1.

_____ are stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth .

- a) Drama
- b) Folktales
- c) Novels
- d) Epic

2. A ______ is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as fairies, goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.

- a) Fairytale
- b) Folktale
- c) Poem
- d) Legend

3. Cinderella is a good example of a _____.

- a) Folktale
- b) Legend
- c) Fairytale
- d) Long poem
- 4.

______ often involve and quests, their event occur outside the ordinary laws that operate within the universe

- a) legend
- b) fairytale
- c) folktale
- d) fantasy stories

5. "Alice in Wonderland" is a fantasy that _____

- a) Stats in the real word and moves into a fantasy word.
- b) Begins and ends in a fantasy word.
- c) Is set in the real word but elements of magic intrude upon it .
- d) Has no reality at all.

6. Why do writers use the fantasy genre? Because ______

- a) It is confined to the Boundaries of the word
- b) It limits possibilities
- c) It can open possibilities
- d) Its provides normal and old perspective on the real word

7. In children's literature, ______ is used to mean a person or personified animal or object.

- a) Point of view
- b) Character
- c) Personification
- d) Character study

- 8. ______ are the characters who do not change in to the course of the story i.e. stereotypes and foils.
 - a) Flat characters
 - b) Round characters
 - c) Dynamic characters
 - d) Static characters

9.

_____ Sequence of events showing characters in action.

- a) Plot
- b) Point of view
- c) Character
- d) Setting

10. "The end justifies the means." is a good example of a ______.

- a) Theme
- b) Symbol
- c) Point of view
- d) Picture book

11. _____ relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature.

- a) Allusion
- b) Theme
- c) Hyperbole
- d) Understatement

12. Who is responsible for group of tales called Mother Goose ?

- a) Brothers Grimm
- b) Charles Perrault
- c) Mark Twain
- d) John Bunyan

13. In The Queen Bee, who went looking for the two brothers?

- a) Their father
- b) Their brother
- c) The family dwarf
- d) The Bee

14. In The Queen Bee, what happened to the two elder brothers in the end?

- a) They were forever turned to stone
- b) They were banned from the kingdom forever.
- c) They married princesses
- d) They married princesses and died

15. The best-known version of Little Red Riding Hood is by ______ and dates from the 19th century (1800s).

- a) The Brothers Grimm
- b) Charles Perrault
- c) John Bunyan
- d) Edward Burnett Taylor

16. Besides the clear warning about talking to strangers, there are many interpretations of the classic fairy tale, Little Red Riding Hood, and many of them are _____.

- a) Political
- b) Experimental
- c) Social
- d) Sexual

17. Some people who are ______ do not like this story, Little Red Riding Hood, and say that it does not show women in a good way.

- a) Romanticism
- b) Socialists
- c) Feminists
- d) Linguists

18. What is the moral of the story Sleeping Beauty ?

- a) Love and goodness conquer all.
- b) Don't talk to strangers.
- c) Don't send your child into the woods alone.
- d) Listen to your mother.

19. Something that operates on two levels of meaning, the literal and the figurative

levels ?

- a) Theme
- b) Imagery
- c) Hyperbole
- d) Symbol

20.

_____ It is traditional tale of two children, who die and are covered with leaves

by robins

- a) Little Red Riding Hood
- b) Babes in the Wood
- c) The Goose Girl
- d) The Sleeping Beauty

22.

25.

- 21. "Simpleton married the youngest and sweetest princess, and after her father's death became King, and his two brothers received the two other sisters ". This is the end of ______.
 - a) The Queen Bee
 - b) Babes in the Wood
 - c) The Goose Girl
 - d) The Sleeping Beauty

_____, a poor old wood carver, was making a puppet from a tree branch.

- a) Puppetto
- b) Pinocchio
- c) Geppetto
- d) Rufus

23. One can children's literature traced back to stories and songs, part of a wider_____.

- a) Adults tradition
- b) juvenile literature
- c) Oral tradition
- d) Published books

24. The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are known to be as ______.

- a) A moral and religious children's message
- b) A classic period
- c) Classic children's tales
- d) Golden Age of Children's Literature

