

نموذج B

المجلس التعليمي
King Fahad University
Dean'ship of E-Learning & Distance Education
Final Exam - Fall (1st) Semester - 1435/36 H (2014/15)
Course: Introduction to American Lit. Instructor: Dr. Hassan

I- The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

1. The protagonist in "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" is
 - a) Jim and Judge Thatcher
 - b) The society and its rules
 - c) Huckleberry Finn
 - d) Tom Sawyer
2. The escaped slave who joins Huck is
 - a) Widow Douglas
 - b) Tom Sawyer
 - c) Jim
 - d) Pap Finn
3. One of the themes of this novel is "the primacy of the moral law" means
 - a) wisdom is a moral law
 - b) the moral law supersedes government law
 - c) wisdom comes from the heart
 - d) wisdom is bound to traditions and law
4. Who is the narrator of "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn"?
 - a) Huckleberry Finn
 - b) Jim
 - c) Mark Twain
 - d) Tom Sawyer
5. The time of the actions of this novel is
 - a) sixteenth century
 - b) eighteenth century
 - c) sixteenth century
 - d) nineteenth century
6. The novel contains elements of the
 - a) apprenticeship novel
 - b) bildungsroman novel
 - c) picaresque novel
 - d) a, b, and c
7. With whom was Huck living at the beginning of the story?
 - a) Pap Finn
 - b) The widow Douglas
 - c) Miss Watson
 - d) Aunt Polly
8. Who takes care of Huck and Tom's money?
 - a) Pap Finn
 - b) Widow Douglas
 - c) Judge Thatcher
 - d) Tom Sawyer

مفصل الشرائح الأولى ١٤٣٦ هـ

٩. Who was called a cry-baby?
 a) Huck Finn
 b) Little Tommy Harvey
 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"

11. "The Story of an Hour" was first published in _____
 a) December, 1894
 b) December, 1899
 c) December, 1908
 d) December, 1945

12. "The Story of an Hour" is a short story concerning on _____
 a) a married woman with her sister
 b) a young married man
 c) a young married woman
 d) a train accident

13. 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

14. "The Story of an Hour" observes the classical writing action. These units were first established by _____
 a) Kate Chopin
 b) Aristotle
 c) French classical writers
 d) Homer

15. "Transcending" is an example of _____
 a) metaphor
 b) parallel
 c) oxymoron
 d) alliteration

16. "Clouds that had met..." is an example of _____
 a) alliteration
 b) oxymoron
 c) parallel
 d) personification

17. The opening sentence of the story "Transcending"

118. 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

24. This poem is written in the form of _____

- a) dimeric verse
- b) couplet
- c) free verse
- d) a sonnet

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 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 grieve
- c) a bird
- d) concrete and clear thing

28. What sense does "And sings the tune—without the words," give to the reader

- a) Hope is like words
- b) Hope is universal
- c) Hope is like songs
- d) Hope is a singing bird

29. What is the rhyme scheme of the first two stanzas?
a) abab cdcd
b) abcb cdcd
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

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

VI- General Question

39. Henry James is a representative of _____
a) Realism
b) Modernism
c) Harlem Renaissance
d) Emile Zola Movement
40. When did American literature begin in its true sense? _____
a) Nineteenth century
b) Eighteenth century
c) Twentieth century
d) Seventeenth century
41. American literary tradition began as linked to the broader tradition of _____
a) Spanish literature
b) French literature
c) English literature
d) 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?
a) Realism
b) Modernism
c) Naturalism
d) Romanticism
43. "There is no such thing as absolute truth. All things are relative." This is one of the characteristics of _____
a) Romanticism
b) Realism
c) Modernism
d) Harlem Renaissance
44. The notion of "twoness" is one of the features of _____
a) Realism
b) Romanticism
c) Harlem Renaissance
d) Naturalism

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