

I- The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

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٩. Who was called a cry-baby?
- a) Huck Finn
 - b) Little Tommy Barnes
 - c) Jim
 - d) Tom Sawyer
١٠. To whom did Jim belong?
- a) The widow Douglas
 - b) Miss Watson
 - c) Judge Thatcher
 - d) Huck Finn

II- "The story of an Hour" was first published in _____

١١. "The Story of an Hour" was first published in _____
- a) December, 1894
 - b) December, 1899
 - c) December, 1898
 - d) December, 1945
١٢. "The Story of an Hour" is a short story centering on _____
- a) a married woman with her sister
 - b) a young married man
 - c) a young married woman
 - d) a train accident
١٣. Oppression is one of the major themes of "The Story of an Hour" that _____
- a) the wife dominates her husband
 - b) death comes justime
 - c) the husband dominates his wife
 - d) Mrs. Mallard wasn't a typical wife of her time
١٤. "The Story of an Hour" observes the classical western action. These units were first established by _____
- a) Kate Chopin
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) French classical writers
 - d) Homer
١٥. "The Story of an Hour" is an example of _____
- a) metaphor
 - b) paradox
 - c) oxymoron
 - d) alliteration

١٦. "Clouds that had met..." is an example of _____
- a) alliteration
 - b) oxymoron
 - c) paradox
 - d) personification

١٧. The opening sentence of the story "Learning to Fly"

Read the following poem, and then answer the questions below.

HOPE IS THE THING WITH FEATHERS
And sings the tune without the words,
And answers every question without a word.

And sweetest in the simple song
And purest in the utterance,
And clear in the simplest form,
That kept its lonely swain.

I've heard it in the chillest land
And on the strangest sea;
Yet, never, in extremity,
It asked a crumb of me.

25. In this line, "Hope is the thing with feathers" there is an example of _____
a) simile
b) paradox
c) metaphor
d) anaphora

26. "It is like a bird because its free and ..." What does it refer to? _____
a) A dream
b) Happiness
c) A wild bird
d) Hope

27. Hope is something abstract and vague because the poet refers to it as _____
a) a thing
b) an extended griever
c) a bird
d) concrete and clear thing

28. What sense does "And sings the tune without the words," give to the text?
a) Hope is like words
b) Hope is universal
c) Hope is like songs
d) Hope is a singing bird

२०/१२/२०१६

- الفصل الدراسي الأول ١٤٣٦ هـ. نموذج
39. What is the rhyme scheme of the first two stanzas?
- a) abab cdcd
 - b) abcb edcd
 - c) aabb cddd
 - d) abab abcd

IV- The Tell-Tale Heart

30. "I was never kinder to the old man than during the whole week before I killed him." The figure of speech in this statement is _____.
- a) Metaphor
 - b) Simile
 - c) Symbol
 - d) Irony
31. In *The Tell-Tale Heart*, the narrator is trying to convince the reader that he is _____.
- a) sane
 - b) insane
 - c) kind-hearted
 - d) sensitive
32. The writer of "*The Tell-Tale Heart*" lived from _____ to _____.
- a) 1809-1849
 - b) 1818-1866
 - c) 1809-1860
 - d) 1830-1901
33. What kind of figure of speech that is used in the following quotation?
"...because Death in approaching him had stalked with his black shadow before him and enveloped the victim."
- a) Irony
 - b) Personification
 - c) Oxymoron
 - d) Paradox

V- Drama: "Trifles"

34. At the end of the play, Mrs. Wright _____?
- a) was arrested and put into the jail
 - b) wasn't arrested at all
 - c) Mrs. Wright poisoned herself to avoid arresting
 - d) Mr. Henderson shot her in the gun.
35. What is the figure of speech used in this statement? "*He was also a hard man, like a raw wind that gets to the bone.*"
- a) Irony
 - b) Metaphor
 - c) Simile
 - d) Anaphora

