

Questions

1-What is meant by the word genre?

1. Food
2. Type
3. Literary type

2-a child means any human being between birth and puberty this means that the child is

1. any person
2. A human being
3. A mature person

3-In the field of literature, the word letters means:

1. Sounds
2. Linguistics
3. Works of art

4-A man of letters is

1. the teacher of phonetics
2. The one who sells letters
3. An author or a writer of creative works

5-The word literature is originally:

1. Arabic
2. English
3. Italian
4. Latin

6-The word literature has one meaning only

1. True
2. Untrue
3. We have no idea

7-The body of written works and accompanying illustrations produced in order to entertain and instruct young people is called:

1. Drama
2. The novel
3. Children's literature

8-Definitions Children's literature covers the period of time from

1. Birth to death
2. Birth till the age of ten
3. 5 to 18
4. [Birth to the age of 18](#)

9-Children's literature is:

1. read only by children
2. [Read by children and adults](#)
3. Read only at schools
4. Read only before going to sleep

10-Children's literature dates back to

1. [The year 600 A.D.](#)
2. 1600
3. 1700
4. 1800

11-Why did children prefer reading *Gulliver's Travels* and *Robinson Crusoe* to reading books by scholars and preachers?

1. [The latter books were dull](#)
2. The former books were available
3. Both novels were a must at schools

12-in the 1800s, why were books for children published without any name attached?

1. [Writers were ashamed of them](#)
2. That was the habit with all books
3. No one knows

13-What did Charles and Mary Lamb write for children in the 19th century?

1. a novel
2. A poem
3. [a children's version of Shakespeare's plays](#)

14-Charles and Mary Lamb were?

1. Husband and wife
2. [Brother and sister](#)

15-What is the first novel to have been written for the pure pleasure and enjoyment of children?

1. [Alice in the Wonderland](#)
2. Robinson Crusoe
3. Gulliver's Travels
4. Animal Farm

16-Children's literature can be read and enjoyed by:

1. children only
2. Adults only
3. [Both adults and children](#)

17-Literature for children

1. must use fantasy only.
2. [Must mix fantasy and realism](#)
3. Must never use logic or realism

18-Which is more preferable for children, fables or allegories?

1. Fables
2. [Allegories](#)
3. None of the above

19-Whose point of view should be dominant in a book for children?

1. [That of children](#)
2. The point of view of grown ups
3. The author's point of view.

20-Children's Literature:

1. must always be simplistic
2. [Should be easy and acceptable](#)
3. Must be difficult to understand

21-Children's Literature Focuses on action:

1. it should never deal with ideas
2. It has to have action all the time
3. [It does provide action which helps to understand ideas.](#)

22-Children's literature is didactic:

1. It teaches children readers a moral lesson
2. It only provides fun no more
3. It teaches children politics

23-Repetitions in children's literature means:

1. Repeating some words only
2. Repeating words, phrases, and situations
3. Repeating adjectives only
4. Repeating adverbs only

24-Children's Literature Tends to balance the idyllic and the didactic:

1. it mixes teaching and delighting
2. It prefers teaching to delighting
3. It prefers delighting to teaching

25-Mother in the novel is almost an exact copy of:

1. The writer
2. The writer's sister
3. One famous woman in the 19th century
4. Any woman in any age

26-Father is falsely accused of selling state secrets to the Russians. This crime is called:

1. High treason
2. Forgery
3. Greed

27-How many chapters does *The Railway Children* consist of?

1. 14
2. 15
3. 16
4. 17

28-Why has Father been imprisoned?

1. He has been accused of selling state secrets to the Russians
2. He killed his boss
3. He stole money from the government

29-The novel is called the *Railway Children* and yet it begins with a negation of this fact:

1. To arouse the interest of children

2. Because the writer is fond of negation
3. To show that children hate trains
4. To attract attention to trains

30-Does the writer support feminism in the novel?

1. Yes she does, in an indirect way
2. She is very realistic.
3. She does that in a direct way
4. No she does not

31-the narrative voice is an important aspect of the novel:

1. It creates an atmosphere of story telling
2. It is just there for fun
3. It has nothing to do with the story

32-Mother was almost always there:

1. She never slept
2. She was always with her kids
3. She spent most of her time with her kids

33-For the children, Father was just perfect :

1. He used to get high marks at school
2. He wanted his children to be perfect
3. He knew what his kids needed so they considered him perfect

34-Peter had a birthday--his tenth. This sentence:

1. Explains the real change that has taken place in the life of the children
2. Is a very fine technique used by the writer to explain the change gradually to children
3. Has no meaning

35-The novel indirectly talks about the call for the emancipation of women, what is regarded as the Feminist movement.

1. Directly
2. Indirectly
3. Casually

36-Peter's way of dealing with his sisters suggests

1. that he is like all boys who do not trust in the power of girls

2. He does not have trust in himself
3. His sisters do not like him

37-The novel hasverisimilitude.

1. A lot of
2. No
3. Some
4. No trace of

38-The way the novel is narrated ismethods of narration in the 19th century novel

1. Similar to
2. Different from
3. Superior to
4. Has nothing to do with

39-In the novel, there is a lot of repetition that is:

1. Redundant
2. Boring
3. Useless
4. Funny and important

40-("Wassermarrer?" / basiny washing/ Germ of endearment)

These are ways in which the writer emphasizes the.....of the novel.

1. Verisimilitude
2. *Breadth*
3. *Length*
4. *Power*

أسئلة الواجب

1-When was The Railway Children published?

- 1945
1850
1906
2000

2-How many chapters does The Railway Children consist of?

14

15

18

20

3-What is meant by illustrations in the field of the novel?

Explanation using words

Pictures that explain more about the novel

Plots

Stories

4- The novel begins by saying: "They were not railway children to begin with". What is the significance of this introductory sentence?

Arousing interest and suspense in the minds of readers

Confirming from the start that this is not a novel about trains

Showing that trains are not a big issue

Showing that the children do not like trains

5-The words Father and Mother are always written with a capital letter at the beginning

For no reason at all

To show and teach children real respect for their parents

To make it easy for us to follow developments in the novel

To show us how families in the 19th century were richer and richer

6-The Railway Children is a didactic novel

It is religious

It is educational, teaching grammar and math

It educates children about the rules of right behavior

It is social

7- The sentence we read before the table of contents is called:.....

Dedication

Integration

Personification

Summation

8- Why is Edith Nesbit fond of modifiers like “very”, “never”, and “always”?

To emphasize the realistic nature of the novel which matches the way children talk

She is fond of this way of writing

To teach children grammar

To prove that she does not like the way children behave

9- How much verisimilitude is there in The Railway Children?

A lot

Little

None

Some

10- Mother did not spend all her time in paying dull calls to dull ladies, and sitting dully at home waiting for dull ladies to pay calls to her”:

Mother is dull

Mother's friends will visit her

Mother does not want those friends to visit her

Mother is an ideal woman who is so different from other women in this age

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