Harvest 27. In which story does the main character experience epiphany? A. Visitation of the Gods B. How My Brother Leon Brought Home a Wife C. Bread of Salt D. The Small Key 28. Which among these objects is a phallic symbol in literature? A. key B. cornhusks C. Waig D. pencil 29. Which story has a circular plot? A. Dead Stars B. May Day Eve C. Magnificence D. Harvest 30. Which is not characteristic of a story of local color? A. mores and traditions of a particular locality B. description of the local setting C. bias and prejudice of characters D. politeness and address markers 31. The figure of speech implied in this line from Alfon’s Forever Witches: “MARING: Bastos! I know what you really wanted to say. Pusa ka din!!” A. metaphor B. pun C. personification D. hyperbole 32. What does Gonzalo mean by “a little longer” in this excerpt from Guerrero’s Three Rats? Adrian: (Laughing): I expect to live a little longer, Gonzalo. Gonzalo: A little longer is right. (Adrian’s face slowly begins to get red. He feels a giddiness in his head – he presses his temples.) A. He wants Adrian to apologize for
his affair with Nita. B. The cyanide in Adrian’s coffee is taking effect. C. Adrian is getting drunk and incoherent. D. His wife’s infidelity makes him suffer in silence. 33. “Gonzalo: I attach myself to nothing and to nobody.” What character trait does Gonzalo reveal in this excerpt from Guerrero’s Three Rats? A. shyness B. indifference C. pride D. boldness 34. Montano’s Sabina opens with this scene A. novena prayers for the dead B. burial of Sabina’s mother, Maria C. confrontation between Sabina & Mr. George D. Sabina lighting the lamp 35. “A bamboo flute is heard far away. Once more we hear the turtle crying.” What sense imagery is used in this description of the scene? 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (PHILIPPINE LITERATURE IN ENGLISH) | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/let-reviewerinenglishphilippineliteratureinenglish.html 5/6 A. visual B. auditory C. tactile D. olfactory 36. What is the tone of the father’s statement in this line from Florentino’s The Dancers? “ FATHER: (mimicking her). She’s still a baby! I’m telling you, she’s old enough to have a Baby! A. bitter B. sarcastic C. thrilled D. hopeful 37. Which comic technique is used in Agana’s NewYorker in Tondo? A. mistaken identity B. physical blunder C. reversal of fortune D. ridiculous situation 38. This play is a satire A. Forever Witches B. The Dancers C. The Husband of Mrs. Cruz D. Sabina 39. Which of the following plays is a farce? A. Forever Witches B. The Dancers C. The Husband of Mrs. Cruz D. Sabina 40. This play is naturalistic in orientation A. Sabina B. Forever Witches C. The Dancers D. Three Rats 41. The rhyme scheme in Villa’s Sonnet 1 A. quatrain B. couplet C. octave D. sestet 42. What characteristic of poetry is referred to by the line “It must be slender as a bell” in Villa’s Sonnet 1? A. rhyme & rhythm B. figurative language C. form & structure D. imagery 43. What emotion is expressed in these lines from Manalang Gloria’s Poems? “The madcap inspirations, bent/On flinging stars about,/Contrive to break away before/I know that they are out” A. confusion B. excitement C. awe D. fear 44. What figure of speech is used in this line from Alvero’s poem? “Could Gods refuse/Such tempting wine?” A. apostrophe B. rhetorical question C. allusion D. metaphor 45. This line is an example of personification A. And hold secret a bird’s flowering B. Seeking a truer heaven in/The loved deep C. And so while thoughts went to and fro 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (PHILIPPINE LITERATURE IN ENGLISH) | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/letreviewerinenglishphilippineliteratureinenglish.html 6/6 D. to teach the trees all that I could

PRACTICE TEST IN ENGLISH AFROASIAN LITERATURE

1. According to this religion human beings are bound to the wheel of life which is a continual cycle of birth, death, and suffering. A. Hinduism B. Buddhism C. Shintoism D. Taoism 2. _______ is a collection of sacred hymns in archaic Sanskrit which exalt the deities who personify various natural and cosmic phenomena. A. Dhammapada B. Upanishads C. Bhagavad Gita D. Rigveda 3. This is a story of a learned Brahman named Vishnusarman who used animal fables to instruct the three dullwitted sons of a king. A. Panchatantra B. The Little Clay Cart C. Gitanjali D. On
Learning to be an Indian 4. _______ dominates every scene in a Sanskrit drama and allows the audience to take part in the play and be one with the characters. A. artha B. rasa C. kama D. moksha 5. What is the rhythmical development of this excerpt from the Rigveda, ‘The Hymn of Man?’ When they divided Purusa, how many portions did they make? What do they call his mouth, his arms? What do they call his thighs and feet? Start Download Instant Free Download! Fast & Easy Pconverte 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (AFROASIAN LITERATURE) | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/letreviewerinenglishafroasianliterature.html 2/4 The Brahman was his mouth, of both arms was Rajanya made. His thighs became Vaisya, from his feet the Sudra was produced. A. free verse B. quatrain C. couplet D. octave Read the poem below by Ping Hsin then answer questions 6–7 Time is a Pair of Scissors Time is a pair of scissors And life, a bolt of brocade Section by section the brocade is cut; When the last section is done The scraps are committed to a bonfire. Time is an iron whip, And life, a tree full of blossoms. One by one the flowers are lashed off; When the last on is gone, The fallen petals are trampled into the dirt and sand. 6. What figure of speech is used in the title? A. simile B. metaphor C. personification D. hyperbole 7. What is the central idea of the poem? A. cruelty of time B. impermanence of life C. destruction of beauty D. beauty of nature 8. All of these are Chinese genres in poetry except ________. A. li dao B. chuehchu C. shih D. renga 9. Which is not characteristic of Chinese theater? A. follows the unities of time, place, and action B. conveys an ethical lesson in the guise of art in order to impress a moral truth C. a total theater with singing, recitation of verses, acrobats, and dancing D. there are two types of speeches – the dialogue and the monologue 10. China’s most famous teacher, philosopher, and political theorist, whose ideas have influence all civilization of East Asia. A. Confucious B. Laotzu C. Li Po D. Tu Fu 11. A farce normally performed between the Nō tragedies A. kabuki B. kyogen C. Jorori D. bunrako 12. Yukio Mishima’s fourpart epic including Spring Snow, Runaway Horses, The Temple of Dawn, and The Decay of the Angel is known as ________. A. The House of Sleeping Beauties B. The Sea of Fertility 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (AFROASIAN LITERATURE) | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/letreviewerinenglishafroasianliterature.html 3/4 C. Snow Country D. The Wild Geese 13. He is one of the most widely translated of all Japanese writers, and a number of his stories have been made into films such as Rashomon A. Yasunari Kawabata B. Junichiro Tanizaki C. Oe Kenzaburo D. Ryunosuke Akutagawa 14. What is the atmosphere created by the image of nature when linked with the image of the woman? Blossoms on the pear; And a woman in the moonlight Reads a letter there … (Buson) A. romance B. boredom C. weariness D. excitement Read the excerpt below from Chinua Achebe’s The Voter then answer questions 15–16. We have a Minister from our village, one of our own sons. He said to a group of elders in the house of Ogbuefi Exenwa, a man of high traditional title, “What honour can a village have? Do you ever stop to ask yourself why we should be single out of this honour? I will tell: it is because we are favoured by the leaders of PAP. Whether we cast our paper for Marcus or not PAP will continue to rule. Think of the pipeborne water they have


