

CRITICISM

1/“[A] man who follows another not only finds nothing; he is not even looking.” .. who is say it :

a-Horace

b-Quintilian

c-Seneca

2/“Captive Greece took its wild conqueror captive” ..who is say it:

a-Horace

b-Quintilian

c-Seneca

3/what is famous dialogue by Plato:

a-the *Republic*

b-Poetics

c-Political

4/Who makes the very important distinction between *Mimesis* and *Diagesis*

a-Napoleon

b-Aristotle

c-Plato

5/What does mean the “fine arts” in the modern sense:

a-human activities painting, architecture, sculpture, music and poetry

b-human activities painting and poetry

c-literature

6/what kind of poetry did the Greeks have:

a-“literature” or “art

b-Art

c-uses the word “poetry

7/which interest Books of the *Republic*

a-Book III and Book X

b-Book VI

c-Book IIV

8/Structuralism in literature is a continuation of the work of

a-Renaissance Humanism

b-Marxist criticism

c-Russian Formalism

9/Structuralism is not interested in the interpretation of literature, it is interested in

a-The consumption of literature

b-The magic of literature

c-The structures of literature

10/Why did plato ban poetry and poet from the city:

a-Poetry Cripples the Mind

b-wanted the philosopher to rule

c-Poetry doesn't help citizens

11/what is famous book by Aristotle:

a-Poetics

b-Political

c-Republic

12/Aristotle defines plot as:

a-a cause-effect sequence of events

b-the story of tragedy

c-the events that lead to climax

13/Qualities of Good plots are :

a-Neither end nor middle

b-Beginning

c-a whole," with a beginning, middle, and end.

14/The end of the tragedy is

a-katharsis

b-nothing

c-pleasure

15/Quintilian is :

a-Poet

b-Institutio Oratoria.

c-Dramatic

16/When is the Formalist Movement emerge :

a-20th

b-19th

c-16th

17/What's Time Zero :

a-The time of the story

b–The story

c–Narration

18/The Death of the Author .. who wrote it :

a–Roland Barthes

b–Michel Foucault

c–Gerard Genette

18/Michel Foucault .. wrote :

a–What is an Author?

b–Poetics

c–The Death of the Author

19/Subject – Object .. what's mean :

a–The axis of desire

b–The axis of power

c–The axis of transmission

20/Helper – Opponent .. what's mean:

a–The axis of desire

b–The axis of power

c–The axis of transmission

21/Sender – Receiver .. what's mean:

a–The axis of desire

b–The axis of power

c–The axis of transmission

22/How many components in Greimas: The Actantial Model

Origins :

a–Six

b–Eight

c–Five

23/: The Actantial Model Origins bases on theory of

a–Vladimir Propp

b–Michel Foucault

c–Quintilian

24/Poststructuralism was:

a-They wanted to create a new market

b-rebellion against' structuralism

c-Traditional school

**25/How many functions did Vladimir Propp establish in the Morphology
of the Folktale, and how many type**

a-31 functions and 7 types

b-20 functions and 20 types

c-10 functions and 10 types

vladimir قد سأل ع ما أذكر عن بعض الأسماء منها جاكوبسون و

gennette وهاذي اللي اتذكرهم و اذكر هالمصطلحين

Analepsis , prolepses و أحس أنو كثر علينا من **formalism**

هذه ما هي إلا مقتطفات للتنويه ع بعض النقاط التي جاءت في الاختبار ولا تغني عن

المحتوى .. أتمنى لكم الفائدة

موفقين

تجميع و عمل : **كومي** 😊