

- 1- _____ are stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth
 - A. Drama
 - B. Folktales
 - C. Novels
 - D. Epic

- 2- A _____ is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as fairies, goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.
 - A. Fairytale
 - B. Folktale
 - C. Poem
 - D. Legend

- 3- Cinderella is a good example of a _____ .
 - A. Folktale
 - B. Legend
 - C. Fairytale
 - D. Long poem

- 4- _____ often involve and quests, their event occur outside the ordinary laws that operate within the universe
 - A. Legend
 - B. Fairytale
 - C. Folktale
 - D. Fantasy stories

- 5- "*Alice in Wonderland*" is a fantasy that _____ .
 - A. Starts in the real world and moves into a fantasy world.
 - B. Begins and ends in a fantasy world.
 - C. Is set in the real world but elements of magic intrude upon it .
 - D. Has no reality at all.

- 6- Why do writers use the fantasy genre? Because _____ .
 - A. It is confined to the Boundaries of the word
 - B. It limits possibilities
 - C. It can open possibilities
 - D. Its provides normal and old perspective on the real world

- 7- In children's literature, _____ is used to mean a person or personified animal or object.
 - A. Point of view
 - B. Character
 - C. Personification
 - D. Character study

- 8- _____ are the characters who do not change in to the course of the story i.e. stereotypes and foils.
 - A. Flat characters
 - B. Round characters
 - C. Dynamic characters
 - D. Static characters

- 9- _____ Sequence of events showing characters in action.
- A. Plot
 - B. Point of view
 - C. Character
 - D. Setting
- 10- The end justifies the means." is a good example of a _____.
- A. Theme
 - B. Symbol
 - C. Point of view
 - D. Picture book
- 11- _____ relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature.
- A. Allusion
 - B. Theme
 - C. Hyperbole
 - D. Understatement
- 12- who is responsible for group of tales called mother Goose ?
- A. The Brothers Grimm
 - B. Charles Perrault
 - C. Mark Twain
 - D. John Bunyan
- 13- In *The Queen Bee*, who went looking for the two brothers?
- A. Their father
 - B. Their brother
 - C. The family dwarf
 - D. The Bee
- 14- In *The Queen Bee*, what happened to the two elder brothers in the end?
- A. They were forever turned to stone
 - B. They were banned from the kingdom forever.
 - C. They married princesses
 - D. They married princesses and died
- 15- The best-known version of *Little Red Riding Hood* is by _____ and dates from the 19th century (1800s).
- A. The Brothers Grimm
 - B. Charles Perrault
 - C. John Bunyan
 - D. Edward Burnett Taylor
- 16- Besides the clear warning about talking to strangers, there are many interpretations of the classic fairy tale, *Little Red Riding Hood*, and many of them are _____.
- A. Political
 - B. Experimental
 - C. Social
 - D. Sexual

- 17- Some people who are _____ do not like this story, *Little Red Riding Hood*, and say that it does not show women in a good way.
- A. Romanticism
 - B. Socialists
 - C. Feminists
 - D. Linguists
- 18- What is the moral of the story *Sleeping Beauty* ?
- A. Love and goodness conquer all.
 - B. Don't talk to strangers.
 - C. Don't send your child into the woods alone.
 - D. Listen to your mother.
- 19- _____ Something that operates on two levels of meaning, the literal and the figurative levels ?
- A. Theme
 - B. Imagery
 - C. Hyperbole
 - D. Symbol
- 20- _____ It is traditional tale of two children, who die and are covered with leaves by robins
- A. Little Red Riding Hood
 - B. Babes in the Wood
 - C. The Goose Girl
 - D. The Sleeping Beauty
- 21- Simpleton married the youngest and sweetest princess, and after her father's death became King, and his two brothers received the two other sisters. This is the end of _____.
- A. The Queen Bee
 - B. Babes in the Wood
 - C. The Goose Girl
 - D. The Sleeping Beauty
- 22- _____, a poor old wood carver, was making a puppet from a tree branch.
- A. Puppetto
 - B. Pinocchio
 - C. Geppetto
 - D. Rufus
- 23- One can children's literature traced back to stories and songs, part of a wider _____.
- A. Adults tradition
 - B. juvenile literature
 - C. Oral tradition
 - D. Published books
- 24- The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are known to be as _____.
- A. A moral and religious children's message
 - B. A classic period
 - C. Classic children's tales
 - D. Golden Age of Children's Literature

