

**1-Which poet said: “A man who follows another not only finds ?”nothing; he is not even looking**

**d) Seneca**

**2-Who was the first philosopher/critic to make the distinction ?between Mimesis and Diegesi**

**c) plato**

**3-Aristotle says that a good tragedy must have**

**a) six parts**

**4- Defamiliarization” or “The Making Strange” is a technique that“ :became famous among**

**Russian Formalists**

**5- :Russian Formalists had an ambition to**

**To establish an autonomous science of literature**

**6-According to Roman Jakobson, “the subject of literary science is ...not literature, but**

**Literariness**

**7-...In literary criticism, Structuralism**

**b-continued the work that was done before by Russian formalism**

**8-According to structuralist critics, literary criticism should focus :exclusively on**

**c-The text**

**9-Structuralism tries to analyze literature from**

**b-scientific point of the view**

**10-the Actantial Model was developed by**

**c- A.J. Gerimas**

**1-Why did Plato ban poetry and the poet from the city?**

**Because Poetry cripples the mind and make citizens imitate ideas without understanding them**

**2- Aristotle defines (plot) as:**

**The cause-effect sequence in which the events of a tragedy are presented to the audience**

**3- Which Roman author compared the process of writing good plays and poems to the process that bees go through in the production of honey?**

**Seneca**

**4 . The Formalist school was not interested in the psychology and biography of the author, or in the politics of literature or the readers' reactions because:**

**A. They wanted establish literary scholarship as a distinct and autonomous field of study**

**5 . Who said: "The subject of literary scholarship is not literature in its totality but literariness (literaturnost'), i.e., that which makes of a given work a work of literature."**

**B. Roman Jakobson**

**6. How many functions did Vladimir Propp establish in the Morphology of the Folktale, and how many types?**

**B. 31 functions and 7 types**

**7. Structuralism in literature is a continuation of the work of**

**C. Russian Formalism**

**8. Structuralism is not interested in the interpretation of literature, it is interested in**

**D. The structures of literature**

**9. Gerard Genette explains that traditional criticism confuses under “Point of View”:**

**A- The question of “who sees?” and the question of “who speaks?”**

**10. Roland Barthes calls for the “Death of the Author” because:**

**D- He wants to create competition between the author and the critic**