

Introduction to American Literature

Questions and answers

1- was a series of British colonies on the east coast of the present-day United States.

a- France

b- Germany

c- America

2-its literary tradition begins with the tradition of English literature

a-France

b- America

c- Germany

3-consider to be the first American author, when he wrote The General Historie of Virginia, New England, and the Summer Isles (1624)

a- Edward Taylor

b- Captain John Smith

c- Michael Wigglesworth

4- was known for his bestselling poem **The Day of Doom**

a- John Smith

b Michael Wigglesworth -

c- Edward Taylor

5- American literature has a relatively but colorful history

a- long

b- short

c- none of them

6- The first widely read American author was

a- Benjamin Franklin

b- Edward Taylor

c- John Smith

7- (The Legend of Sleepy Hollow) was the first American to gain an international literary reputation

a- Edward Taylor

b- Washington Irving

c- Benjamin Franklin

8-and..... broke from poetic tradition and brought a sense of individuality to the nation's literature

a- Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson

b- John Smith and Edward Taylor

c- none of them

9- Most critics hold that the history of American literature can be divided into

a- six parts

b- seven parts

c- eight parts

10- American literature in its true sense did not begin until
Century

a- 18th

b- 19th

c- 20th

11-is literary tradition begins as linked to the broader

tradition of English Literature.

a- Germany literature

b- American literature

c- none of them

lecture two

12- Colonial American literature is writing that emerged from the original U.S. colonies during the period from

a- 1607 to the late 1700s

b- 1607 to the late 1800s

c- 1600 to the late 1700s

13- Colonial American Literature was created to inform people about

a- religious disputes and settlement issues

b- colonial life, religious disputes and settlement issues

c- none of them

14- Many of the characteristics of Colonial American literature can be found in

a- the poems, journals, letters, narratives, histories and teaching materials written by settlers

b- journals, letters and narratives

c- none of them

15- One of the major characteristics of Colonial American literature is its historical aspects, which evolved over time during the 400 years since its beginnings. Great figures from American history have also contributed to this genre, such as John Smith and William Penn

a- true

b- false

16- Colonial American literature is characterized by the narrative, which was used extensively during this period. Most of the literary works of this genre are composed of letters, journals, biographies and memoirs

a- true

b- false

17- Religion is also another characteristic of Colonial American literature and can be found mostly in

a- Puritan writings

b- catholic writings

c- none of them

18- The Puritans wrote about the religious foundations of many of their settlements, especially the exodus from Britain, and employed the constant theme that God should be worshipped

a- true

b- false

19- Many of the Puritan works were written in form.

a- poetry

b- play

c- none of them

20- Anne Bradstreet's poetry, the "Bay Psalm Book," and Pastor Edward Taylor's "Preparatory Mediations" are good examples of texts of the era

a- historical

b- religious

c- none of them

21- when did, the Enlightenment show a great shift in Colonial American literature from a religious foundation to scientific reasoning applied to human nature, society, culture and political awareness

a- In the 17th century

b- In the 18th century

b- In the 19th century

22- The American Revolution had a large part to play in the shifting of ideas

a- true

b- false

23- The European Romantic movement reached America in

a- the early 18th century

b- the early 19th century

c- the late 19th century

24- Romanticism became popular in America in the field of.....

a- politics

b- philosophy and art

c- all of them

25- The Romantics rejected

a- rationalism

b- religious intellect

c- all of them

26- American Romanticism embraced the individual and rebelled against

a- the confinement of neoclassicism

b- religious tradition

c- the confinement of neoclassicism and religious tradition

27- The Romantic movement in America created a new literary genre that continues to influence American writers. Novels, short stories, and poems replaced the sermons and manifestos of yore

a- true

b- false

28- The works of the Romantic Era also differed from preceding works in that they spoke to

a- a few audience

b- a wider audience

c- none of them

29- The Romantic period saw an increase in female authors and also female readers.

a- true

b- false

30- Poe, Emerson, and Hawthorne are near perfect representations for Romanticism

a-true

b-false

31- Poe's poetry has that

a- happy, lyrical, and metrical verse

b- happy and lyrical

c- lyrical

32- His subjects may be gloomy, but his poems contain sentimentality and supernatural characteristics and are about exploring the human psyche

a- Emerson

b- Hawthorne

c- Edgar Allan Poe

33- Emerson espouses the ideas of Transcendentalism in.....

a- Self Reliance

b- The raven

c- none of them

34- The Romanticism writers were a diverse group of individuals varying from different backgrounds and styles

a- true

b- false

35- "Young Goodman Brown", "The Scarlet Letter", "The House of Green Gables" are works belong to....

a- Edgar Allan Poe

b- Nathaniel Hawthorne

c- Washington Irving

36- "Narrative of Arthur Gordon Rym", "A Tell Tale Heart", "The Raven" are works belong to....

a- Edgar Allan Poe

b- Nathaniel Hawthorne

c- Washington Irving

37- "Rip Van Winkle", "Sleepy Hollow" are works belong to....