promised us ... Besides Roof and his assistant, there were five elders in the room. An old hurricane with a cracked sooty glass chimney gave out yellowish light in their midst. The elders sat on very low stools. On the floor, directly in front of them, lay two shilling pieces. Outside the moon kept a straight face. “We believe every word you say to be true,” said Ezenwa. “We shall every one of us drop his paper for Marcus. Who would leave an ozo feast and go to a poor ritual mean? Tell Marcus he has our papers, and our wives papers, too. But what we 15 do say is that two shillings is shameful.” He brought the lamp close and tilted it at the moment before him as if to make sure he had not mistaken its value. “Yes, two shillings, it is shameful. If Marcus were a poor man which our ancestors forbid I should be the first to give him my paper free, as I did before. But today Marcus is a great man. We did not ask him for money yesterday; we 20 have climbed the iroko tree today and would be foolish not to take down all the firewood we need.” 15. The ‘iroko’ tree mentioned in line 20 symbolizes ________. A. responsibilities B. privileges C. opportunities D. resources 16. What ills in society are being condemned in this satirical story? A. unqualified yet popular candidates B. opportunities during election campaign C. politician’s unkept promises D. vote buying during elections 17. ________ is the movement organized by African writers who wished to reunite black people to their own history, traditions, and languages, to the culture which truly expresses their soul. A. Tigritude B. Apartheid C. Negritude D. Orature 18. The study of Asian literature cannot be dissociated from all of these except one. A. history B. religion 19. The world’s first known novel, The Tale of Genji was written by ________. A. Lady Murasaki B. Wu Chengan C. Sei Shōnagon D. Valmiki 20. The religion of this country is based on the perception of life as a process of continual change in which opposing forces, such as heaven and earth or light and dark, balance one another. A. India B. China C. Japan D. Africa

PRACTICE TEST IN ENGLISH ENGLISH & AMERICAN LITERATURE

Read the poem below then answer questions 1–3 My Heart Leaps Up William Wordsworth My heart leaps up when I behold A rainbow in the sky. So was it when my life began; So is it now I am a man; So be it when I grow old, 5 Or let me die! The Child is father of the Man; And I could wish my days to be Bound each to each by natural piety 1. What does the poem celebrate as shown in line 1? A. sadness in death B. reverence for nature C. familial bonding D. sense of foreboding 2. What does the persona wish in the last two lines? A. that he continues to be pious B. that he be a child once again C. that he continues to be connected to nature D. that he fulfills his duties and responsibilities 3. What figure of speech does Wordsworth use in line 7? Start Download 1. Click to Begin 2. Download App 3. Back Up Your PC Instantly Free 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (AFROASIAN LITERATURE) | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/letreviewerinafroasianliterature.html 4/4 C. philosophy D. politics 19. The world’s first known novel, The Tale of Genji was written by ________. A. Lady Murasaki B. Wu Chengan C. Sei Shōnagon D. Valmiki 20. The religion of this country is based on the perception of life as a process of continual change in which opposing forces, such as heaven and earth or light and dark, balance one another. A. India B. China C. Japan D. Africa
1. What is the tone of the following lines from Shakespeare’s Hamlet? A. amazement B. mockery C. veneration D. sadness

2. The following lines from Robert Browning’s My Last Duchess exemplify what poetic strategy? That's my last Duchess painted on the wall, Looking as if she were alive. I call That piece a wonder, now: Frà Pandolf’s hands Worked busily a day, and there she stands. Will't please you sit and look at her? A. Aside B. Dialogue C. Monologue D. Soliloquy

3. From what perspective is the following story told? “I could picture it. I have a rotten habit of picturing the bedroom scenes of my friends. We went out to the Cafe Napolitain to have an aperitif and watch the evening crowd on the Boulevard.” from The Sun Also Rises by Ernest Hemingway. A. First person B. Second person C. Third person omniscient D. Third person limited

4. What type of irony does Shakespeare use in Anthony's speech? When that the poor have cried, Caesar hath wept: Ambition should be made of sterner stuff: Yet Brutus says he was ambitious; And Brutus is an honourable man. A. dramatic irony C. causal irony B. irony of situation D. verbal irony

5. What do the following lines from William Blake exhort? To see a World in a Grain of Sand And a Heaven in a Wild Flower, Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand And Eternity in an hour. A. to appreciate even the smallest of things B. to be extremely imaginative and creative C. to believe in fantasy like a child D. to be strong and faithful to God

6. What poetic device is exemplified in the following lines from Edward Taylor’s “Huswifery”? Make me, O Lord, thy Spinning Wheel complete, Thy Holy Word my Distaff make for me. Make mine Affections thy Swift Flyers neat And make my Soul thy holy Spool to be. A. irony of statement B. pathetic fallacy C. a literary conceit D. a paradoxical line

7. What does the persona in “Huswifery” ask God to do? A. Complete him as a human being B. Bless him with food and clothing C. Mold him into what God wants him to be D. Clothe him with the finest silk from God

