NAQT Literature Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



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Questions



- 1. Chinua Achebe is most famous for which groundbreaking novel that critiques colonialism in Nigeria?
 - A. The Color Purple
 - **B.** Things Fall Apart
 - C. Half of a Yellow Sun
 - D. The Joys of Womanhood
- 2. Which children's novel by Lewis Carroll features a curious girl who falls through a rabbit hole?
 - A. Peter Pan
 - **B.** The Secret Garden
 - C. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
 - D. The Tales of Beedle the Bard
- 3. Which character is famously known for his long sleep in a tale by Washington Irving?
 - A. Ichabod Crane
 - B. Rip Van Winkle
 - C. Natty Bumppo
 - D. Holden Caulfield
- 4. In which literary genre is "Beowulf" classified?
 - A. Epic Poetry
 - **B.** Drama
 - C. Lyric Poetry
 - D. Prose
- 5. Which play was written by William Shakespeare?
 - A. A Midsummer Night's Dream
 - **B. Pygmalion**
 - C. War and Peace
 - D. The Three Musketeers

- 6. What is the primary theme of Shakespeare's play "Hamlet"?
 - A. Love
 - B. Revenge
 - C. Ambition
 - D. Friendship
- 7. Which novel features the character Jay Gatsby?
 - A. The Grapes of Wrath
 - **B.** The Great Gatsby
 - C. The Old Man and the Sea
 - D. The Catcher in the Rye
- 8. Which play is authored by Arthur Miller?
 - A. The Crucible
 - B. Death of a Salesman
 - C. A Streetcar Named Desire
 - D. Long Day's Journey Into Night
- 9. Who is the protagonist of "Crime and Punishment"?
 - A. Dmitri Razumihin
 - **B. Rodion Raskolnikov**
 - C. Avdotva Raskolnikov
 - **D.** Grigory Petrovich
- 10. What perspective is primarily used in "The Sound and the Fury"?
 - A. First-person narrative
 - B. Third-person omniscient
 - C. Stream of consciousness
 - D. Epistolary

Answers



- 1. B 2. C
- 3. B

- 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C



Explanations



1. Chinua Achebe is most famous for which groundbreaking novel that critiques colonialism in Nigeria?

- A. The Color Purple
- **B.** Things Fall Apart
- C. Half of a Yellow Sun
- D. The Joys of Womanhood

Chinua Achebe is most renowned for his novel "Things Fall Apart," which is a seminal work in African literature and one of the first to critically examine the impact of colonialism on indigenous cultures, specifically in Nigeria. The novel, published in 1958, tells the story of Okonkwo, a proud and ambitious Igbo leader and warrior whose life is profoundly affected by the arrival of colonial powers and missionaries. Through Okonkwo's personal tragedy, Achebe illustrates the broader cultural disintegration and the complexities of African societies faced with colonization. This work addresses themes of tradition versus change, the clash of cultures, and the psychological effects of colonial rule, making it a crucial text for understanding both Nigerian history and colonial literature. "Things Fall Apart" not only critiques the forces of colonialism but also highlights the richness of pre-colonial African societies, challenging the narrative that portrayed indigenous cultures as primitive. The other choices refer to significant works too, but they do not have the same level of recognition specifically regarding colonial critique as Achebe's landmark novel. "The Color Purple," written by Alice Walker, centers on the life of African American women in the early 20th century American South. "Half of a Yellow Sun"

- 2. Which children's novel by Lewis Carroll features a curious girl who falls through a rabbit hole?
 - A. Peter Pan
 - **B.** The Secret Garden
 - C. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
 - D. The Tales of Beedle the Bard

Lewis Carroll's novel "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" is a cornerstone of children's literature and features a young girl named Alice who famously falls down a rabbit hole into a fantastical world. This story is renowned for its imaginative characters, perplexing logic, and whimsical settings, showcasing themes of curiosity and exploration. The narrative begins with Alice's encounter with the White Rabbit, which leads her to a series of bizarre adventures, where she meets a variety of unique figures, such as the Cheshire Cat, the Mad Hatter, and the Queen of Hearts. The work effectively captures the spirit of childhood curiosity and the often nonsensical nature of adult society, making it a beloved classic. Other works mentioned, like "Peter Pan," "The Secret Garden," and "The Tales of Beedle the Bard," focus on different themes and characters entirely, which distinguishes "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" as the correct answer for this question.

