

Read the following poem and then answer the questions below :

Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

1. "Our dreams give our lives meaning and purpose" . This quote is an example of
 - a) a theme
 - b) a plot
 - c) depressing and sadness
 - d) setting

2. The figure of speech in " For if dreams die " is
 - a) smile
 - b) personification
 - c) irony
 - d) metaphor

3. The figure of speech in " Life is a broken-winged bird" is
 - a) smile
 - b) alliteration
 - c) metaphor
 - d) irony

4. " Hold fast to dreams " gives us the meaning that
 - a) We should never give up on our hopes and dreams
 - b) We should hold tight to our human behaviors
 - c) We should hold fast to our life
 - d) We should not afraid of death

5. are stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth .
 - a) Drama
 - b) Folktales
 - c) Novel
 - d) Epics

6. A Is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.
- fairytale
 - folktale
 - poem
 - legend
7. Cinderella is a good example of a
- folktale
 - legend
 - fairytale
 - long poem
8. What do fantasy stories often involve ?
- the wonders of technology
 - fairytale
 - the world as it
 - journeys and quests
9. "Alice in Wonderland" is a fantasy that
- starts in the real world and moves into a fantasy world
 - begins and ends in a fantasy world
 - is set in the real world but elements of magic intude upon it
 - has no reality at all
10. Why do writers use the fantasy genre? Because
- it is confined to the boundaries of the world
 - it limits possibilities
 - it can open possibilities
 - it provides normal and old perspective on the real world
11. Stereotypes and foils are
- Flat characters
 - Round characters
 - Dynamic characters
 - Static Characters

12. **The plot is**
- the sequence of events**
 - the way of telling the story
 - the persons involved in the actions
 - where actions take place
13. **relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature.**
- Allusion**
 - Theme
 - Hyperbole
 - d. Understatement
14. **Charles Perrault is responsible for the group**
- The Cow
 - Mother Goose**
 - Twinkle , Twinkle little star
 - The Golden Ass
15. **In The Queen Bee, who went looking for the two brothers?**
- Their father
 - Their brother**
 - Their family dwarf
 - The Bee
16. **In The Queen Bee, what happened to the two elder brothers in the end?**
- They were forever turned to stone.
 - They were banned from the kingdom forever.
 - They married princesses.**
 - They married princesses and died.
17. **The best-known version of Little Red Riding Hood is by and dates from the 19th century (1800s).**
- The Brothers Grimm**
 - Charles Perrault
 - John Bunyan
 - Edward Burnett Taylor
18. **First person narrator means that the story is told by using view**
- We and they
 - I and we**
 - had you
 - it ,she and they

19. **Geppetto decided to make a puppet, naming 'Pinocchio' like a real boy , because he**
- participate in competition for wooden toys
 - and wanted a toy
 - lived without a child**
 - ... in a shape of man
20. **As Geppetto began to carve the wood , to his surprise , Pinocchio**
- was broken in two pieces
 - laughed at him**
 - cried in sadness
 - started to move
21. **When Geppetto was getting finished**
- the puppet kicked the old man and ran-out of the door.**
 - the puppet started to dance
 - he decided to give up the idea
 - its beauty charmed him
22. **The policeman arrested the old man as Pinocchio was running on the street because**
- People complained against the old man
 - people said to the policeman that the puppet belongs to Geppetto**
 - Geppetto made the puppet ugly
 - Geppetto taught Pinocchio to act impolitely
23. **Geppetto had to for Pinocchio's text book**
- steal money
 - sell his house
 - work overtime
 - sell his coat**
24. **On the school way, Pinocchio heard some exciting music came from a puppets show. He went there and joined it's show with them. At first the puppet master angry with Pinocchio but later more friend with him and gaveto Pinocchio**
- food
 - silver coins
 - five gold coins**
 - all money he had