نموذج B

45. A _____ depicts a character's actions as determined by environmental forces.
- a) realist
 - b) modernist
 - c) naturalist
 - d) romantic
46. The _____ concerns himself with the here and now, centering his work in his own time, dealing with common-place everyday events and people.
- a) Romantic
 - b) Realist
 - c) Modernist
 - d) Naturalist
47. Who was usually regarded as the first American writer? _____
- a) William Bradford
 - b) Anne Bradstreet
 - c) Emily Dickenson
 - d) Captain John Smith
48. _____ was the first American to gain an international reputation.
- a) Benjamin Franklin
 - b) Hemingway
 - c) Washington Irving
 - d) Emily Dickinson
49. Which American movement began as a reaction to and a rejection of Romanticism?
- a) Naturalism
 - b) Modernism
 - c) Realism
 - d) Harlem Renaissance
50. _____ is often associated with realism, which also seeks to accurately represent human existence.
- a) Romanticism
 - b) Modernism
 - c) Harlem Renaissance
 - d) Naturalism

٣٠/١٢/٢٠١٤

37. "Trifles" as things which have no value and are insignificant, refer to _____
- Knitting needles
 - Preserves
 - A dead bird
 - Trifles
38. The cage in "Trifles" symbolizes _____
- Observations of the women
 - Conversations of the women
 - The women's interest in quilting
 - Mrs. Wright's oppression
39. Mrs. Wright's oppression _____
- Woman's oppression
 - Mrs. and Mr. Wright's happiness
 - Man's oppression

VI- General Question

39. Henry James is a representative of _____
- Realism
 - Modernism
 - Harlem Renaissance
 - Emile Zola Movement
40. When did American literature begin in its true sense? _____
- Nineteenth century
 - Eighteenth century
 - Twentieth century
 - Seventeenth century
41. American literary tradition began as linked to the broader tradition of _____
- Spanish literature
 - French literature
 - English literature
 - German literature
42. Which movement describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of objectivity and detachment to its study of human beings?
- Realism
 - Modernism
 - Naturalism
 - Romanticism
43. "There is no such thing as absolute truth. All things are relative." This is one of the characteristics of _____.
- Romanticism
 - Realism
 - Modernism
 - Harlem Renaissance
44. The notion of "twoness" is one of the features of _____.
- Realism
 - Romanticism
 - Harlem Renaissance
 - Naturalism

III. Poetry

Read the following poem, and then answer the questions below.

I've known rivers
 I've known rivers ancient as the world and older than the
 flow of human blood in human veins.
 My soul has grown deep like the rivers.
 I bathed in the Euphrates when dawns were young.
 I built my hut near the Congo and it lulled me to sleep.
 I looked upon the Nile and raised the pyramids above it.
 I heard the singing of the Mississippi when Abe Lincoln
 went down to New Orleans, and I've seen its muddy
 bosom turn all golden in the sunset.
 I've known rivers
 Ancient, dusky rivers.
 My soul has grown deep like the rivers.

18. What is the title of this poem?
 - a) The Negro Speaks of Rivers
 - b) The Rivers and the Negro
 - c) The Negro Speaks of Freedom
 - d) I've Known Rivers
19. "My soul has grown deep like the rivers." In this line there is an example of
 - a) a metaphor
 - b) a paradox
 - c) an alliteration
 - d) a simile
20. What could be one of the good themes of this poem?
 - a) Wisdom and Experience
 - b) Love of Nature
 - c) Death
 - d) War
21. In "lulled me to sleep, leaving me easy prey." there is an example of
 - a) simile
 - b) metaphor
 - c) alliteration
 - d) paradox
22. In "My soul has grown deep like the rivers." there is an example of
 - a) simile
 - b) alliteration
 - c) paradox
 - d) anaphora
23. The repetition of "I..." at the beginning of some lines that are after each other is a kind of
 - a) simile
 - b) paradox
 - c) irony
 - d) anaphora

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