

1 - Robinson Crusoe is.....) novel.

- a- (a modern
- b- a medieval
- c- an Anglo-Saxon

2- The novel in the 18th century had

- a- lots of merits
- b- lots of demerits
- c- no merits

3- The Modern novel means

- a-only novels written in the 20th century
- b-novels written only in the 19th century
- c-all novels written with the start of the modern age.

4- According to scholars, the modern era began approximately in the

- a-16th
- b-17th
- c- 20th) century.

5- Another famous name for the novel in this period is

-----the Victorian novel(1837 – 1901)

6- Victorian novels are realistic, their major theme is the place of the individual in society

7--The novel in the 19th century..... Victorian novel

8--The form of the Victorian novel was stronger and much more improved than that of the 18th century.

9- Why is that?

reign of England continued from 1837 to 1901.

She also had a gift for drawing and painting.

10- The Victorian novel takes its name from:

- a-Queen Elizabeth
- b- Queen Victoria
- c- King George).

11- Queen Victoria ruled England for

- a-over 60 years
- b-25 years
- c-ten years)

12-The greatest age of the English novel is the (

a- Elizabethan

b-Victorian

c-Georgian) age.

13-Queen Victoria ruled England when she was..... years of age

a- 60

b- 18

c- 40.

14-Queen Victoria had an interest in

a-cooking

b-arts and painting

c-writing

15-One famous Victorian novelist who worked for the improvement of society through criticizing it is

a- Forster

b-Woolf

c-Dickens).

16-The greatest age of the English novel was

a-romantic

b-classic

c-realistic.

17-The form of the Victorian novel is(.....) that of the novel in the 18th century.

a-the same as

b-stronger than

c-worse than

18-Many women novelists appeared in English literature in the (.....) century.

a-17th

b-18th

c-19th

19-The words fin de siècle mean:

a-the end of the century

b-the start of the century

c-the middle of the century).

20- Modernism means writers used (.....) ways of expression.

a-different

b-the same

c-opposite

21-Modernist writers are

a-optimistic

b-pessimistic

c- neutral.

22-History repeats itself in English literature, which means every age is

a-relies on romanticism

b-reacts to Realism

c-realistic

23-Modernist writers..... the order and stability of the 19th century.

a-liked

b-objected to

c-supported)

24-Modernism started in

a-the 19th century

b-the 21st century

c-the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century)

24-According to Virginia Woolf, modernism began in

a-1910

b-1945

c-1888.

25-Some writers associated with modernism are

a-James Joyce

b-Charles Dickens

c-Daniel Defoe.

26-Modernism is marked by a strong and intentional break with tradition:

a-It respects and imitates tradition

b-It is a rebellion against tradition

c-It uses the same techniques and methods of the past

d-It values traditional concepts

27-Animal Farm by George Orwell.....1945

28-An allegory is.....) a fable

a-exactly the same as

b-totally different from

c-somehow similar to.

29-What is the difference between an allegory and a fable?

- A **fable** has to use **animals** for **characters**
- An **allegory** may or may **not** use animal **characters**

30-Does the writer seem to be in harmony with the world around him?.....**no**
Is he optimistic?.....**no**

31-Is the form of the story traditional like the novelsof the 19th century?not traditional .
..... **Animals characters**

32-How many accusations are there in The Wolf and the Lamb? **4**

33-How many replies are there in The Wolf and the Lamb? **4**

34-The wolf represents (.....) in real lif

- a-**tyrants**
- b-animals
- c-People
- d-policemene.

35-The lamb represents (.....) in real life.

- a-tyrants
- b-animals
- c-people**
- d-policemen

36-The author of “The Wolf and the Lamb” is anonymous which means:

- a-He is from Russia
- b-His name is hard to pronounce
- c-He is unknown**
- d-His name is known to the police

37-The story of the Wolf and the Lamb helps us to know how tyrants deal with

- a-Lambs
- b-Sheep
- c-Wolves
- d-Real people**

38-The story of the Wolf and the Lamb isas it does not have human beings as characters:

- a- fable**
- b-An allegory
- c-A novella
- d-A metaphor

39-The story of the Wolf and the Lamb has strong connections with Animal Farm because:

a-both of them use animal characters for the criticism of governments

b-Both of them have sheep as characters

c-Both of them are written in English

d-Both of them belong to the genre of poetry

40-Does the story of the Wolf and the Lamb and Animal Farm talk directly about governments?

a-Yes

b-No they don't talked directly about governments

c-This is not clear from the texts

d-They talk about different matters not about governments

41-Do writers of both works seem to be in harmony with the world around them?

a-Of course not. They express their utter

b-dissatisfaction with the world around

d-them, and this is a feature of modernism

42-Are writers of both works optimistic?

- dictatorship as the main reason- behind injustice and inequality in the modern world. They are quite pessimistic as they regard

43-Is the form of Animal Farm traditional like the novels of the 19th century?

-NO . It is innovative. It makes use once

44-again of forms that were used at the start of the novel in a new way.

45-Has the writer been able to fully express himself through this form or has he just chosen a new form only?

-The form has enabled him to fully express himself without colliding with political systems or regimes.

