

### **i. The Tell-Tale Heart**

- 1- The narrator in "The Tell-Tale Heart" tries to convince the reader that he is sane
- 2- The author of "The Tell-Tale Heart" is Edgar Allan Poe
- 3- The "....., because Death in approaching him had stalked with his black shadow before him and enveloped the victim" What kind of figure of speech is used here? Personification
- 4- "I was never kinder to the old man than during the whole week before I Killed him" There is an example of a figure of speech in this statement. What is it? Irony
- 5- The point of view in "The Tell-Tale Heart" is First person unreliable narrator.
- 6- "So I opened it—you cannot imagine how stealthily, stealthily—until at length a single dim ray like the thread of the spider shot out from the crevice and fell upon the vulture eye." There is an example of a figure of speech in this statement. What is it? Simile.

### **ii. Drama: "Trifles"**

- 7- The Writer of "Trifles" Susan Glaspell was born in 1876 and died in 1948.
- 8- Who killed Mr. John Wright? His wife Mrs. Minnie.
- 9- How many children did the Fosters have? None
- 10- How did Mr. John Wright die? Of a rope around his neck
- 11- "He was also a hard man, like a raw wind that gets to the bone" What is the figure of speech used in this statement? Simile
- 12- What do Mrs. Hale and Mrs. Peters find in the pretty box? A dead bird
- 13- What was Minnie Foster going to do with the quilt pieces? Knot them
- 14- In "Trifles", What does the cage symbolize? Mr. Wright's oppression

### **iii. The Story Of an Hour**

- 15- The "The Story Of an Hour", was published in December 1894
- 16- "The Story Of an Hour" was first published under the title "The Dream Of an Hour"
- 17- "The Story Of an Hour" observes the classical unities of Time, place and action.
- 18- One of the major themes of "The Story Of an Hour" is Oppression OR Repression
- 19- In "The Story Of an Hour", a good example of Paradox and Irony is "of joy that Kills"
- 20- "patches of blue sky..." symbolizes Emergence of her new life.
- 21- "knowing that Mrs. Mallard was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husband's death." The opening sentence of "The story of an Hour" is Foreshadowing.
- 22- In "The Story of an Hour" what does Louise stare at while locked in her room? At a closed window.
- 23- What is the point of view in "The Story of an Hour"? First and third person narrator.

### **iv. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn**

- 24- Mark Twain was born in 1835 and died in 1910
- 25- In "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn", the protagonist is Huckleberry Finn while the antagonist is the society and its rules.
- 26- The escaped slave who joins Huckleberry Finn is Jim.
- 27- The woman who takes Huckleberry Finn into her home is Widow Douglas.
- 28- One of the themes of "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" is Freedom.
- 29- What is point of view in "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn"? First person point of view
- 30- "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn", presents the experiences of a boy learns important values and lessons about life. This makes it fit a genre known as Bildungsroman novel.
- 31- Thatcher is A judge who looks out for Huck's welfare .
- 32- Mark Twain wrote "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" Between 1876 and 1883.
- 33- One of the themes of "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" is "Intuitive Wisdom" which means Wisdom comes from the heart

v. Poetry

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

Because I could not stop for Death,  
He kindly stopped for me;  
The carriage held but just ourselves  
And Immortality.

We slowly drove, he knew no haste,  
And I had put away  
My labor, and my leisure too,  
For his civility.

We passed the school where children played,  
Their lessons scarcely done;  
We passed the fields of gazing grain,  
We passed the setting sun. Or rather, he passed us;  
The dews grew quivering and chill,  
For only gossamer my gown,  
My tippet only tulle.

We paused before a house that seemed  
A swelling of the ground;  
The roof was scarcely visible,  
The cornice but a mound.

Since then 'tis centuries; but each  
Feels shorter than the day  
I first surmised the horses' heads  
Were toward eternity.

34- The author of this poem is Emily Dickinson born in 1830 died in 1886

35- The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is a b c d

36- In the last line, Second stanza, civility means consideration.

37- In the last line, fifth stanza, mound in this context means A pile of destruction.

38- In the last line, fourth stanza, tulle means netting

39- In the first line, fifth stanza, house in this context means The speaker's tomb.

40- This poem is a lyric on the theme of Death

41- The poem depicts the journey to The grave

42- The general theme of the poem seems to be that Death is not to be feared

43- "we passed the fields of gazing grain", In this line, there is an example of.....

a- Alliteration

b- personification

44- In the following stanza, there is an example of Anaphora we passed the school, where children played  
Their lessons scarcely done We passed the fields of gazing grain We passed the setting sun.

45- What is the figure of speech in we passed the setting sun Or rather, he passed us

a- Personification

b- Alliteration

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

Hope is the thing with feathers  
That perches in the soul,  
And sings the tune without the words,  
And never stops at all,  
And sweetest in the gale is heard;  
And sore must be the storm  
That could abash the little bird  
That kept so many warm.

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

- 46- The poet communicates that hope is like a bird because its free and independent spirit.
- 47- The poet's use of the word "thing" indicates that hope is something abstract and vague.
- 48- The line "And sings the tune- without the words", gives the reader a sense that Hope is universal.
- 49- In line two, first stanza, the word "Perches" suggest that hope is planning to stay.
- 50- In the first line, second stanza, "gale" means windstorm.
- 51- The poem "Hope is the thing with feathers" was written by Emily Dickinson

**vi. General Question**

- 52- Kate Chopin is a representative of realism
- 53- American literature began in its true sense in the nineteenth century
- 54- American literature tradition began as linked to the broader tradition of English literature.
- 55- Realism is a literary idea in art that attempts to depict and define what is true.
- 56- Naturalism describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of objectivity and detachment to its study of human beings.
- 57- Fear of discovery can bring about discovery. Is one of the themes of The Tell-Tale Heart
- 58- The term "flowering of Negro literature" refers to Harlem Renaissance
- 59- literature of the common-place, ordinary people-poor and middle class, recent and contemporary life, democratic function of literature, and local color are common themes and elements in Realism
- 60- Captain John Smith usually was regarded as the first American writer.
- 61- Washington Irving was the first American to gain an international reputation.
- 62- The notion "twoness" a divided awareness of one's identity, is one of the features of Harlem Renaissance
- 63- Modernism is marked by a strong and intentional break with tradition. This break includes a strong reaction against established religious, political and social views.