

ظهور الرواية

المحاضرة الثانية عشرة

1. **The final effect on us after reading Robinson Crusoe is that:**
 - a. Only God is beneficial when you become hopeless.
 - b. Although Crusoe is the main character in the novel, but the other characters are of no less importance.
 - c. Crusoe is the one and only important person on earth. All else is insignificant.
 - d. There is no effect on us at all.

2. **Talking about Verisimilitude in Robinson Crusoe, we can say the following EXEPT:**
 - a. Daniel Defoe tried as much as possible to achieve Verisimilitude .
 - b. Instead of achieving it, he gives us a book that has hardly any fiction in it: just an account of the adventures Robinson has on the island.
 - c. Despite his failure in achieving Verisimilitude, Defoe succeeded in impressing us.
 - d. Verisimilitude in the novel was not successful at all to impress us.

3. **When Crusoe discovers the single print of a man's naked foot in the sand, he gets terrified and thinks at first that:**
 - a. The devil has visited the island.
 - b. A sailor from a crossing by ship has landed which makes him optimistic.
 - c. A cannibal is somewhere in the island.
 - d. All false

4. **His conclusion that it is not the devil's but a real man's footprint is:**
 - a. Oppositely comfortable
 - b. Equally terrifying
 - c. The God's hand to help him.
 - d. All false

5. Crusoe meditates on the irony of:

- a. Being starved for human contact and then frightened of a man
- b. God's late help and after he liked the island.
- c. Being rewarded after all this patience to be visited by a cannibal.
- d. All false

6. After discovering the man's foot print, Crusoe spendsliving in fear.

- a. One year
- b. One month
- c. Two months
- d. Two years

7. Two years to live in fear is a very long period in fiction. This is:

- a. Compatible with verisimilitude.
- b. Against verisimilitude.
- c. Not credible.
- d. B and C

8. During the period of two years living in fear, Crusoe is concerned about his goats, here we notice:

- a. The writer is keen on tracing Crusoe's wealth from time to time.
- b. The writer is keen on showing Crusoe's care for his food.
- c. The writer is keen on convincing us of the situation of fear.
- d. All false

9. When Crusoe finds the beach spread with the carnage of humans, his thoughts went to:

- a. Killing the cannibals as perpetrators of wicked deeds.
- b. Escaping from the island as soon as possible.
- c. Hiding in a cave forever.
- d. All false

- 10. Waiting for the cannibals every day on a hillside fully armed, Crusoe eventually:**
- Sees them preparing a new victim.
 - Changes his mind.
 - Loses hope to meet them.
 - All false
- 11. Crusoe changes his mind to kill the cannibals because:**
- He thinks that he will run out of gunpowder.
 - He thinks that he has no divine authority to judge humans or to kill.
 - He realizes that killing them might entail a full-scale invasion by the other savages.
 - B and C
- 12. When Crusoe is surprised by a distant gunshot followed closely by another, he senses the shots are coming from:**
- Pirates.
 - The cannibals.
 - Thunder.
 - A ship
- 13. By daylight he perceives that the shots have come from the wreck of a ship whose men are now either gone or dead. His reaction towards this is:**
- Feeling very hopeless.
 - Once again he thanks Providence for his own survival.
 - Being very happy for getting rid of these intruders.
 - All false
- 14. Crusoe goes down to the shore and he discovers:**
- A drowned boy
 - A cannibal.
 - A small boat.
 - All false

- 15. The ship is:**
- a. British
 - b. Moroccan
 - c. Spanish
 - d. French
- 16. He finds on the ship:**
- a. Nothing valuable.
 - b. Gold bars and doubloons.
 - c. A lot of gunpowder.
 - d. All false
- 17. "The practice by which a powerful country controls another country or other countries". This definition refers to:**
- a. Invasion
 - b. Colonialism
 - c. Unity
 - d. All false
- 18. The British colonialism was between:**
- a. The late 15th century until a peak around 1920.
 - b. The late 17th century until a peak around 1920.
 - c. The late 19th century until a peak around 1920.
 - d. All false
- 19. The British Empire included around:**
- a. A half of the world's population.
 - b. 80% of the world's population.
 - c. A quarter of the world's population.
 - d. All false
- 20. The reason for colonialism was:**
- a. Competence for trade around the world.
 - b. Spreading the word of Jesus.
 - c. Competence for new sources of raw materials.
 - d. A and C

21. **Although British colonies got their independence:**
- Many of the countries still have political and economic links with Britain through the Commonwealth.
 - English language is still either an official language or is taught as a second language in many countries.
 - A and B
 - Neither A nor B
22. **Crusoe attacks both pursuers and persuades the frightened victim to approach. This means that Crusoe:**
- Has superior powers
 - Is a coward
 - Is afraid
 - Is British
23. **Finding Crusoe friendly, the native vows devotion to his liberator:**
- The native will be Crusoe's servant
 - The native will be Crusoe's teacher
 - The native will be Crusoe's neighbour
 - The native will be Crusoe's friend
24. **We can find out that the native (Friday) was a cannibal because:**
- He eats the bodies of the two pursuers.
 - He tried to eat Crusoe
 - Crusoe teaches him to eat goat meat instead of human flesh.
 - All false
25. **After this novel, Crusoe's servant's name is reported in Oxford dictionary as:**
- Man Friday
 - Man of Friday
 - The Friday Man
 - Servant Friday.

26. The phrase man Friday is now sometimes used to mean:

- a. The right man in the right time.
- b. A trusted male assistant or servant.
- c. A savage who turns to be civilized.
- d. All false

27. The female equivalent of Man Friday is:

- a. A girl Friday.
- b. Fridayess
- c. A Friday Lady
- d. A Lady of Friday.