25. As Pinocchio set off for home, a fox and cat came to steal his money. He escaped from them, by
- climbing a tall oak tree.
 - calling for the old man's help
 - hiding in the chimney
 - running a way
26. luckily Pinocchio rescued bywho lived nearby.
- An old women
 - a beautiful blue fairy
 - a child
 - Geppetto
27. Then his nose began to grow longer and longer while
- For loose her money
 - it was parody mode
 - He lied on the fairy
 - He was expectable
28. The fox and cat met again to Pinocchio and did steal his coins. When he asked from a policeman about it, he arrested Pinocchio. Meanwhile the old man went to sea looking for Pinocchio
- And he found him there
 - But he was told that Pinocchio was arrested
 - But he got caught by some pirates
 - but his ship wracked in a storm.
29. When Pinocchio was let out of prison, he had to fun with bad boys. They all became
- blind
 - with long nose
 - gangsters
 - donkeys
30. As Pinocchio work as donkey in toy land, his leg had broken and throw in to the sea. As soon as he hit to the water Pinocchio turned into the puppet again. In the bottom of the sea, a huge fish swallowed Pinocchio.He was amazed to seealso in it's belly.
- The blue fairy
 - Geppetto
 - The other bad boy
 - Jiminy Cricket

31. **What are comic books and cartoon books according to Anderson ?**
 a) They are works written for children
 b) **They are not works written for children**
 c) They are works written for children in USA
 d) They are notworks written for children in USA
32. **What did William Caxton publish in 1485 ?**
 a) *A Reader's History*
 b) ***Aesop's Fables***
 c) *Encyclopedia of Children's Literature*
 d) *Aesop's Short Stories for children*
33. **When was the concept of childhood changed drastically in Europe ?**
 a) **1600s**
 b) 1500s
 c) 1700s
 d) 1800s
34. **Professional organizations, dedicated publications, individual researchers and university courses conduct in 2000's?**
 a) **Scholarship on children's literature**
 b) Literary books for adults
 c) Scholarly journals for children
 d) Literary devices in children's literature
35. ***Joyful Noise: Poems for Two Voices* are two moderns works receiving significant critical recognition . They were written by**
 a) **Paul Fleischman's**
 b) Joyce Whalley
 c) John Tenniel
 d) Kate Greenway
36. **In the realistic genre the protagonist**
 a) lives in the world of fantasy
 b) is heroic and extraordinary
 c) **is ordinary rather than heroic.**
 d) is a romantic hero
37. ***The Secret Garden* is a realistic novels that focuses on**
 a) **the typical problems of growing up**
 b) fantasy land
 c) magic and fantasy problems
 d) problems of parents

38. **social problem novels are books that focus on problems such as**
- divorce, parental neglect and violence**
 - technology , written skill and school performance
 - children's health and children's friendship
 - family income ,abuse , political issues
39. **what are round character ? They are**
- fully developed characters**
 - dynamic character
 - less important character
 - flat character
40. **My Great Aunt Arizona stands as an example of a good**
- picture book for setting
 - picture book for plot
 - picture book for point of view
 - picture book for character study**
41. **When the author lets actions speak for themselves , he/she is using**
- Objective point of view**
 - omniscient point of view
 - limited omniscient point of view
 - subjective point of view
42. **What is the denouement in the children's story ? it is the**
- plot
 - theme
 - resolution**
 - character of author
43. **The theme of the children's story is**
- the author's message to reader**
 - the actions and feelings that influence the story
 - the experience and feeling of the characters
 - the way of feeling in the story
44. **..... is words used in a non-literal way, giving meaning beyond the usual sense such as personification, simile, or metaphor**
- Figurative Language**
 - Plot
 - Point of view
 - Allusion

45. relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature
- Hyperbole
 - style
 - Allusion**
 - Symbol
46. A method of creating illustrations for children's books was used by George Cruikshank .
- etching**
 - copper and steel engraving
 - refining children books
 - Chromolithography
47. What is the world's oldest collection of stories for children ?
- Jatakas from India
 - Panchatantra from India**
 - The Asurik Tree from Persia
 - Odyssey from Greek mythology
48. Philanthropism is a movement concerned with reforming children arund 1768 .
- both education only
 - both fanaticism and education
 - both literature and science
 - both education and literature**
49. What was of the first poems written exclusively for children . They were mostly
- Humanist in nature
 - Religious in nature**
 - Educational in nature
 - Comic in nature
50. What is the Hyperbole of children's stories ? It is used to illustrate for humor or to make a point
- Connotation
 - hypertension
 - exaggeration**
 - Understatement: