

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
اختبار النقد الأدبي والنظرية الفصل الأول 1435 د / فوزي سليسلي
[أسئلة اختبار - النقد الأدبي والنظرية - د / فوزي سليسلي]

1) the distinction Mimesis-Diegesis is comparable to the distinction

- **Showing and telling**
- thinking and writing
- Teaching and studying

2) the Greek term for (art)(and it is latin equivalent (ars)refer to what

- sciences
- **Crafts and sciences**
- Crafts

3) Aristotle defined tragedy as (an imitation of)

- poetry
- drama
- **An action**

4) According to Aristotle ,the should have

- charatersm,settingand themes
- **A Beginning , a middle and anend**
- High born and loe borm characters

5) 5) what should be arranged ,according to Aristotle , into a cause?

- the setting
- **The plot**
- the love stoty in the play

6) Horace's famous treatise on poetry and rhetoric is titled

- poetics
- the Republic
- **Ars Poetica**

7) Quintilian's famous treatise on poetry and rhetoric is it ...

- poetics
- the Republic
- **Institutio Oratoria**

8) 8) How does it transmit this knowledge and tradition to the younger.....

- through sciences
- **through poetry**
- through religion

9) Oral poetry is a communal experience ,but literature is

- Anational experience
- **An interaction between a reader and book**
- Anational performance

10) Plato analyzes poetry from the perspective of style and content to prove that it is :

- Educational
- Harmless
- **. Dangerous**

11) In Narrative Discours, Gerard Genette calls the time in which the story is told

- **The time of the narrative**
- The time of the story
- The time of reading

12) Anachronies, according to Gerard Genette, happen when:

- Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information from the time Zero)
- A narrative is interrupted by flashbacks
- **Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information from the time Zero or from the Future (of the time zero)**

13) Analepses happen ,according to Gerard Genette,when:

- when a narrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information from the future (of the time zero
- **Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information or the past of time zero**
- Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information from the time Zero)

14) Prolepses happen ,according to Gerard Genette, when

- **Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information from the future of the time zero**
- Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information from the past of time zero
- Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information of the time zero

15) According to Gerard Genete , "Zero Focalization" in a narratier is a situation in

- The charactor knows MORE than the narrator
- **The charactor knows LESS than the narrator**
- The character knows as much as the narrator

16) According to Gerard Genete , "Internal Focalization" in a narrative is a situation which

- **The character knows as much as the narrator**
- The charactor knows LESS than the narrator
- The charactor knows MORE than the narrator

17) According to Gerard Genete, "External Facalization" in a narrative is a situation which

- The character knows as much as the narrator
- The charactor knows LESS than the narrator
- **The charactor knows MORE than the narrator**

18) According to marxist criticism, Literary products (novels ,plays, poems ,etc)

- **. Outside of the economic conditions of their time**
- Outside the text
- Outside their life

19) People's consciousness, according to Karl Marx , is determincd by

- Their family upbringing
- Their cultuer
- **Their material conditions**

20) According to Gerard Genete , "Zero Focalization" in a narratier is a situation in

- The character knows as much as the narrator
- **The narrator knows MORE than the character**
- The charactor knows LESS than the narrator

21) From the 16 th to the 20 th centuries , westn drama ,poetry , literay criticism , art , education, Politics, fashion, sculpture were All produced in imitation of ...

- French literature
- Latin American culture
- **Classical antiquity**

22) Who said "No past life has been lived to lend us glory, and that which has existed before us is not ours"

- . Horace
- Plato
- . **Seneca**

23) Who said "Captive Greece took its wild conqueror or conquerive".

- . Seneca
- **Horace**
- Aristotle

24) Who said "A man who follows another not only finds nothing:

- Aristotle
- Horace
- **Seneca**

25) The west's relationship with Greece and Rome is ..

- weak
- . **Contradictory and ambivalent**
- clear

26) The Romans were unassisted with their attempt to imitate

- . **Imitation cannot produce originality**
- The Romans were poor imitators
- The Romans were poor translators

27) in Roman Colosseum, Poems, Play and Literature as ..