3. Which character is famously known for his long sleep in a tale by Washington Irving?

- A. Ichabod Crane
- B. Rip Van Winkle
- C. Natty Bumppo
- D. Holden Caulfield

The character famously known for his long sleep in a tale by Washington Irving is Rip Van Winkle. This story, first published in 1819, follows the title character who, disenchanted with his life and his domineering wife, wanders into the nearby mountains where he meets a group of mysterious men. After drinking their liquor, he falls into a deep slumber that lasts for twenty years. When he awakens, he finds that the world has changed dramatically due to the American Revolution, making his return home quite disorienting. Rip's long sleep serves as a metaphor for a significant change in American society, reflecting themes of transformation and the passage of time, central to Irving's narrative style. This distinctive plot point is what makes Rip Van Winkle a classic character in American literature, highlighting his symbolic relationship with the concept of change over time.

4. In which literary genre is "Beowulf" classified?

- A. Epic Poetry
- **B.** Drama
- C. Lyric Poetry
- D. Prose

"Beowulf" is classified as epic poetry, a genre characterized by its narrative structure and grand themes, often involving heroic figures and significant cultural values. This ancient poem, composed in Old English, tells the story of its titular hero, Beowulf, who embarks on grand adventures to battle formidable foes such as the monster Grendel and a fire-breathing dragon. Epic poetry often features a formal and elevated style, a focus on heroes and heroic deeds, and a moral or cultural message that reflects the society from which it originates. In "Beowulf," the themes of bravery, loyalty, and honor resonate with the values of early medieval Scandinavian culture, making it a seminal work in this genre. While drama involves performance and dialogue between characters, lyrical poetry emphasizes personal emotions and thoughts, and prose is a form of written language that adheres to natural speech patterns, none of these classifications encapsulate the grand narrative and thematic scope found in "Beowulf." Thus, it is firmly situated within the realm of epic poetry, distinguished by its storytelling approach and the heroic exploits it chronicles.

5. Which play was written by William Shakespeare?

- A. A Midsummer Night's Dream
- **B.** Pygmalion
- C. War and Peace
- D. The Three Musketeers

A Midsummer Night's Dream is indeed a play written by William Shakespeare, one of the most prominent playwrights in English literature. This comedy, believed to have been written in the late 16th century, explores themes of love, dreams, and the complexities of human relationships. It features a lively mix of characters, including fairies, noble Athenians, and wandering tradesmen, and is well-known for its enchanting portrayal of love and magic. The other works listed belong to different authors and genres. Pygmalion is a play by George Bernard Shaw, focusing on themes of class and language. War and Peace is a historical novel by Leo Tolstoy that delves into the lives of various characters during the Napoleonic Wars. The Three Musketeers is a novel by Alexandre Dumas, set in 17th-century France, chronicling the adventures of a young man who becomes embroiled in a plot involving swordplay and political intrigue. Thus, A Midsummer Night's Dream is uniquely associated with Shakespeare, distinguishing it from the other options in the question.

6. What is the primary theme of Shakespeare's play "Hamlet"?

- A. Love
- **B.** Revenge
- C. Ambition
- D. Friendship

The primary theme of Shakespeare's play "Hamlet" is revenge. The narrative centers around Prince Hamlet, who is driven to seek vengeance for his father's murder after the ghost of his father reveals that he was killed by Hamlet's uncle, Claudius. This quest for revenge forms the core of the plot, influencing Hamlet's actions and interactions with other characters throughout the play. Revenge leads to a cycle of violence, resulting in moral ambiguity and tragedy, as Hamlet grapples with his own indecision and the implications of acting on his desire for retribution. The theme not only propels the story forward but also raises questions about justice, morality, and the consequences of seeking vengeance. It showcases how the pursuit of revenge can consume an individual, leading to personal and collateral damage, underpinning the tragic elements of the play.

