

Introduction to Philippine Literature

Literature · Practice Test · 23 Questions

1. What is the main purpose of poetry?

- A) To tell a story with characters and settings
- B) To express feelings, thoughts, and ideas
- C) To be recited or sung in a drama
- D) To describe historical events

2. Which of the following is NOT a type of poetry mentioned?

- A) Narrative Poetry
- B) Dramatic Poetry
- C) Lyrical Poetry
- D) Satirical Poetry

3. What are the key elements of Narrative Poetry?

- A) Feelings and emotions
- B) Rhyme scheme and meter
- C) Elements of a story like characters and setting
- D) Author's personal experiences

4. Which type of poetry is described as the most common and focuses on expressing feelings?

- A) Narrative Poetry
- B) Dramatic Poetry
- C) Lyrical Poetry
- D) Ballad

5. Prose inspired by real events falls under which category?

- A) Fiction
- B) Non-fiction
- C) Drama
- D) Poetry

6. Which of the following is a major form of literature listed under Narrative?

- A) Song
- B) Tragedy
- C) Epic
- D) Comedy

7. A 'Sonnet' is a form of which type of literature?

- A) Narrative
- B) Dramatic
- C) Lyrical
- D) Prose

8. What are the literary elements mentioned in Page 3?

- A) Rhyme, rhythm, and meter
- B) Setting, character, conflict, theme
- C) Imagination, reality, and emotion
- D) Plot, climax, and resolution

9. Literary traditions are described as tales defining literature or culture of a specific period, with shared references, themes, or mythologies. What is this concept called?

- A) Literary Criticism
- B) Literary Elements
- C) Literary Traditions
- D) Literary Periods

10. What is the first major historical period of Philippine literature mentioned?

- A) Colonial Period
- B) Pre-Colonial Period
- C) Post-Colonial Period
- D) American Period

11. The Pre-Colonial Period in Philippine literature is characterized as mainly ____.

- A) Written
- B) Formal
- C) Oral
- D) Scholarly

12. Which of the following is a common form of Pre-colonial literature?

- A) Novels
- B) Short stories
- C) Epics
- D) Plays

13. What is the primary focus of Formalist criticism?

- A) The author's psychological state
- B) The social and economic context
- C) Close reading and analysis of literary elements and techniques
- D) The reader's personal response

14. Sociological criticism examines literature as a reflection of what?

- A) The author's mind
- B) The reader's imagination
- C) The society
- D) The power dynamics

15. Feminist criticism focuses on the position and influence of _____ in literature.

- A) Men
- B) Authors
- C) Women
- D) Critics

16. Which critical approach considers the author's background?

- A) Formalist Criticism
- B) Sociological Criticism
- C) Biographical Criticism
- D) New Historicist Criticism

17. New Historicist Criticism views literature as a product of its _____.

- A) Author's imagination
- B) Reader's interpretation
- C) Time and its world
- D) Formal elements

18. What does the Reader-Response approach consider literature to be?

- A) A fixed object
- B) An experience in the reader's imagination
- C) A reflection of society
- D) A product of the author's mind

19. Which type of prose is based on imagination?

- A) Non-fiction
- B) Fiction
- C) Biography
- D) Autobiography

20. What is 'Myth' in the context of Pre-colonial literature?

- A) Hero stories
- B) Wise sayings
- C) Stories of creation and nature
- D) Riddles

21. The Colonial Period in Philippine literature spans from what years?

- A) Before 1521
- B) 1521-1946
- C) 1946-Present
- D) 1521-1898

22. What is a 'ballad' listed as a form of?

- A) Dramatic Poetry
- B) Narrative Poetry
- C) Lyrical Poetry
- D) Prose

23. What is the main characteristic of 'simple, communal' literature from the Pre-colonial period?

- A) Complexity
- B) Individualism
- C) Oral tradition
- D) Written form