- **National monuments**
- Literary Style
- Folktales

28) Poetry, Says Plato, is dangerous and ought to be banned from the state because ..

- **Poetry cripples the mind.**
- Poetry cripples the body.
- Poetry cripples the mind.

29) Who made the distinction between Mimesis and Diegesis?

- Ibn Rushd

- **Plato**
- Cicero

30) The distinction Mimesis and Diagesis refers to

- The difference between the narrative and dramatic
- The difference between the poetry and drama
- **The difference between the use of first person singular and third person singular**

31) Who wrote following passage and where? “Tragedy, then, is an imitation of an action that is serious, complete, and of a certain magnitude; in language embellished with each kind of artistic ornament, the several kinds being found in separate parts of the play; in the form of action, not of narrative; with incidents arousing pity and fear, wherewith to accomplish its katharsis of such emotions. . . . Every Tragedy, therefore, must have six parts, which parts determine its quality—namely, Plot, Characters, Diction, Thought, Spectacle, Melody.”

- Aristotle in the Metaphysics
- Aristotle in the Politics
- **Aristotle in the Poetics**

32) Medieval and Renaissance authors like Dante considered language to be

- **A divine creation**
- Created by men
- Created by chance

33) Renaissance humanists relied heavily on theories of imitation that were de...

- In Greece
- **In Rome**
- In France

34) In the Renaissance, Lorenzo Valla broke with tradition and considered

- Created by chance
- **A human creation**
- A divine creation

35) Formalists proposed to make a distinction

- Between prose and poetry
- Between dramatic language and poetic language
- **Between ordinary language and poetic language**

36) "Literariness", according to Jan Mukarovsky, consists in:

- **The maximum of foregrounding of the utterance**
- The minimum of foregrounding of the utterance
- The minimum of backgrounding of the utterance

37) In poetry, said Jakobson, the communicative function should be:

- **. Reduced to minimum**
- Reduced to maximum
- Used moderately

38) Structuralism emerged in the 1960s and as its foundation the ..of criticism?

- Marxism
- **Formalism**
- Post-structuralists

39) Structuralism wanted to study literature.....

- From a strictly dramatic perspective
- From a strictly Marxist perspective
- **From a strictly scientific perspective**

40) In Narrative Discourse, Gerard Genette calls the time in which story happens

- The time of the action
- **The time of the story**
- The time of reading

41) -Barthes wants literature to move away from the idea of the author in order to discover

- The power of literature
- The intentions of the author
- **The reader and writing**

42) Michel Foucault rejects the notion of the author altogether and talks instead of the "author function" which he defines as :

- A set of beliefs that the author encodes in his text for the reader to find
- A set of criteria used in bookstores to organize books on the shelves
- **A set of beliefs governing the production, circulation, classification and consumption of text**

43) Post-structuralism was a critical and comprehensive response to the basic

assumption of:

- Deconstruction
- **Structuralism**
- Marxism

44) To understand a text, Post-structuralism studies :

- **The system of knowledge which interacted to produce the text**
- The system of metaphor which interacted to produce the text
- The system which interacted to produce the text

45) The concept of "selt" a singular and coherent entity

- crucial of understanding texts
- **A fictional construct**
- old fashioned but still relevant to modern criticism

46) An actant, says Greimas, is

- An extrapolation of the syntactic features of a narrative
- An extrapolation of the deep meaning of a narrative
- **An extrapolation of the syntactic structure of a narrative**

47) European writers, says Richard Mabrak, knew Greek works

- From German translators
- Directly by reading them
- **Through the praise of Roman Latin authors**

48) History, according to Karl Marx, is made up of **الماتريال** material conditions of life and the superstructure

Ideology and consciousness -

- Art and literature
- Education and culture

49) The idea that "there is no pre-discursive reality a discourse" is attributed to which school?

- Marxism
- Structuralism
- **Post-Structuralism**

50) Greimas, A actantial Model can be applied on

- Heroic literature
- **All literature**
- Dramatic literature