8. Which two sound devices did Alexander Pope use in the following lines? Soft is the strain when Zephyr gently blows, And the smooth stream in smoother numbers flows; but when loud surges lash the sounding shore, The hoarse, rough verse should like the torrent roar: A. Assonance and consonance B. Alliteration and onomatopoeia C. Consonance and cacophony D. Onomatopoeia and assonance

9. What figure of speech is exemplified below? “The wind stood up and gave a shout. He whistled on his two fingers.” A. Allusion B. Metaphor C. Onomatopoeia D. Personification

10. What type of sonnet is exemplified in the following lines? When I consider how my light is spent Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide, And that one talent which is death to hide Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent A. Elizabethan B. English C. Petrarchan D. Spenserian

11. Which statement best summarizes the Holy Sonnet X by John Donne? And poppy or charms can make us sleep as well And better than thy stroke; why swell'st thou then? One short sleep past, we wake eternally, And death shall be no more; death, thou shalt die. A. Death shall cease in the after life. B. Death comes through poppy or charms. C. Death
takes so many forms and ways. D. Death should not be proud since it is not mighty.

12. What does the word “swell’st” in the Holy Sonnet X mean? A. boast B. shrink C. grow D. swear


13. Which statement about love is true based on Shakespeare’s Sonnet 116? Love’s not Time’s fool, though rosy lips and cheeks Within his bending sickle’s compass come: Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks, But bears it out even to the edge of doom. A. Love dissipates when lovers live apart. B. Love adapts to changing circumstances. C. Love never wanes even in old age. D. Love grows even to the edge of doom.

14. In “To the Virgins to Make Much of Time,” what is the persona’s main message? A. Be wise in marriage to make life more worthwhile. B. Marry now, or you may never have another chance. C. Gather the rosebuds now, before the roses bloom. D. Choose only lovers who, like roses, are of the highest order.

15. Which word best describes the speaker in “To Lucasta, on Going to the Wars”? Tell me not, Sweet, I am unkind, That from the nunnery Of thy chaste breast and quiet mind To war and arms I fly. A. coldhearted B. sweettongued C. honorable D. modest

16. To what sensory perception do the following lines from James Joyce’s Araby appeal? “…we ran…to the dark dripping gardens to the back doors of the dark dripping gardens where odors arose from the ashpits, to the dark odorous stables where a coachman smoothed and combed the horse or shook music from the buckled harness.” A. auditory B. olfactory C. gustatory D. tactile

17. What does the lamb in “The Lamb” symbolize? Little Lamb, who made thee? Dost thou know who made thee? Gave thee life, and bid thee feed, By the stream and o’er the mead; A. Power and arrogance are both destructive. B. Temples and statues are witnesses to history. C. Powerful rulers and great civilizations perish. D. Life is short and time is fleeting.

18. Which of the following best states the theme of Ozymandias? "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings: Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!" Nothing beside remains. Round the decay Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare The lone and level sands stretch far away. A. Power and arrogance are both destructive. B. Temples and statues are witnesses to history. C. Powerful rulers and great civilizations perish. D. Life is short and time is fleeting.

19. What 17th Century philosophy does Browning assert in the following lines from Rabbi Ben Ezra? Ay, note that Potter’s wheel, That metaphor! and feel Why time spins fast, why passive lies our clay,— Thou, to whom fools propound, When the wine makes its round, “Since life fleets, all is change; the Past gone, seize today!” A. anagnorisis B. carpe diem C. peripeteia D. romanticism

20. What lesson does the speaker learn in A.E. Housman’s When I Was OneandTwenty? 'The heart out of the bosom Was never given in vain; 'Tis paid with sighs a plenty And sold for endless rue.' And I am twoandtwenty, And oh, 'tis true, 'tis true. A. The speaker realizes the value of listening to pieces of advice. B. The speaker learns the foolishness of disobeying his elders. C. The speaker realizes the folly and pain of youthful love. D.
The speaker learns the stupidity of wasting his youth. 1. How does Shelley regard the west wind in the following ode? From Ode to the West Wind Her clarion o'er the dreaming earth, and fill (Driving sweet buds like flocks to feed in air) With living hues and odours plain and hill: Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere; Destroyer and Preserver; hear, oh, hear! A. It is responsible for preserving life. B. It can both wipe out and maintain life. C. It is a wild spirit in nature that is very strong. D. It is strong but weak since it is everywhere. 2. How does the speaker picture God in the following sermon? The God that holds you over the pit of hell, much as one holds a spider; or some loathsome insect, over the fire, abhors you, and is dreadfully provoked: his wrath towards you burns like fire; he looks upon you as worthy of nothing else, but to be cast into the fire; he is of purer eyes than to bear to have you in his sight; you are ten thousand times more abominable in his eyes, than the most hateful venomous serpent is in ours. A. incensed B. abominable C. assertive D. vengeful 3. Paradise Lost is considered among the greatest epics in English. Which of the following was the basis for this epic poem? A. treachery of Judas Iscariot B. the passion of Christ C. fall from God’s grace D. sinning of Adam and Eve 4. What does the speaker mean in the following lines? 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (AMERICAN AND ENGLISH LITERATURE) | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/letreviewerinenglishamericanandenglish-literature.html 6/8 “Let’s so persevere That when we live no more, we may live ever” From To My Dear and Loving Husband A. Let’s continue writing poetry to immortalize us. B. Let’s have faith in God and He will keep us alive. C. Let’s be true to our love, and we will be joined in eternity. D. Let’s have lots of children to remember us when we die. 5. Which of the following is NOT an example of Gothic literature? A. Dracula B. Lord of the Rings C. Frankenstein D. Tell Tale Heart 6. According to the speaker in Sanburg’s "Chicago," how would most others describe the city? They tell me you are wicked and I believe them, for I have seen your painted women under the gas lamps luring the farm boys. A. Admirable B. Amusing C. Immoral D. Vibrant 7. What does the speaker like about Chicago as shown in the following lines? Come and show me another city with lifted head singing so proud to be alive and coarse and strong and cunning. Flinging magnetic curses amid the toil of piling job on job, here is a tall bold slugger set vivid against the little soft cities; A. Its vitality B. Its wickedness C. Its indifference D. Its progress 8. Who are the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot Paine alluded to in The Crisis? THESE are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. A. The cowards who love their country less B. The brave men and women in the country C. The happy optimistic people D. The former heroes of the revolution 9. What does that the speaker lament over in the following lines? "What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet". (Romeo and Juliet Act II, Scene II) A. Roses will always be roses despite their variety. B. Their names keep Romeo and Juliet apart. C. Romeo and Juliet will always love one another. D. Changing names will help Romeo and Juliet. 10. Which of the following is an example of novel of the soil? A.

