I- "The Story of an Hour"

1.	What was the first title of "The story of an Hour"?
	a) "The Free American Woman"
	b) "The Dream Of an hour"
	c) "The story of an Unlucky Woman"
	d) "The Dream of a Woman"
2.	What are the classical unities that "The story of an Hour" observes ?
	a) time, place, and action
	b) time, sitting, and theme
	c) time and action
	d) the extended metaphor
3.	One of the major themes of "The Story of an Hour" is
	a) sensation
	b) death
	c) oppression
	d) true love
4.	In "of joy that kills" at the end of " <u>The Story of an Hour"</u> , is a good example of
	a) metaphor and simile
	b) paradox and hyperbole
	c) anaphora and irony
	d) paradox and irony
5.	"patches of blue sky" symbolizes
	a) Emergence of her new baby
	b) Emergence of her new life
	c) Springtime
	d) Signs of expected rain
П	The Adventure of huckleberry Finn
6.	Who is the antagonist in "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn"?
•	a) Jim and Judge Thatcher
	b) Huckleberry Finn
	c) The society and its rules
	d) Tom Sawyer
	d) Tom Sawyer
7.	Which one of the following literary works is a good example of a Bildungsroman story?
	a) Trifles
	b) The Tell Tale Heart
	c) The story of an Hour
	d) The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

8.	"He likes to stage mock adve	ntures of the kind he reads	about in books."	Who is th	is
	character?				

- a) Tom Sawyer
- b) Judge Thatcher
- c) Huckleberry Finn
- d) Jim, the escaped slave

9. One of the themes of "The Adventure Of Huckleberry Finn" is "Intuitive Wisdom" which means

- a) wisdom is a moral law
- b) wisdom comes from heart
- c) wisdom is bound to traditions
- d) wisdom is in the head

V – Poetry

Read the following poem, and then answer the questions below.

Because I could not stop for Death, He kindly stopped for me; The carriage held but just ourselves And **Immortality**.

We slowly drove, he knew no haste, And I had put away
My labor, and my leisure too,
For his civility.

We passed the school, where children strove At recess, in the ring; We passed the fields of gazing grain, We passed the setting sun.

Or rather, he passed us; The dews grew quivering and chill, For only gossamer my gown, My tippet only tulle.

We paused before a house that seemed A swelling of the ground; The roof was scarcely visible, The cornice but a mound.

Since then 'tis centuries and yet each, Feels shorter than the day I first surmised the horses' heads Were toward eternity.

10. What	t is the rhyme scheme of the <u>third</u> stanza?
a) a b	o c b
b) a a	a b b
c) ab	осс
d) a b	o c d
11. In the	e last line ,first stanza, <u>Immortality</u> , means
a) a s	swelling of the ground
b) des	struction
c) the	e speaker's marriage
d) eve	erlasting
12. What	t could be one of the good themes of this poem ?
a) tra	velling
b) lov	
c) dea	ath
d) wa	ar en
13. The r	poem depicts the journey to
_	mortality
	e grave
c) dea	
d) chi	ildhood
14. The 9	general theme of the poem seems to be that
_	ath is not be feared
/	e is comfortable
	e is not pleasant when you got old
	ath is fearful
15. "We	e passed the fields of gazing grain". In this line, there is an example of
a) iro	
b) par	·
_	iteration
d) and	aphora
16. In th	ne following stanza, there is an example of
	We passed the school where children played,
	Their lessons scarcely done;
	We passed the fields of gazing grain,
	We passed the setting sun
a) sin	
b) par	
c) Iro	
*	aphora

17.	What	is t	the	figure	of s	peech	in	
			-	0 -				

Or rather, he passed us;
The dew grew quivering and

The dew grew quivering and chill,

- a) Metaphor
- b) Alliteration
- c) Personification
- d) Simile

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.