7. Which novel features the character Jay Gatsby?

- A. The Grapes of Wrath
- **B.** The Great Gatsby
- C. The Old Man and the Sea
- D. The Catcher in the Rye

The character Jay Gatsby is prominently featured in "The Great Gatsby," which is a novel written by F. Scott Fitzgerald. This 1925 work is set during the Roaring Twenties and explores themes of decadence, idealism, resistance to change, social upheaval, and excess. Jay Gatsby is a wealthy and mysterious figure who is known for his extravagant parties and his obsession with the beautiful Daisy Buchanan, who represents the unattainable ideal for him. The novel critically examines the American Dream and the moral decay behind the glittering facade of wealth and luxury. The other novels mentioned do not include Jay Gatsby: "The Grapes of Wrath" by John Steinbeck focuses on the struggles of migrant families during the Great Depression; "The Old Man and the Sea" by Ernest Hemingway tells the story of an aging fisherman's struggle with a giant marlin; and "The Catcher in the Rye" by J.D. Salinger centers around the experiences of a teenage boy named Holden Caulfield. Each of these works has its own distinct characters and themes, separate from the story of Jay Gatsby.

8. Which play is authored by Arthur Miller?

- A. The Crucible
- B. Death of a Salesman
- C. A Streetcar Named Desire
- D. Long Day's Journey Into Night

Arthur Miller is renowned for his profound contributions to American theatre, particularly for his plays that engage with themes of morality, identity, and social criticism. "The Crucible" is one of his most famous works, written in 1953, and it dramatizes the Salem witch trials while serving as an allegory for McCarthyism, reflecting fears of communism in America during the 1950s. This play exemplifies Miller's characteristic focus on the individual's struggle against societal pressures and the consequences of collective hysteria. It is often studied for its rich text and the moral dilemmas faced by its characters, making it a staple in both literature and theatre studies. In contrast, "Death of a Salesman," also by Miller, is another significant work, but it is not the choice indicated. "A Streetcar Named Desire" is authored by Tennessee Williams, and "Long Day's Journey Into Night" is written by Eugene O'Neill, highlighting that several pivotal American playwrights have distinct styles and themes. Thus, "The Crucible" is indeed the correct identification as a play written by Arthur Miller.

9. Who is the protagonist of "Crime and Punishment"?

- A. Dmitri Razumihin
- **B. Rodion Raskolnikov**
- C. Avdotya Raskolnikov
- D. Grigory Petrovich

The protagonist of "Crime and Punishment" is Rodion Raskolnikov. He is a former student living in St. Petersburg, who struggles with profound existential questions and moral dilemmas following his decision to commit a violent crime. Raskolnikov's character grapples with issues of guilt, redemption, and the philosophy of extraordinary individuals, which are central themes in the novel. His internal conflict and psychological turmoil drive the narrative, making him a complex and compelling figure in literary history. The other characters, while important to the novel's plot and themes, serve different roles. Dmitri Razumihin is Raskolnikov's loyal friend, who represents a more optimistic view of life. Avdotya Raskolnikov is Rodion's sister and a source of moral grounding, while Grigory Petrovich is a servant who interacts with other characters. However, none of them embody the central themes and existential struggle of the story as thoroughly as Raskolnikov does.

10. What perspective is primarily used in "The Sound and the Fury"?

- A. First-person narrative
- B. Third-person omniscient
- C. Stream of consciousness
- **D.** Epistolary

The correct answer is the use of stream of consciousness in "The Sound and the Fury." This technique is characterized by a narrative style that attempts to capture the flow of thoughts, feelings, and perceptions of the characters as they experience them. In William Faulkner's novel, this method is particularly prominent in the sections narrated by Benjy and Quentin Compson, where the language reflects the characters' fragmented and often disordered thought processes. The stream of consciousness approach allows readers to delve into the characters' inner lives in a direct and intimate way, often moving non-linearly through time and thoughts. This style effectively conveys the complexities of memory, emotion, and perception that define the characters' experiences, which is central to the themes present in the novel. The use of this technique also serves to enhance the reader's understanding of the characters' psychological states and the fragmented nature of their reality, making it a critical aspect of Faulkner's narrative style.