a- Edgar Allan Poe

b- Nathaniel Hawthorne

c- Washington Irving

38- "Leaves of Grass", "Franklin Evans" are works belong to....

a- Walt Whitman

b- Nathaniel Hawthorne

c- Washington Irving

39- he was a practical transcendentalist. And one of his works
Civil Disobedience

a- Walt Whitman

b- Henry David Thoreau

c- Washington Irving

40- the "little lady who started the Civil War" and kept European
nations from aiding the south in the Civil War. And one of her work
Uncle Tom's Cabin

a- Walt Whitman

b- Henry David Thoreau

c- Harriet Beecher Stowe

41- he wrote "The Last of the Mohicans" and was the father of the
American novel.

a- Walt Whitman

b- Henry David Thoreau

c- James Fenimore Cooper

42- "is My verse...alive", one of the bridge poets between
American Romanticism and the 20th century.

a- Walt Whitman

b- Henry David Thoreau

c- Emily Dickinson

lecture four

43- American Romanticism was an early 20th century idea in art, music and literature that showed through these different types of work, reflections of the time period. Whether it was a cultural portrayal, or a scenic view of downtown New York City, these images and works of literature, music and painting depicted a contemporary view of what was happening

a- true

b- false (realism)

44- In American literature, the term " Romanticism " encompasses the period of time from the Civil War to the turn of the century during which William Dean Howells, Rebecca Harding Davis, Henry James, Mark Twain, and others wrote fiction devoted to accurate representation and an exploration of American lives in various contexts.

a-true

b- false (realism)

45- the rapid growth in industrialism and urbanization, an expanding population base due to immigration, and a relative rise in middle-class affluence provided a fertile literary environment for readers interested in understanding these rapid shifts in culture

a- true

b- false

46- realism is a "strategy for imaging and managing the threats of

social change" this saying belong to

a- Henry David Thoreau

b- Amy Kaplan

c- Emerson

47- Realism was a movement that encompassed the.....

a- entire country

b- Midwest and South

c- a and b

48- Writers who associated with realism.....

a- W. D. Howells

b- Among the Midwestern writers considered realists would be Joseph Kirkland, E. W. Howe, and Hamlin Garland

c- the Southern writer John William De Forest

e- all of them

49- . American Realism began as a reaction to and a rejection of.....

a- Naturalism

b- Romanticism

c- none of them

50- realism movement began as early as the 1830's but reached prominence and held sway from the end of the Civil War to around the end of

a- the twentieth century

b- the nineteenth century

c- none of them

51-The naturalist concerns himself with the here and now, centering his work in his own time, dealing with common-place everyday events and people, and with the socio-political climate of his day .

a- true

b- false (realist)

52-chose correct Common Themes and Elements in Realism

a- Pragmatism

literature of the common-place

attempts to represent real life

ordinary people--poor and middle class

ordinary speech in dialect--use of vernacular

recent or contemporary life

b- subject matter presented in an unidealized, unsentimentalized way

democratic function of literature

social criticism--effect on audience is key

presents indigenous American life

importance of place--regionalism, "local color"

sociology and psychology

c- all of them

Lecture Five

53- American literary naturalism is a literary movement that became popular in late ofcentury

a- eighteenth

b- nineteenth

b- twentieth

54- The term naturalism was initially coined by

a- Emile Zola

b- Emerson

c- Hawthorne

55- he a French author who is also credited as a key figure in the development of French literary naturalism

a- Emile Zola

b- Emerson

c- Hawthorne

56- In the late nineteenth century, the literary movement became popular all over Europe, from England to Russia. American writers were particularly influenced by the British and

a- German models

b- French models

c- Dutch models

56- critics contend that the American naturalism form is heavily influenced by the concept of

a- realism

b- Romanticism

c- determinism

57- instead of free will, a naturalist depicts a character's actions as determined by

a- god forces

b- environmental forces

c- none of them

58- American literary naturalism came to the forefront of popular literature during a time of tremendous cultural and economic

a- upheaval

b- stability

c- none of them

59- The of American literary naturalism depicts the experiences of impoverished and uneducated people living in squalor and struggling to survive in a harsh, indifferent world

a- poetry

b- short fiction

c- none of them

60- Major thematic concerns of the form of naturalistic writers works include the fight for survival—man against nature and man against

a- society

b- self

c- none of them

61- describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of objectivity and detachment to its study of human beings

a- The term determinism

b- The term Romanticism

c- The term naturalism

62- naturalism philosophical framework can be simply described as "pessimistic materialistic determinism this phrase belong to.....

a- Emile Zola

b- Stephen Crane

c- George Becker

63- The naturalist populates his novel primarily from the lower middle class or the

a- lower class

b- high class

c- none of them

64- The naturalist often describes his characters as though they are conditioned and controlled by

a- environment and heredity

b- , instinct, and chance

c- all of them

65-