The soul selects her own society, Then shuts the door; On her divine majority Obtrude no more. A. conformity B. community C. life and freedom D. self-imposed isolation 12. What do the following lines reveal about the world? “All the world’s a stage, and all the men and women merely players. They have their exits and their entrances; And one man in his time plays many parts” (As You Like It, Act II, Scene VII) A. Life is just like going to the theater. B. People have different roles to play in life. C. Life is but an empty, senseless dream. D. People live and die at different times. 13. What truth about humans do the following lines from A Noiseless Patient Spider reveal? And you, O my Soul, where you stand, Surrounded, surrounded, in measureless oceans of space, Ceaselessly musing, venturing, throwing, seeking the spheres, to connect them; Till the bridge you will need, be form’d till the ductile anchor hold; Till the gossamer thread you fling, catch somewhere, O my Soul. A. People need food and shelter B. People search for their meaning C. People need friends and families D. People endlessly seek to create 14. Which of the following is the resounding theme of contemporary stories like Hemingway’s A Clean and Well Lighted Place and Anderson’s Hands? A. alienation from the society B. melancholia in solitude C. respect for the old D. contentment in life 15. Who is alluded to as the Captain in the following lines from Whitman’s poem? O captain! My Captain! Our fearful trip is done, The ship has weather’d every rack, the prize we sought is won. A. Abraham Lincoln B. George Washington C. John F. Kennedy D. Thomas Jefferson 16. In the passage, which of the following best describes the speaker’s attitude toward the very rich? Let me tell you about the very rich. They are different from you and me. They possess and enjoy early, and it does something to them, makes them soft where we are hard, and cynical where we are trustful, in a way that, unless you were born rich, it is very difficult to understand. They think, deep in their hearts, that they are better than we are because we had to discover the compensations and refuges of life for ourselves. Even when they enter deep into our world or sink below us, they still think that they are better than we are. They are different. A. He finds their pessimism alarming and unwarranted. B. He finds them so different from the rest of society C. He believes that the rich know more than others do. D. He thinks that he understands their way of life. 6/22/2015
Freneau’s The Wild Honeysuckle reveal about life? From morning suns and evening dews At first thy little being came; If nothing once, you nothing lose, For when you die you are the same; The space between is but an hour, The frail duration of flower. A. Life is just an hour. B. Life is frail. C. Life is short. D. It is like a flower. 20. What do the following lines from Wordsworth’s Psalm of Life reveal about heroes and heroism? Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time; A. Anybody can be a hero. B. Heroes are often forgotten. C. Heroes are easy to find B. It is easy to do heroic acts.

My Heart Leaps Up William Wordsworth My heart leaps up when I behold A rainbow in the sky. So was it when my life began; So is it now I am a man; So be it when I grow old, Or let me die! The Child is father of the Man; And I could wish my days to be Bound each to each by natural piety. 1. What does the poem celebrate as shown in line 12? A. sadness in death B. reverence for nature C. familial bonding D. sense of foreboding The best answer is B. “My heart leaps up…” connotes a strong love of or reverence for nature as represented by the rainbow. It shows the persona’s extreme happiness, if not awe, with nature so he hopes to maintain natural piety until his death. Options A, C, and D all focus on different subjects. 2. What does the persona wish in the last two lines? A. that he continues to be pious B. that he be a child once again C. that he continues to be connected to nature D. that he fulfills his duties and responsibilities Start Download 1. Click to Begin 2. Download App 3. Back Up Your PC Instantly Free 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (AMERICAN AND ENGLISH LITERATURE) Set 2 | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/04/letreviewerinenglishamericanandenglish-literature2.html 2/5 The best answer is C. The last two lines provide an apt conclusion to the strong reverence for nature presented in lines12. In lines 36, the persona explains that he has been bound to nature since birth and he hopes to be until his death. Options A and B both pick on key words piety and child to provide distracters, while option D proves a broad option that does not appear in the text. 3. What figure of speech does Wordsworth use in line 7? A. paradox B. metonymy C. oxymoron D. allusion The correct answer is A. Line 7 is among the most famous paradoxes in literature. A paradox presents a seemingly contradictory idea, but turns out to be true upon closer analysis. “The child is father of the man” connotes that much wisdom can be learned from the innocence of the young; thus, the persona wishes to keep that youthful innocence that connects the child to nature. Wordsworth himself reiterates this in Ode: Intimations of Immortality and in Tintern Abbey. 1. What is the tone of the following lines from Shakespeare’s Hamlet? What a piece of work is a man! How noble in reason! How infinite in faculties! In form and moving, how express and admirable! A. amazement B. mockery C. veneration D. sadness 2. The following lines from Robert Browning’s My Last Duchess exemplify what poetic strategy? That’s my last Duchess painted on the wall, Looking as if she
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A. auditory B. olfactory C. gustatory D. tactile

17. What does the lamb in “The Lamb” symbolize? Little Lamb, who made thee? Dost thou know who made thee? Gave thee life, and bid thee feed, By the stream and o’er the mead;

A. Faith and loyalty B. Innocence and purity C. Weakness and hopelessness D. Helplessness and dependence

18. Which of the following best states the theme of Ozymandias? "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings: Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!"

A. Power and arrogance are both destructive. B. Temples and statues are witnesses to history. C. Powerful rulers and great civilizations perish. D. Life is short and time is fleeting.

