

(1) *Wuthering Heights* plumbs the psychic unconscious in a search for....

- A. Disorder
- B. Destruction
- C. Weakness
- D. Wholeness

(2) Kurtz describes his own treatment of the natives with the word...

- A. Depression
- B. Oppression
- C. Suppression
- D. Impression

(3) The following writers are novelists of manners except...

- A. Anthony Trollope
- B. Edith Wharton
- C. F. Scott Fitzgerald
- D. Edgar Allan Poe

(4) Africans are referred to as..... in *Heart of Darkness*.

- A. Gentles
- B. Animals
- C. Aliens
- D. Laborers

(5) Kurtz assumes an air of..... when talking about his fiancée.

- A. Honesty
- B. Adoration
- C. Devotion
- D. Ownership

(6) When Marlow sets off on his adventure in Brussels, the colonization of Congo is presented as...

- A. Humanitarian project
- B. Economic project
- C. Scientific project
- D. Missionary project

(7) One of the characters in *Mary Barton*

- A. A way of relaxing or winding down
- B. A way confusing a human being
- C. A prohibited sin to be avoided
- D. A desire not to be wished by the

(8) Both *Robinson Crusoe* and *Moby Dick*

- A. Journalism and poetry
- B. Journalism and fiction
- C. Modernism and journalism
- D. Modernism and fiction

(9) Picaresque novels are usu

- A. Realistic
- B. Episodic
- C. Satirical
- D. All of the mentioned above

(10) One of the new economic emergence and presence of

- A. Aristocrats
- B. The middle class
- C. The upper class
- D. The slave traders

(11) In *Robinson Crusoe*

- A. A prisoner the hero
- B. A merchant the hero
- C. A parrot the hero
- D. A sailor the hero

(12) "The unity and co typical feature related

- A. The new novel
- B. The science fiction
- C. The realist novel
- D. The metafiction

A نموذج

a search for....

(7) One of the characters in Mary Braddon's *The Doctor's Wife* (1864) described the novel as...

- A. A way of relaxing or winding down after a day of hard work
- B. A way confusing a human being's senses
- C. A prohibited sin to be avoided
- D. A desire not to be wished by the middle class

ord...

(8) Both *Robinson Crusoe* and *Moll Flanders* straddle between...

- A. Journalism and poetry
- B. Journalism and fiction
- C. Modernism and journalism
- D. Modernism and fiction

(9) Picaresque novels are usually...

- A. Realistic
- B. Episodic
- C. Satirical
- D. All of the mentioned above

(10) One of the new economic realities that accompanied the rise of novel was the strong emergence and presence of the....

- A. Aristocrats
- B. The middle class
- C. The upper class
- D. The slave traders

(11) In *Robinson Crusoe*, "Friday" was the name of...

- A. A prisoner the hero helped to free from the cannibals
- B. A merchant the hero met in Lisbon
- C. A parrot the hero adopted in his island
- D. A sailor the hero asked to fix his ship

is presented

(12) 'The unity and coherence of plot and character and the cause and effect development' is a typical feature related to...

- A. The new novel
- B. The science fiction novel
- C. The...

- A. Torture
- B. Respect
- C. Freedom
- D. Devotion

(14) Novel writers were told in the *Saturday Review* 1887 that the average reader of novels looks for...

- A. Moral messages
- B. Art for art's sake
- C. Deeper criticism
- D. More awareness of the authors

(15) Under the reign of Leopold II, the Congo area was called...

- A. The black colony
- B. The slavery colony
- C. The crown colony
- D. The new colony

(16) Realist writers are widely celebrated for their mastery of...

- A. Third person narratives
- B. First person narrative
- C. Stream of consciousness
- D. Interior monologue

(17) *Heart of Darkness* begins on a yacht called the *Nellie* at the mouth of the...

- A. Thames River
- B. Congo River
- C. Amazon River
- D. Seine River

(18) Daniel Defoe and Jonathan Swift's novels were based on...

- A. Metaphysical issues
- B. Realistic adventures
- C. Romantic conflicts
- D. Imaginary voyages

reader of novels

(19) The direct narrator of *Heart of Darkness* is...

- A. A captain on the ship
- B. The Lawyer
- C. Marlowe
- D. A Russian trader

(20) Daniel Defoe wrote about.....books and pamphlets.

- A. 300
- B. 200
- C. 100
- D. 500

(21) On the tops of fence posts in the station compound in *Heart of Darkness*,.....can be viewed.

- A. Human heads
- B. Balls
- C. Ivory
- D. Bones

(22) King Leopold II declared a monopoly on.....in the Congo area.