18. What does hope mean to the poet?

- a) It brings discomfort and grief because it's like a dream
- b) It is unlike a bird for being dependent
- c) It has feathers like a bird
- d) It is like a bird because its free and independent spirit

19. The word "thing" indicates that hope is something ______.

- a) abstract and vague
- b) like an extended grieve
- c) inanimate
- d) concrete and clear

20. What sense does the "And sings the tune—without the words," give the reader?

- a) Hope is like words
- b) Hope is universal
- c) Hope is not like words
- d) Hope is a singing bird

21. What does the word "perches" in first stanza suggest?

- a) hope is planning to stay
- b) hope change over the years
- c) hope has short presence
- d) hope broadens your mind

- 22. Who is the author of this poem "Hope is the Thing with Feathers"?
 - a) Mark Twain
 - b) Henry James
 - c) Emily Zola
 - d) Emily Dickinson

IV- The Tell Tale Heart

- 23. What is the narrator in "<u>The Tell-Tale Heart</u>" trying to do? He is trying to convince the reader that he is
 - a) sane
 - b) insane
 - c) kind-hearted
 - d) sensitive
- 24. Who is the writer of "The Tell-Tale Heart"?
 - a) Mark Twain
 - b) Emily Dickinson
 - c) Edgar Allan Poe
 - d) Kate Chopin
- 25. "...,because Death in approaching him had stalked with his black shadow before him and enveloped the victim." What kind of figure of speech that is used here?
 - a) Irony
 - b) Personification
 - c) Oxymoron
 - d) Paradox
- 26. What is the figure of speech in this statement "I was never kinder to the old man than during the whole week before I killed him."
 - a) Metaphor
 - b) Simile
 - c) Symbol
 - d) Irony

V – Drama : "*Trifles*"

- 27. How did Mr. John Wright die?
 - a) His friend Mr. Hale killed him
 - b) Of a rope around his neck
 - c) Mrs. Wright poisoned him
 - d) The county attorney Mr. Henderson shot him in the gun

20 "II	
28. "He was also a hard man, like a raw wind that gets to the bone." What is the figure of s	peecn
used in this statement?	
a) Irony	
b) Metaphor	
c) Simile	
d) Anaphora	
29. What do Mrs. Hale and Mrs. Peters find in the pretty box ?	
a) Scissors	
b) Knitting needles	
c) Preserves	
d) A dead bird	
30. What was Minnie Foster going to do with the quit pieces?	
a) Knot them	
b) Stitch them	
c) Quilt them	
d) Throw them away	
31. In "Trifles" What does the cage symbolizes?	
a) Mrs. Wright's spiritual sensation	
b) Mrs. Wright's oppression	
c) Mrs. and Mr. Wright's happiness	
d) Mrs. Wright's freedom	
VI- General Questions	
32 is a representative of realism.	
a) Theodore Dreiser	
b) Frank Norris	
c) Henry James	
d) Emile Zola	
33. American literature began in its true sense in the	
a) nineteenth century	
b) eighteenth century	
c) twentieth century	
d) seventeenth century	
34. American literary tradition began as linked to the broader tradition of	
a) Spanish literature	
b) French literature	
c) English literature	

d) German literature

35	describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of
	ectivity and detachment to its study of human beings.
a)	Realism
b)) Modernism
c)	Naturalism
d)) Romanticism
36. "T	here is no such thing as absolute truth. All things are relative." This is one of the
cha	aracteristics of
a)	Romanticism
b)	Realism
c)	Modernism
d)	Harlem Renaissance
37. Th	e notion of "twoness" a divided awareness of one's identity, is one of the features of
a	Realism
b)) Romanticism
c)	Harlem Renaissance
d)) Naturalism
conten	erature of the common-place ,ordinary people-poor and middle class ,recent and apporary life , democratic function of literature ,and local color are common
	s and elements in
,	Harlem Renaissance
,	Naturalism
,	Modernism
d)	Realism
39	usually was regarded as the first American writer .
a)	William Bradford
b)	Anne Bradstreet
c)	Emily Dickenson
d)	Captain John Smith
40	was the first American to gain an international reputation.
	Benjamin Franklin
) Hemingway
	Washington Irving
) Emily Dickinson

41. American Realism began as a reaction to and a rejection of
a) Romanticism
b) Modernism
c) Naturalism
d) Harlem Renaissance
42. 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
43. Fear of discovery can bring about discovery. Is one of the theme of
a) The Story of an Hour
b) Because I could Not Stop for Death
c) The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
d) The Tell-Tale Heart
44. The term "flowering of Negro literature" refers to
a) Realism Movement
b) Harlem Renaissance
c) American Renaissance
d) Romanticism Movement
45 is a literary idea in art that attempts to depict and define what is true
a) Colonialism
b) Realism
c) Romanticism
d) Post-modernism
46 is marked by a strong and intentional break with tradition .This break inclu
a strong reaction against established religious, political, and social views.
a) Romanticism
b) Realism
c) Modernism
d) Harlem Renaissance
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