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A. The speaker realizes the value of listening to pieces of advice. B. The speaker learns the foolishness of disobeying his elders. C. The speaker realizes the folly and pain of youthful love. D. The speaker learns the stupidity of wasting his youth.
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3. Paradise Lost is considered among the greatest epics in English. Which of the following was the basis for this epic poem? All Saints University 4 year MD Degree. USA Curriculum. Premed. Clinicals: USA, UK, etc 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH (AMERICAN AND ENGLISH LITERATURE) Set 3 | INFINITHINK.ORG

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2/4 A. treachery of Judas Iscariot B. the passion of Christ C. fall from God’s grace D. sinning of Adam and Eve

4. What does the speaker mean in the following lines? “Let’s so persevere That when we live no more, we may live ever” From To My Dear and Loving Husband A. Let’s continue writing poetry to immortalize us. B. Let’s have faith in God and He will keep us alive. C. Let’s be true to our love, and we will be joined in eternity. D. Let’s have lots of children to remember us when we die.

5. Which of the following is NOT an example of Gothic literature? A. Dracula B. Lord of the Rings C. Frankenstein D. Tell Tale Heart

6. According to the speaker in Sanburg’s "Chicago," how would most others describe the city? They tell me you are wicked and I believe them, for I have seen your painted women under the gas lamps luring the farm boys. A. Admirable B. Amusing C. Immoral D. Vibrant

7. What does the speaker like about Chicago as shown in the following lines? Come and show me another city with lifted head singing so proud to be alive and coarse and strong and cunning. Flinging magnetic curses amid the toil of piling job on job, here is a tall bold slugger set vivid against the little soft cities; A. Its vitality B. Its wickedness C. Its indifference D. Its progress

8. Who are the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot Paine alluded to in The Crisis? THESE are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. A. The cowards who love their country less B. The brave men and women in the country C. The happy optimistic people D. The former heroes of the revolution

9. What does that the speaker lament over in the following lines? “What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet” (Romeo and Juliet Act II, Scene II) A. Roses will always be roses despite their variety. B. Their names keep Romeo and Juliet apart. C. Romeo and Juliet will always love one another. D. Changing names will help Romeo and Juliet.
10. Which of the following is an example of novel of the soil? A. The Good Earth B. Bread and Wine C. Catcher in the Rye D. Sound and the Fury

11. What does the speaker celebrate in “The Soul Selects her own Society”? The soul selects her own society, Then shuts the door; On her divine majority Obtrude no more. A. conformity B. community C. life and freedom D. self-imposed isolation

12. What do the following lines reveal about the world? "All the world’s a stage, and all the men and women merely players. They have their exits and their entrances; And one man in his time plays many parts" (As You Like It, Act II, Scene VII) A. Life is just like going to the theater. B. People have different roles to play in life. C. Life is but an empty, senseless dream. D. People live and die at different times.

13. What truth about humans do the following lines from A Noiseless Patient Spider reveal? And you, O my Soul, where you stand, Surrounded, surrounded, in measureless oceans of space, Ceaselessly musing, venturing, throwing, seeking the spheres, to connect them; Till the bridge you will need, be form’d till the ductile anchor hold; Till the gossamer thread you fling, catch somewhere, O my Soul. A. People need food and shelter B. People search for their meaning C. People need friends and families D. People endlessly seek to create. 14. Which of the following is the resounding theme of contemporary stories like Hemingway’s A Clean and Well Lighted Place and Anderson’s Hands? A. alienation from the society B. melancholia in solitude C. respect for the old D. contentment in life

15. Who is alluded to as the Captain in the following lines from Whitman’s poem? O captain! My Captain! Our fearful trip is done, The ship has weather’d every rack, the prize we sought is won. A. Abraham Lincoln B. George Washington C. John F. Kennedy D. Thomas Jefferson

16. In the passage, which of the following best describes the speaker's attitude toward the very rich? Let me tell you about the very rich. They are different from you and me. They possess and enjoy early, and it does something to them, makes them soft where we are hard, and cynical where we are trustful, in a way that, unless you were born rich, it is very difficult to understand. They think, deep in their hearts, that they are better than we are because we had to discover the compensations and refuges of life for ourselves. Even when they enter deep into our world or sink below us, they still think that they are better than we are. They are different. A. He finds their pessimism alarming and unwarranted. B. He finds them so different from the rest of society. C. He believes that the rich know more than others do. D. He thinks that he understands their way of life.

17. What is the tone of the speaker in the previous passage? A. Optimistic B. Laconic C. Pessimistic D. Sarcastic

18. What do the novels of Bronte, Eliot, Gaskell and Dickens reveal about fiction produced during the Victorian period in English Literature? A. They closely represent the real social life of the times. B. The novels were long and full of psychological musings. C. They concentrate on the effect of industrialization on cities. D. They were largely produced by upper middleclass
women. 19. What do the last two lines from Freneau’s The Wild Honeysuckle reveal about life? From morning suns and evening dews At first thy little being came; If nothing once, you nothing lose, For when you die you are the same; The space between is but an hour, The frail duration of flower. A. Life is just an hour. B. Life is frail. C. Life is short. D. It is like a flower. 20. What do the following lines from Wordsworth’s Psalm of Life reveal about heroes and heroism? Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time; A. Anybody can be a hero. B. Heroes are often forgotten. C. Heroes are easy to find D. It is easy to do heroic acts.