46-Old Major represents..... In real life??.

47-What is the setting of the novel?

1-Time (the 20th century, the modern age)

2-place: a farm somewhere in England.

48-Does the novel have animal characters only?

-human beings AND animals . IT'S ALLROGY

49-What does Old Major represent in real life?

a-Karl Marx

b-Vladimir Lenin

c-Napoleon

d-Squealer

50-What does the character of Mr Jones reflect in reality?

- a-Karl Marx
- b-Vladimir Lenin
- c-Napoleon
- d-The dictatorial Czar of Russia before 1917

51-When did the Russian Revolution take place?

- a-1917
- b-1945
- c-1967
- d-1952

52-When was Animal Farm published?

- a-1917
- b-1945
- d-1967
- c-1952

53-What do animals need in order to start a revolution?

- a-A leader to lead them into action.
- b-More food
- c-More leisure time
- d-More drinks

54-The moral leader of the revolution in the novel is **Old Major**.

55-The life of an animal is misery and slavery: that is the plain truth".

-Questions, negation, emotionalit

56-When Mr Jones awakes after the song,

- a-animals rebel directly against him
- b-Animals remain in their places without saying anything
- c-All animals are afraid and go back to their places

57-Old Major diesafter his famous speech:

- a-three Nights
- b-Three weeks
- c-Three months
- d-Three years

58-What happens to animals after the death of Old Major?

- a-They sit silent for ever
- b-All of them plan a revolution
- c-Only the pigs plan a revolution against Mr Jones
- d-They die out of sadness

59-Why are pigs responsible for leading animals into action?

- a-They are the cleverest of animals
- b-Old Major said so before his death
- c-Animals told them that they are happy with their leadership
- d-They did so without permission of animals, using force

60-The Seven Commandments

- a-Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.
- b-Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings is a friend.
- c-No animal shall wear clothes.
- d-No animal shall sleep in a bed.
- e-No animal shall drink alcohol.
- f-No animal shall kill another animal.
- g-All animals are equal.

61-In Sugarcandy Mountain it was Sunday seven days a week:

- a-Animals will not have to work.
- b-Animals will go to the Church on Sunday.
- c-Animals will go to the Church everyday.
- d-Sugar can be found in mountains

62-The pigs had to argue very hard to persuade them that there was no such place.

- a-Pigs here means Communist leaders in Russia who hated religion
- b-The word pigs only refers to animals on the farm
- c-Pigs do not argue
- d-Pigs and animals liked sugar

63-What is the opium of the people according to Communists?

- a-Politics
- b--Economy
- c-Religion
- d-Money

64-The character of Moses in the novel is regarded as:

- a-Hateful
- b- lovely
- c- neutral
- d- happy).

65-Moses is seen by animals as asking them to:

- a-become lazy and wait for reward in the afterlife (rebellion)
- b-To become active and to forget about religion
- c-To support Mollie
- d-To attack Snowball

66-What is the direct reason for the rebellion of animals against Mr Jones?

- a-Hunger and maltreatment
- b-Poverty
- c-Diseases
- d-Old Major's speech only

67-What does Mollie represent?

- A-People who still favour the old regime after the
- b-rebellion
- c-Women
- d-Animals
- e-Leaders

68-Why is the revolution among animals doomed to failure?

- a-Because it has been crushed by the government
- b-Because animals hate it
- c-Because animals get hungry
- d-Because some animals betray the spirit of the revolution

69-Who said: "I will work harder!"--?

- a-Boxer
- b-Benjamin
- c-Mollie
- d-Old Major

70-who seemed quite unchanged since the Rebellion?

- a-Benjamin
- b-Mollie
- c-Old Major
- d-Napoleon

71-who was interested in exporting the revolution to other nations?

- a- all animals
- b- Boxer and Clover
- c- Snowball and Napoleon

72-Foxwood and Pinchfield are the two farms affected by the revolution on Animal Farm.

1-Foxwood stands for

- a-England
- b- Germany
- c- Russia

2-Pinchfield stands for

- a-England
- b- Germany
- c- Russia

73-How do leaders of neighbouring farms first deal with the Revolution on Animal Farm?

- a-They pretend to laugh to scorn the idea of animals managing a farm for themselves
- b-They begin fighting those animals at once
- c-They do nothing
- d-We have no idea from the novel.

74-Have all animals agreed to exporting the revolution to other countries?

- a-No
- b-Only pigs decided that. They have never consulted with animals on this issue.
- c-They wanted to achieve glory for themselves only.
- d-Again this is a sign that the revolution will not last long.
- e- all above right

72-The word farmers here means:

- a-Neighboring governments
- b-Real farmers everywhere
- c-Farmers who worked on Animal Farm
- d-Farmers in Africa

73-What is the name of the battle between animals and neighbouring farms?

- a-Manor farm battle
- b-Animal farm battle
- c-The Battle of the Cowshed
- d-The Battle of Germany

تقبلوا تحياتي وادعوا الله لى ولكم التوفيق
ولا تنسوننا من صالح دعاكم
والدعاء لوالدتي بالشفاء العاجل
ريان
ALSHAHRANI