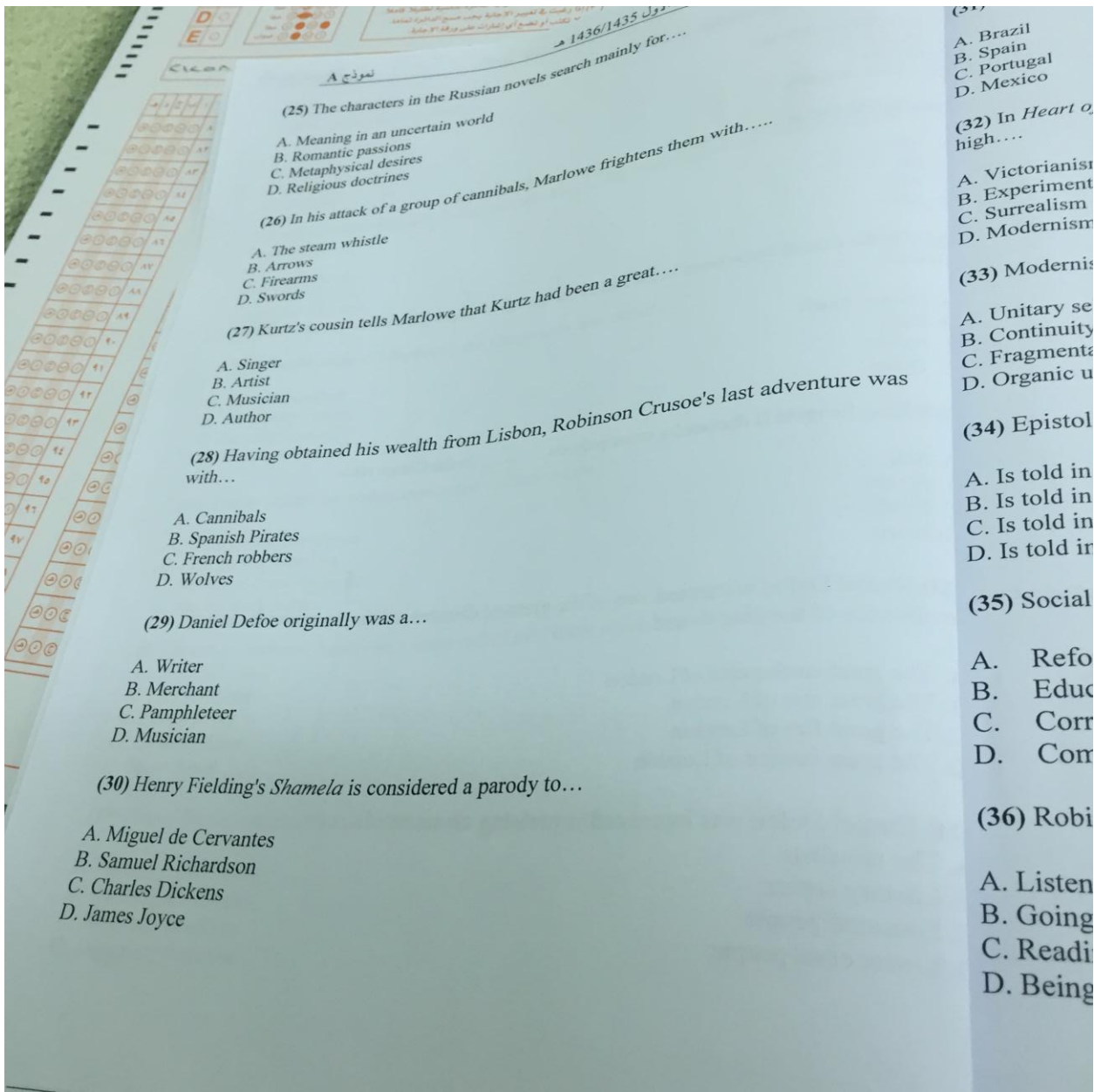
- A. Silk
- B. Spices
- C. Gold
- D. Ivory

(23) Daniel Defoe witnessed two of the greatest disasters of the seventeenth century: a recurrence of the plague and...

- A. The great earthquake of London
- B. The great war of London
- C. The great fire of London
- D. The great famine of London

(24) Daniel Defoe was interested in pleasing the tastes of...

- A. The novelists
- B. Literary critics
- C. Educated people
- D. Lower class people



نموذج A

Grid of bubbles for marking answers, with letters A, B, C, D and numbers 25-36.