PRACTICE TEST IN ENGLISH 1. Identify the play from which lines are taken: Will thou be gone? It is not yet near day. It was the nightingale, and not the lark The period the fearful hollow of thine ear; Nightly she sings on your pomegranate tree; Believe me, love, it was the nightingale a. Love’s Labour’s Lost b. Othello c. Romeo and Juliet d. Cymbeline 2. Identify the poem from which the following line are take: DRINK TO ME ONLY WITH THINE EYES. AND I WILL PLEDGE WITH ME. OR LEAVE A KISS BUT IN THE CUP. AND I’LL NOT LOOK FOR WINE. a. Song to Celia b. Crossing the Bar c. Ode to the West Wind d. She was a Phantom of Delight 3. Identify the poem from the lines are taken: Have glimpse that would make me less forlorn; Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea; Start Download 1. Click to Begin 2. Download App 3. Back Up Your PC Instantly Free 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH Part 1 | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/letreviewerinenglishpart1.html 2/8 Or hear old Triton blow is wreathed horn a. Auguries of Innocence b. God Moves in a Mysterious Way c. Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard d. The World is Too Much With Us 4. Identify the author of the poem torn which the following lines are taken: O is she rosely loved is she lovely rosed O is she lovely sung as seashells? a. Fernando M. Maramag b. Mauro Mendez c. Natividad Marquaez d. Jose Garcia Villa 5. Who said, “These are the times that try men’s souls?” a. James Madison b. Thomas Paine c. Benjamin Franklin d. Thomas Jefferson 6. Who wrote the novel WAR AND PEACE? a. Spencer b. Turgenew c. Shaw d. Tolstoy 7. Identify the play from which the lines are take: All that glitters is not gold; Often you have heard that told; Many a man his life hath sold But my outside to behold; Glided tombs do norms enfold. a. MECHANT OF VENICE b. HAMLET c. AS YOU LIKE IT d. MACBETH 8. WHO SAID, “Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country?” a. Richard M. Nixon b. John F. Kennedy c. Dwight D. Eisenhower d. Lyndon B. Johnson 9. Identify the poem from which the stanza is take: Trust no future, howe’er pleasant Let the dead Past bury its dead! Actact in the living Present Heart within, and God o’erhead a. HYMN TO THE NIGHT b. THE CROSS OF SHOW c. MY LOST YOUTH d. A PSALM OF LIFE 10. Which virtue does George Eliot want to impact in these lines? a. Cooperation 6/22/2015 LET Reviewer in ENGLISH Part 1 | INFINITHINK.ORG http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/letreviewerinenglishpart1.html 3/8 b. Humility c. Acceptance d. Confidentiality 11. Which is the focus when the student substitutes
of speech is used? a. Hyperbole b. Personification c. Metaphor d. Simile 26. “It is only the heart that one can see nightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye.” From THE LITTLE PRINCE BY ANTOINE DE ST. EXUPERY The aspiration drawn from quote is that a. Important things are visible to the eye b. There are things which the eye cannot see. c. It is better to see things with the heart d. Only the heart can see the beautiful things in life. 27. Robert Browning wrote “CHILDE ROLAND TO THE DARK TOWER” from which the lines are taken: NOON STRIKES HERE SWEEPS THE PROCESSION! OUR LADY BORNE SMILING AND SMART WITH A PINK GAUZE GOWN ALL SPANGLES, AND SEVEN SWORDS STRUCK IN HER HEART! What do the lines means? a. The seven swords represent the attributes of the Virgin Mary. b. It talks of the gifts to the Virgin Mary c. The swords symbolize the Virgin Mary’s sorrows d. The Lady is Elizabeth Barrett Browning 28. Consider this poem entitled WINGS written by Victor Hugo. Be like the bird, who Halting in this flight On limb too slight Feels it give way beneath him Yet sings Knowing be hain wings a. Listen to advices b. Believe in yourself c. Be courageous d. Don’t be over confident 29. Who wrote “HESPERIDES” which contains lyrics filled with themes about country life and beauty? a. Lord Byron b. Robert Herrick c. John Milton d. George Herbert 30. Which sonnet enumerates the reasons for loving Elizabeth Barrett Browning? a. SONNET 44 b. SONNET 15 c. SONNET 14 d. SONNET 43 31. How many were going to St. Ives according to these lines? As I was going to St. Ives I met a man with seven wives: Every wife had seven sacks; Every sack had seven cats; Every cat had seven kits. a. One b. Twenty – five c. Nine d. Twenty – three 32. Which novel written by E.M. Foster satirizes the manners of the middleclass English folk with their provincial class clannishness and prejudices? a. WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD b. A ROOM WITH A VIEW c. THE LONGEST JOURNEY d. HOWARDS END 33. What is alluded to by these lines? The man who made it did not want it. The man who bought it did not use want it. The man who used it did not use it Try to guess just to call just what to call it. a. Poison b. Gun c. Coffin d. Bomb 34. What does John Keats in the poem, BARDS OF PASSION AND OF MIRTH wants these writers to do? a. To recognize their souls left on earth b. To avoid living double life c. To inspire and teach them d. To remember their souls in heaven 35. Why is THE NAKED AND THE DEAD written by Norman Mailer considered as one of the finest novels written in America since World War II? a. It portrayed the limitations of radicalism, honor, virtue in the modem world. b. It has documentary style, directness, and reality. c. It was a true picture of World War II d. It was from his military experiences. 36. Which poem by William Ernest Henley answers the question; Do humans control their own lives? a. REMMEMBER b. INVICTUS c. PRECIOUS STONES d. THE ALDERKING 37. Who wrote TO LUCASTA? a. Robert Herrick b. Richard Lovelace c. Thomas Carew d. John Sucking 38. Which earned for Joyce Carol Oayes the title THE DARK LADY OF AMERICAN LETTERS? a. The beautiful insights imposed on her characters and settings b. Her writings have been experiential c. Her ability to describe and narrate realities d. The unrelieved sense of death that pervades her writings 39. Which psalm is a song of joy and reverence?

40. John Milton wrote “ON HIS BLINDNESS” for which this lines is taken: THEY ALSO SERVE WHO ONLY STAND AND WAIT. Which Filipino Trait

41 – 43. On August 28, 1963, Martin Luther King delivered his famous LINCOLN MEMORIAL ADDRESS from which these paragraphs are taken: I say to you today, my friends, that in spite of the difficulties and frustration of the moment; I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed. “We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal.” I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood...

41. Which is the dream of Martin Luther King?

42. Which is the dream of Martin Luther King?

43. Which difficulties and frustrations are being referred to:  a. Forced segregation, jobs, housing, education, and breath  b. Voting, public accommodation and housing  c. Government indifference  d. Religion with its practices

44. Which refers to CREED?
   a. My dream is rooted in America  b. I have a dream  c. The truth is evident  d. All men are created equal

45  46 John Fitzgerald Kennedy delivered his famous INAUGURAL SPEECH from which the paragraphs are taken: And, so my fellow Americans: Ask not what your country can do for you ask what you can do for your country. My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you but what together we can do for the freedom of man. 45. What is John F. Kennedy asking the citizens of American and the citizens of the world?
   a. Economic cooperation  b. Cooperation and support against terrorism  c. High standards of strength and sacrifice too safeguard freedom  d. Adherence to democratic ideals, principles and practices

