

Literary Analysis Approaches and Concepts

Literature · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. What is the primary focus of close reading in literary analysis?

- A) Historical context of the author
- B) Intrinsic analysis of a text's language and structure**
- C) Reader's personal experiences
- D) The economic impact of the literary work

2. Which of the following is NOT listed as a Formalist Key Concept?

- A) Plot
- B) Imagery
- C) Cultural Representation**
- D) Character

3. According to Formalist Principles, how should a text be viewed?

- A) As a product of its author's biography
- B) As a reflection of societal norms
- C) As a self-contained unit of meaning**
- D) As a tool for political activism

4. What does 'Symbolism' refer to in literature?

- A) The sequence of events
- B) Vivid descriptions
- C) Objects representing deeper meanings**
- D) The time and place of the narrative

5. The Postcolonial approach examines texts through the lens of:

- A) Formal structure and language
- B) Reader-response criticism
- C) Culture, history, and power dynamics**
- D) Mythological archetypes

6. Which Postcolonial Key Concept describes the blending of cultures and identities?

- A) Otherness
- B) Marginalization
- C) Hybridity**
- D) Imperial Discourse

7. What does 'Marginalization' highlight in Postcolonial studies?

- A) The dominant cultural narratives
- B) Voices often excluded from narratives**
- C) The economic power of colonial nations
- D) The use of formal language

8. What is 'Imperial Discourse' related to in Postcolonialism?

- A) Indigenous storytelling methods
- B) Language reflecting colonial power dynamics**
- C) Acts of resistance
- D) The blending of cultural identities

9. The Postcolonial theme of 'Resistance' signifies:

- A) The adoption of colonial languages
- B) Acts against oppression and inequality**
- C) The portrayal of dominant cultures
- D) The analysis of plot structures

10. Ramon S. Ilagan is described as a writer whose works often reflect the tension between:

- A) Ancient myths and modern technology
- B) Formal education systems and indigenous identities**
- C) Urban life and rural traditions
- D) Science fiction and fantasy genres

11. What aspect of Ramon S. Ilagan's background strongly influenced his themes?

- A) His travels to foreign countries
- B) His schooling shaped by foreign curricula and language policies**
- C) His early exposure to classical literature
- D) His participation in political movements

12. Which Formalist concept refers to the individuals shaping the story's dynamics?

- A) Plot
- B) Setting
- C) Character**
- D) Narrative Techniques

13. What is the function of 'Imagery' in enhancing the reader's experience?

- A) Providing historical context
- B) Creating vivid descriptions**
- C) Explaining complex plot points
- D) Introducing new characters

14. The 'Postcolonial Themes and Examples' section mentions 'Colonial Impact' as:

- A) The blending of cultures
- B) Acts of defiance against colonial power
- C) The effects of colonization on cultures**
- D) The portrayal of marginalized voices

15. In Postcolonialism, 'Cultural Representation' deals with:

- A) The economic systems of colonized nations
- B) How cultures are portrayed in literature**
- C) The historical timeline of colonial empires
- D) The formal structure of literary works

16. What does 'Power' analyze in the context of Postcolonialism?

- A) The use of symbolism
- B) The sequence of events
- C) Hierarchies and relationships in society**
- D) The author's personal background

17. The concept of 'Otherness' in Postcolonialism refers to:

- A) The blending of cultures
- B) The depiction of dominant cultures
- C) The differentiation from the norm**
- D) The impact of colonial policies

18. What is the primary goal of examining 'Narrative Techniques' in Formalism?

- A) To understand the author's intentions
- B) To analyze how unique storytelling methods shape audience perception**
- C) To compare the text to other literary works
- D) To identify the historical period of the text

19. The text states that Formalism emphasizes a focus on literary devices like symbolism and imagery. This falls under which principle?

- A) Text as Self-Contained
- B) Focus on Literary Devices**
- C) Formalist Key Concepts
- D) Close Reading

20. What is the core idea behind the Postcolonial approach's emphasis on context?

- A) Understanding the author's personal life
- B) Recognizing the influence of colonial history on literary works**
- C) Analyzing the grammatical structure of sentences
- D) Comparing the text to its original manuscript