- (25) The characters in the Russian novels search mainly for....
A. Meaning in an uncertain world
B. Romantic passions
C. Metaphysical desires
D. Religious doctrines
- (26) In his attack of a group of cannibals, Marlowe frightens them with.....
A. The steam whistle
B. Arrows
C. Firearms
D. Swords
- (27) Kurtz's cousin tells Marlowe that Kurtz had been a great....
A. Singer
B. Artist
C. Musician
D. Author
- (28) Having obtained his wealth from Lisbon, Robison Crusoe's last adventure was with...
A. Cannibals
B. Spanish Pirates
C. French robbers
D. Wolves
- (29) Daniel Defoe originally was a...
A. Writer
B. Merchant
C. Pamphleteer
D. Musician
- (30) Henry Fielding's *Shamela* is considered a parody to...
A. Miguel de Cervantes
B. Samuel Richardson
C. Charles Dickens
D. James Joyce
- (31)
A. Brazil
B. Spain
C. Portugal
D. Mexico
- (32) In *Heart of* high....
A. Victorianism
B. Experiment
C. Surrealism
D. Modernism
- (33) Modernism
A. Unitary sense
B. Continuity
C. Fragmentation
D. Organic unity
- (34) Epistolary
A. Is told in
B. Is told in
C. Is told in
D. Is told in
- (35) Social
A. Reform
B. Education
C. Corruption
D. Commerce
- (36) Robison
A. Listening
B. Going
C. Reading
D. Being

(31) In *Robinson Crusoe*, the hero becomes the owner of plantations in...

- A. Brazil
- B. Spain
- C. Portugal
- D. Mexico

(32) In *Heart of Darkness*, Marlowe is a complicated character who anticipates the figures of high....

- A. Victorianism
- B. Experimentalism
- C. Surrealism
- D. Modernism

(33) Modernism focused on...

- A. Unitary self
- B. Continuity
- C. Fragmentation
- D. Organic unity

was

(34) Epistolary novels are novels in which the narrative...

- A. Is told in the first person
- B. Is told in the third person
- C. Is told in letters
- D. Is told in poems

(35) Social novels often effect of the society, which the characters inhabit, for the purpose of...

- A. Reformation
- B. Education
- C. Corruption
- D. Communication

(36) Robinson becomes closer to God because of...

- A. Listening to sermons

(36) Robinson becomes closer to God because of...

- A. Listening to sermons
- B. Going to churches
- C. Reading the Bible
- D. Being guided by priests

(37) 'The changes take place inside' is a quote said by.....in *Heart of Darkness*.

- A. The doctor
- B. The narrator
- C. Marlowe
- D. Kurtz

(38) The Restoration of the monarchy (1660) in England after the Puritan Commonwealth (1649-1660) encouraged an outpouring ofliterature.

- A. Travel
- B. Religious
- C. Social
- D. Secular

(39) *Pamela*, one of the famous early British novels, was written by...

- A. Henry Fielding
- B. Samuel Richardson
- C. Miguel de Cervantes
- D. Henry James

(40) Joseph Conrad was born in...

- A. Russia
- B. Poland
- C. France
- D. Congo

(41) Because he was worried that the manager will gain control of his "legacy", Kurtz gives Marlow a bundle of...

- A. Money notes
- B. Papers for safe keeping
- C. Several types of ivory
- D. Guns for self-protection

(42) Slavery and race issues arose in American...

- A. Social novels
- B. Romantic novels
- C. Picaresque novels
- D. Epistolary novels

(43) In A
A. Happiness
B. Hope
C. Despair
D. Bounty

(44) Darkness is

- A. Literally inal
- B. Failing to se
- C. The descrip
- D. The gloom

(45) *The Ce*

- A. The got
- B. The pic
- C. The ep
- D. The b

(46) In

- A. En
- B. A
- C. B
- D. T

(47) p

(43) In *Robinson Crusoe*, the hero calls his island 'the island of.....'

- A. Happiness
- B. Hope
- C. Despair
- D. Bounty

(44) Darkness is most often used in *Heart of Darkness* to mean:

- A. Literally inability to see
- B. Failing to see the exploitation of Africa
- C. The description of weather at the beginning of the novel
- D. The gloomy weather of Brussels

(45) *The Castle of Otranto* represents a type of novel called...

- A. The gothic novel
- B. The picaresque novel
- C. The epistolary novel
- D. The historical novel

(46) In *Heart of Darkness*, the "whited sepulchre" is probably a good symbol of...

- A. England
- B. Africa
- C. Brussels
- D. The Congo

(47) 'Novels are read right and left, above stairs and below, in town houses and in country parsonages'. This statement is posed by...

- A. Philip Sidney
- B. Anthony Trollope
- C. Henry Fielding
- D. M.H. Abrahams

(48) In the 17th and 18th centuries,.....was still not recognized as a literary form.

- A. Verse
- B. Prose
- C. Drama
- D. Romance

(49) In *Robinson Crusoe*, the hero's first voyage ended up in a shipwreck. In his second voyage...

- A. He became a captain
- B. He became a priest
- C. He became unhappy with sea travel
- D. He became a slave to a Moore

(50) *Frankenstein* is a reaction to challenge to make...

- A. A ghost story
- B. A science fiction story
- C. A horror story
- D. All of the above mentioned