46. What does Shakespeare want to infer in this line? The fault, dear BRUTUS, is not in our stars, but in ourselves.  a. A statue has never been set up in honor of a critic  b. “Be content with things you have.”  c. Dreams don’t work unless you do d. A great man is always willing to be little. 47. Which is Chaucer’s collection stories in verse showing his skill as a story teller in giving a vivid picture of English society in the 1300’s?
   a. THE DIVINE COMEDY  b. THE NEW LIFE  c. THE SONG OF ROLAND

48. Which work of Henry David Thoreau contains civil disobedience and passive resistance which were practiced by Mahatma Gandhi of India and Martin Luther King , Jr. in their protest against their governments?
   a. ON THE DUTY OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE  b. A WEEK ON THE CONCORD AND MERRIMACK
RIVERS c. WALDEN d. THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

49. Raul S. Manglapus once said: I have done this against the advice of a friend. He felt that since I would speak of Filipino movies.. I should instead begin by making you cry. Which Filipino character is demonstrated in his speech? a. “KanyaKanya” syndrome b. “Hiya” c. “Palakasan at pataaan” culture d. “Utangnaaloob” 50. Which BEST described the READING AND THE WRITING PROCESSES? a. The stages occur in sequence b. The arrangement implies that the different language arts develop separately c. The different stages merge and repeat d. Children different mental process for reading, listening, talking and writing

PRACTICE TEST IN ENGLISH


the refrain b. Use normal tone c. Sing the refrain portion d. Read in a softer voice
than the verse 67. If someone SHRUGS his/her shoulders, which of the following
Which of the following words does not rhyme with the rest? CENT, RANG, TEMPS, LENTE a. Lente b. Temps c. Rang d. Cent 69. Which words should receive a midpitch
level /2/ in this sentence? a. Is looking b. Looking for c. For me d. Everybody is 70.
What correction should be made to this sentence? Our office was moved about fifty
blocks from the 7th street to 58th Street in New Manila. a. Change fifty to 50 and 7th
to Seventh b. Change 7th to Seventh c. Change 7th to seventh d. Change fifty to 50
and 7th to seventh 71. Which sentence is CORRECTLY written? a. The S.E.C. has three
new members: Dr. Carla Chang, Professor Marcos Ruso, and Roberto Principe. Esq.
b. The SEC has three new members: Dr. Carla Chang, Professor Marcos Ruso, and
Roberto Principe, Esq. c. The SEC has three new members: Dr. Carla Chang,
Professor Marcos Ruso and Roberto Principe Esq d. The SEC has three new
members: Dr. Carla Chang, Professor Marcos Ruso and Roberto Principe Esq. 72.
What kind of homonyms are these words? BARK, BAT, BILL, BOX, FAIR a.
Homophones b. Homographic homophones c. Homographs d. Homophonic
Homographs 73. What are these line delivered by a TV host? “NEXT, OIL PRICES
Commercials d. Station identification 74. What kind of word is AWOL? a. Borrowed b.
Clipped c. Acronym d. Blend 75. Who comes between the station and the listeners?
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http://www.infinithink.org/2015/02/letreviewerinenglishpart2.html 4/6 76. Which
phrase should be used to provide explanations? a. Today, you will have to learn this,
or else... b. This is a long assignment, but you’ll just have to do it. c. Complete this
exercise, otherwise, there’ll be trouble d. This will be difficult, but it fits in with ... 77.
Which phrase should be used to accept diversity? a. Please used ideas that fit in
with what I say in class. b. That’s not the kind of answer we can accept around here.
c. That’s not how I see it, but I can understand how others might see it differently d.
I’ve never heard that expression before, so let’s not start something new. 78. What
comment should be avoided so as not to discourage learners? a. Good work b.
You’ve got it c. You’re being lazy again d. Good try 79. Which behavior is NOT
manifested by one who has INTERPERSONNEL INTELLIGENCE? a. Pursues personal
interest b. Has lots of friends c. Volunteers help when others need it d. Enjoys
cooperatives game 80. Which approach should be used for teaching reading? a.
Which phrase should be used to give praise and encouragement? a. That was quick
b. You can never pay attention, can you? c. That’s a dumb answer d. I can see you
never study. 82. If a student thinks in words and uses language and words in many
different forms to express complex meanings, surely he likes to a. Ask questions b.
Use body language c. Dance, act, or mine d. Tell jokes or riddles 83. Which word is
an EXCEPTION to the rule when two vowels go walking; the first one does the
talking? a. Head b. Each c. Teach d. Meat 84. Which error is made when the student

PRACTICE TEST IN ENGLISH 101. Below is a sentence from DON QUIXOTE: In a village of La Mancha a name of which I have no desire to recall, there lived not so long ago one of those gentlemen who always have a lance in the rock, an ancient buckles, a skinny nag and a greyhound…. Which question should you ask if you reading it at a LITERAL LEVEL? a. Is there a figurative language used? b. Which word
will lown? c. What are the figurative language and sound techniques used? d. Which technique creates humor? 102103. Read the poem, 25th HIGH SCHOOL REUNION by Linda Pastan and answer the questions that follows. We come to hear the endings of all the stories in our anthology of false starts: how the girl who seemed as hard as nails was the girl who seemed as hard nails was hammered into shape, how the athletes ran out of races; How skulls rise to the surface like rocks in the bed of a drying stream. Look! We have all turned into ourselves.

102. After reading the poem at the THIRD LEVEL, which question should be asked? a. What were their transformations after 25 years? b. Who is speaking in the poem? c. What happened during the reunion? d. What is meant by the comparison under the skin/ our skull rise to the surface/ like rocks in the bed/ of a drying stream”?

103. Which question should be asked when the poem is read at the FIRST LEVEL? a. Who attended the 25th high school reunion? b. What language is used in the poem? c. Why were their faces as sharp and pointed as the rocks? d. To what are the once young students compared?

104. Which is the lowest of comprehension? a. critical comprehension b. critical evaluation c. literal comprehension d. integration

105. Which is the highest level of comprehension? a. Literal comprehension b. Critical evaluation c. Critical comprehension d. Integration

106. To read the sentences below at the LITERAL LEVEL: I could be forgiven a few siddity aris. In fact, a pretension to worldiness was expected of me, and I was too happy to disappoint. I should say a. When the women returned home she pretended to be religious b. And, why does she need to pretend? c. I have to get a dictionary to look up an unfamiliar word siddity d. I cannot understand why she has to use unfamiliar words.