- 25- _____ is considered to be the first illustrated children's book.
- A. Woodcut
 - B. Struwwelpeter
 - C. **Orbis Pictus**
 - D. Hercules
- 26- A way of making multi-colored prints in Children's books is _____.
- A. Engraving
 - B. Refining Children's books process
 - C. **Chromolithograph**
 - D. Illustrating Children's books
- 27- All Children's Literature, as anywhere in the world follows the same basic path, begins with _____.
- A. **Spoken stories, songs and poems**
 - B. Written stories, songs and poems
 - C. well stories, songs and poems
 - D. Educational stories, songs and poems
- 28- One example of oral stories that would've been enjoyed by children is the tale of _____.
- A. Jatakas from India
 - B. Panchatantra from India
 - C. **The Asurik Tree from Persia**
 - D. Odyssey from Greek mythology
- 29- India is perhaps the original source of the stories for _____.
- A. Iliad and the Qdyssey
 - B. Greek mythology
 - C. **The Arabian Nights**
 - D. Aesop's Fables
- 30- Russia's earliest children's books, primers, appeared around 1500s. An early example is _____, published by in 1571
- A. Le Morte d'Arthur
 - B. Aesop's Fables
 - C. **ABC-Book**
 - D.
- 31- Which of the following is considered to be the first picture book produced specifically for children?
- A. Peniamerone
 - B. The Pilgrim's Progress
 - C. Spiritual Milk for Babes
 - D. **Orbis Pictus**
- 32- What do we call the pocket-sized pamphlets that were often folded instead of being stitched, were published in Britain
- A. **Chapbooks**
 - B. Primers
 - C. ABC-Book
 - D. Canterbury tales

- 33- Children's literature boomed during the 1800s for several reasons. One of them is _____.
- A. **The availability and affordability of paper and printing**
 - B. The appearance of fantasy literature
 - C. Noble Prize winners
 - D. The Chinese Revolution
- 34- Lewis Carroll's fantasy _____ appeared in 1865 in England. It is considered the first "English masterpiece written for children".
- A. Tom Sawyer
 - B. The Butterfly's Ball
 - C. **Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**
 - D. The Adventures of Pinocchio
- 35- American children's literature sparked the publication in Chicago of one of its most famous books in 1900, which _____.
- A. **The Wonderful Wizard of Oz**
 - B. The Bookman
 - C. Charlotte's web
 - D. The Harry Potter Series
- 36- Poetry is often the first literature presented to a child, in the form of _____.
- A. Simplified books
 - B. Syllabi
 - C. **Nursery rhymes**
 - D. Nursery schools
- 37- the first Italian fantasy novel was _____, which was translated many times.
- A. The Harry Potter Series
 - B. Giovanni's Facetious Nights of Straparola
 - C. Orbis Pictus
 - D. **The Adventures of Pinocchio**
- 38- _____, John Newbery's English-language adaptation of Charles Perrault's collection of fairy tales, brought short-verse nursery rhymes into English for the first time.
- A. **Mother Goose's Melody**
 - B. Original Poems for Infant Minds
 - C. Rhymes for the Nursery
 - D. The Star
- 39- The most reasonable definition of the word "star" in "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star light, is a _____.
- A. A heavenly object
 - B. **A distinguished figure**
 - C. A lyric about little child
 - D. A distinguished lullaby
- 40- In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the figure of speech in "Then you show your little light, is a _____.
- A. Metaphor
 - B. **Alliteration**
 - C. Simile
 - D. Anaphora
- 41- In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the line " Up above the world so high " implies _____.
- A. Flying high in the sky
 - B. **the difference of social classes**
 - C. a wish to observe the world from a high position
 - D. the possibility of a rising star

Read the following stanza, and then answer the questions below:

The friendly cow all red and white
I love with all my heart:
She gives me cream with all her might,
To eat with apple-tart.

42- What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?

- A. aabb
- B. aaaa
- C. abba
- D. abab

43- What is the title of this poem?

- A. The Cow
- B. The Friendly Cow
- C. The Red and White Cow
- D. The Apple Tart

44- The writer of this poem is _____.

- A. Brothers Grimm
- B. Thomas Hughes
- C. Robert Louis Stevenson
- D. Ann Taylor

45- One kind of figure of speech in " She gives me cream with all her might," is _____.

- A. Simile
- B. Alliteration
- C. Paradox
- D. Anaphora

Read the following stanza, and then answer the questions below:

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

- 46- What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?
- A. aabbccdd
 - B. ababcdcd
 - C. **abcbadcd**
 - D. abbacdef
- 47- One of the best themes for this poem, Dreams, is that _____.
- A. **Our dreams give our lives meaning and purpose**
 - B. Our dreams can be frozen
 - C. Our dreams give us depression and sadness
 - D. Our dreams make us hopeless and desperate
- 48- The figure of speech in "Life is a barren field" is _____.
- A. Simile
 - B. Personification
 - C. Irony
 - D. **Metaphor**
- 49- The figure of speech in "For if dreams die" is _____.
- A. Simile
 - B. alliteration
 - C. Metaphor
 - D. **Irony**
- 50- "Hold fast to dreams" give us the meaning that _____.
- A. **We should never give up on our hopes and dreams**
 - B. We should hold tight to our human behaviors
 - C. We should hold fast to our life
 - D. We should not be afraid of death