

1) Defoe wrote about believable characters in

- unrealistic situations
- imagination situations
- **realistic situations**

2) Defoe wrote about believable characters in realistic situations

- **using simple language**
- using difficult language
- using complex language

3) He achieved a literary rank when he wrote

- captain Singleton 1720
- **Robinson Crusoe in 1719.**
- colonial Jack 1722

4) His novel,----- is a good example, since it is set as the first English novel and it deals with the changes of the 18th century

- **Robinson Crusoe,**
- captain Singleton,
- colonial Jack ,

5) It is a great novel that has a close approach to life in

- the 16th and 17th centuries
- **the 17th and 18th centuries**
- the 18th and 19th centuries

6) Defoe based some of his novel on the real story of

- the Italian Alexander Selkirk,
- the French Alexander Selkirk,
- **the Scottish Alexander Selkirk,**

7) the Scottish Alexander Selkirk, who spent around ----- on the island of Juan Fernandez.

- **5 years**

- 10 years
- 15 years

8) Defoe based some of his novel on-----

- the fiction story
- the political story
- **the real story**

9) William Selkirk went to sea in 1704 .As a kind of

- Explorer
- **Punishment**
- Research

10) William Selkirk was put on the island of Juan Fernandez

- in the atlantic Ocean.
- in the Indian Ocean.
- **in the Pacific Ocean.**

11) some critics is usually considered the first novel in the world , which is written in the 18th century

- true
- **false**

12) It is usually considered the first English novel which is written in the 18th century

- **-true**
- false

13) RC is usually considered the first English novel which is written

- in the 17th century
- **-in the 18th century**
- in the 19th century

14) Rc ,It is

- a imagination novel.
- a unrealistic novel
- **a realistic novel**

15) he says that "realism is intended to present a true picture of life at a given time and

place. who is that ?

- **James Berkley**
- Ian Watt
- Defoe's

16) he say "the novel begins only when Defoe and Richardson discover how to give their characters sufficient particularity and autonomy to make them seem like real people.

- James Berkley
- **Ian Watt**
- Defoe's

17) According to Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Robinson Crusoe was

- **the most famous novel for a long time.**
- the most big novel for a long time.
- the most famous novel for a short time.

18) Robinson Crusoe is great

- **because it carries a lot of changes that happened in the 18th century**
- because it changes that happened in the world
- 1+2 correct

19) What are the changes that appear in the novel of Robinson Crusoe?

- It has a new religious approach.
- It deals with individual discovery
- It presents materialistic attitude in which a person can be rich.
- **all correct**

20) What are the changes that appear in the novel of Robinson Crusoe

- It meets the change of the readers' taste of the middle class
- It has normal events which depend on scientific change of that age.
- It deals with political aspect in the 18th century.
- **all correct**

21) He indicated the influence of some people in England who had religious power... this is a kind of which change

- **Religious Change**
- The Growth of individualism and Freedom
- material change

22) Crusoe wanted to do anything to become rich; he even wanted to buy slaves from Africa. this is a kind of which change

- Religious Change
- The Growth of individualism and Freedom
- **material change**

23) He doesn't take their advice and follows his sense of achieving his dream of being a successful individual this is a kind of which change

- Religious Change
- **The Growth of individualism and Freedom**
- material change

24) Crusoe cultivates and adapts himself into his strange environment and makes the island as his kingdom. He doesn't give up to any challenge. this is a kind of which change

- Religious Change
- **The Growth of individualism and Freedom**
- material change

25) He makes his own shelter and farms.

- Religious Change
- **The Growth of individualism and Freedom**
- material change

26) He presents his experience in detail in order to reveal the strength and ability of human mind in finding solutions for his problems.

- Religious Change
- **The Growth of individualism and Freedom**
- material change

27) In this novel there is more focus on the personal experience of Crusoe rather than society; as a group of people. this is a kind of which change?

- Religious Change
- **The Growth of individualism and Freedom**
- material change

28) Some critics consider Crusoe as a prisoner on the island.

- Religious Change

- **The Growth of individualism and Freedom**

- material change

29) There was a tendency to be rich. this is a kind of which change?

- Religious Change

- The Growth of individualism and Freedom

- **material change**

30) This novel, Robinson Crusoe, created a new class of readers. this is a kind of which change?

- Religious Change

- The Growth of individualism and Freedom

- **Growing of the Middle class and change of the readers taste**

31) The relationship between Crusoe and other characters such as Friday is a relationship between a master and a slave this is a kind of which change?

- Religious Change

- **Political change**

- material change

32) They wanted long narratives such as Robinson Crusoe. There was a growing “nation of readers” at its beginning. this is a kind of which change?

- Religious Change

- The Growth of individualism and Freedom

- **Growing of the Middle class and change of the readers’ taste**

33) The middle class readers wanted to educate themselves. this is a kind of which change?

- Religious Change

- The Growth of individualism and Freedom

- **Growing of the Middle class and change of the readers’ taste**

34) Most people no longer believed in the supernatural ability in the 18th century. this is a kind of which change?

- **Scientific Change (not supernatural)**

- Religious Change

- The Growth of individualism and Freedom

35) There is a colonial tendency in Robinson Crusoe

- Religious Change
- **Political change**
- matirial change

36) James Joyce said of Robinson Crusoe: “He is the true prototype of the British colonist”.

- Religious Change
- **Political change**
- matirial change

37) Crusoe calls himself as the “king” of the island

- Religious Change
- **Political change**
- matirial change

38) At the end of the novel, he calls the island as a “colony”

- Religious Change
- **Political change**
- matirial change

39) The relationship between Crusoe and other characters such as Friday is a relationship between a master and a slave.

- **Political change**
- matirial change
- Religious Change

40) For example, he builds many boats from trees of different sizes and comes to scientific conclusions.

- **Scientific Change**
- Political change
- matirial change

41) For example when he sees a print of foot on the shore, he is afraid

- **Scientific Change**
- Political change
- matirial change

42) He becomes afraid when he has any dangerous situation

- Political change
- material change
- **Scientific Change**

43) He presents his experience in detail in order to reveal the strength and ability of human mind in finding solutions for his problems. this is a kind of which change?

- Scientific Change (not supernatural)
- Religious Change
- **The Growth of individualism and Freedom**

44) Some critics consider Crusoe as a prisoner on the island. this is a kind of which change?

- Scientific Change (not supernatural)
- Religious Change
- **The Growth of individualism and Freedom**

45) This novel, Robinson Crusoe, created a new class of readers. this new class is ...

- the high class
- **the Middle class**
- the low class

46) He accepted his fate. There were many effects of that:

- He depended on God's will in some of his actions.
- He was thankful to God because he had survived and his shipmates died.
- **1+2 correct**

47) Scientific Change means

- (mystical)
- (magical)
- **(not supernatural)**