107. The Maranao stories about Pilandok are examples of ____. a. Fantastic stories b. Creation myths c. Folk tales d. Folk epics

108. Which of the following epic is about the exploits of early Muslim warriors who fought in defense of Islam. a. Indarapatra and Sulayman b. Bantugan c. Parang Sabu d. Darangan


110. Which of the following terms describes the subject matter, style, tone and attitude of the literature of ancient Greek and Rome? a. Romanticism b. Realism c. Classicism d. Naturalism

111. The Greek alphabet is adapted from the consonantal writing developed by the a. Phoenicians b. Assyrians c. Babylonians d. Hebrews

112. Which of the following is Carlos Bulosan’s celebrated autobiography? a. Falling Leaves b. The laughter of My Father c. America is in the Heart d. Footnote to Youth

113. The type of novel which became popular, in the 18th century is ____. a. Religious b. Picaresque c. Epistolary d. Gothic


115. Which of the following is NOT a lyric poem? a. Ode b. Sonnet c. Elegy d. Ballad

116. The most authentic record of Confucian teaching form which the Tao or Way was learned the
correct principles of governing both self and state is ___. a. Tu Fu b. Analects c. Shih Ching d. Taote Ching


“The Tale of Genji” was written by ___. a. Akutagawa Ryunosuki b. Lady Murasaki Shoku-bi c. Kawabata Syaonari d. Lady Murasaki

119. Madame Bovary is considered as the best example of French _____. a. Realism b. Naturalism c. Existentialism d. Symbolism

120. What is the English translation of Rabindranath Tagore’s “Gitanjali” a. Patriotic Hymns b. Devotional Songs c. Song of Offerings d. Songs Caesar

121. Who of the following Romans was never emperor? a. Catullus b. Claudius c. Caligula d. Julius Caesar

122. Which is NOT a work of Leo Tolstoy? a. Father and Sons b. The Death of Ivan Illych c. War and Peace – Tolstoy d. Anna Karenina

123. Which of the following cities was NOT a center of government, religion and culture in the third millennium B.C.? a. Babylon b. Baghdad c. Nineveh d. Thebes


126. If Divine Comedy is characterized by absolute faith in a single truth, what best characterizes Boccaccio’s Decameron? a. An equally devout reference for this truth b. A complete negation of Christian doctrine c. Characteristics of the merchant class d. A sexual libertinism that seeks to revive the great pleasures of Ancient Rome

127. Read the poem below and answer the following question. Time is a pair scissors And life, a bolt of brocade When the lost section is done The scraps are committed to a bonfire The key idea expressed in the stanza above is the __. a. Transitoriness of life b. Cruelty of time c. Beauty of life d. Destruction of beauty

128. Which of the following literacy genre was used to express social protest during the early days of American regime? a. Zarsuela b. Comedia c. Cenaculo d. Duplo

129. In Homer’s epic, who kept Odysseus on her Island for seven years? a. Athena b. Calypso c. Helen d. Penelope


131. A distinct of poetry during the age of modernism is _____. a. Measure b. Blank verse c. Free verse d. Rhyme

132. Her way of speaking is as entertaining as a laundry list “is an example of ___. a. Simile b. Metaphor c. Hyperbole d. Onomatopoeia

133. Which short narrative poem is intended to be sung? a. Ballad b. Lyric c. Epic d. Romance


136. Read the poem below and answer the following question. “Yes, thou shalt die, And lie Dump in the tomb; Nor of thy name Shall these be any fame” To An Uncultured Lesbian Woman Sappho What does the person tell the lesbian woman about her death? a. She will not be famous in death b. She will find peace c. She will be placed in a tomb d. She will be
137. The Ifugao hero who was immortalized in the epic Hudhud is _____.
138. Who among the following is known as the Indian Shakespeare?
139. What conventions or earlier literary and artistic cycle style do both realism and naturalism oppose?
140. What work of Geoffrey Chaucer is regarded as the first collection of short stories in English literature written in poetic form?
   a. Canterbury Tales  
   b. Decameron  
   c. Iliad  
   d. Beowulf
141. The Homeric poems greatly influenced the development of Greek civilization. Which of the following best supports this statement?
   a. The Greek became great warriors b. The great epic characters became models of conduct for later generations of the Greeks c. The Olympian gods were worshipped d. The Greek became good architects
142. What is the function of the Filipino folk narratives?
   a. To ward off evil spirits b. To explain natural phenomena c. To teach proper behavior d. To honor the gods
143. Which of the following best describes the differences between figures that Dante encounters in the three canticles of the Divine Comedy?
   a. In Inferno, they become more corporeal as Dante descends in the lower circles b. In Purgatorio, they have corporeal shape but not corporeal substance and Inferno, they become more corporeal as Dante descends into the lower circles c. In Paradiso, they have neither bodies nor images but simply lights, and In Purgatorio they have corporeal shape but not corporeal substance and Inferno, they become more corporeal as Dante descends into the lower circles d. In Paradiso, they have neither bodies nor images but not corporeal substance
144. Which two groups are at war in the Iliad?
   a. Trojans and Macedonians b. Trojans and Achaens c. Trojans and Minoans d. Trojans and Phaeacians
145. Read the poem below and answer the following question.
   AFRICA
   Africa, my Africa
   Africa or proud warriors
   In ancestral savanna
   Africa of whom my grandmother sings
   David Diop

   These lines above describe as Africa that is ___.
   a. Free and beautiful b. Mysterious and unexplored c. War town and undeveloped d. Primitive and uncivilized
146. The poetry of Ezia Pound is best described _____.
147. To punish himself for murdering his father and having sexual relations with his mother, what did Oedipus do? a. He castrated himself b. He killed himself c. He ordered his sons to murder him d. He gouged his eyes
148. What can be inferred from Iseneses "answer"?
   a. She respects Creon b. She fears Creon c. She understands Creon d. She likes Creon
149. Who is NOT a romantic poet?
   a. William Blake  
   b. John Milton  
   c. Robert d. John Keats
150. The playwright who used the “alienation effect” in his plays to educate the audience and not merely to play upon their emotion is _____.
   a. Herick Ibsen b. August Strendberg c. Bertolt Brecht d. Thomas Mann