_____ is considered to be the first illustrated children's book.

- a) Woodcut
- b) Struwwelpeter
- c) Orbis Pictus
- d) Hercules

26. A way of making multi-colored prints in Children's books is _____

- a) Engraving
- b) Refining Children's books process
- c) Chromolithograph
- d) Illustrating Children's books

27. All Children's Literature, as anywhere in the world follows the same basic path, begins with

- a) Spoken stories, songs and poems
- b) Written stories, songs and poems
- c) well stories, songs and poems
- d) Educational stories, songs and poems

28. One example of oral stories that would've been enjoyed by children is the tale of _____.

- a) Jatakas from India
- b) Panchatantra from India
- c) The Asurik Tree from Persia
- d) Odyssey from Greek mythology

29. India is perhaps the original source of the stories for______.

- a) Iliad and the Qdyssey
- b) Greek mythology
- c) The Arabian Nights
- d) Aesop's Fables

30. Russia's earliest children's books, primers, appeared around 1500s. An early example is ______, published by in 1571

- a) Le Morte d'Arthur
- b) Aesop's Fables
- c) ABC-Book
- d) The Facetious Nights of Straparola

31. Which of the following is considered to be the first picture book produced for children ?

- a) peniamerone
- b) The Pilgrim's Progresss
- c) Spiritual Milk for Babes
- d) Orbis Pictus

32. What do we call the pocket – sized pamphlets that were often folded instead ** theed and were published in Britain ?

- a) Chapbooks
- b) primers
- c) ABC-books
- d) Canterbury Tales

33. Children's literature boomed during the 1800s for several reasons. One of them is _____.

- a) The availability and affordability of paper and printing
- b) The appearance of fantasy literature
- c) Noble Prize winners
- d) Noble Prize winners

- 34. Lewis Carroll's fantasy ______ appeared in 1865 in England. It is considered the first "English masterpiece written for children".
 - a) Tom Sawyer
 - b) The Butterfly's Ball
 - c) Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
 - d) The Adventures of Pinocchio

35. American children's literature sparked the publication in Chicago of one of its most famous books in 1900, which ______.

- a) The Wonderful Wizard of Oz
- b) The Bookman
- c) Charlotte's web
- d) The Harry Potter Series

36. Poetry is often the first literature presented to a child, in the form of ______.

- a) Simplified books
- b) Syllabi
- c) Nursery rhymes
- d) Nursery schools
- 37. the first Italian fantasy novel was ______, which was translated many times.
 - a) The Harry Potter Series
 - b) Giovannis Facetious Nights of Straparola
 - c) Orbis Pictus
 - d) The Adventures of Pinocchio

38. _____, John Newbery's English-language adaptation of Charles Perrault's collection of fairy tales, brought short-verse nursery rhymes into English for the first time.

- a) Mother Goose's Melody
- b) Original Poems for Infant Minds
- c) Rhymes for the Nursery
- d) The Star

39. The most reasonable definition of the word "star" in "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star light, is a

- a) A heavenly object
- b) A distinguished figure
- c) A lyric about little child
- d) A lyric about little child

40. In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the figure of speech in "Then you show your little light, is a ______.

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

41. In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the line " Up above the world so high " implies _____.

- a) flying high in the sky
- b) the difference of social classes
- c) a wish to observe the world from a high position
- d) the possibility of a rising star

Read the following stanza, and then answer the questions below:

The friendly cow all red and white

I love with all my heart:

She gives me cream with all her might,

To eat with apple-tart.

42. What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?

- a) aabb
- b) aaaa
- c) abba
- d) abab

43. What is the title of this poem?

- a) The Cow
- b) The Friendly Cow
- c) The Red and White Cow
- d) The Apple Tart

44. The writer of this poem is_____.

- a) Brothers Grimm
- b) Thomas Hughes
- c) Robert Louis Stevenson
- d) Ann Taylor

45. One kind of figure of speech in " She gives me cream with all her might," is _____.

- a) Simile
- b) Alliteration
- c) Paradox
- d) Anaphora

Read the following poems , 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.

46.	What is the rhyme scheme of this poen	n?
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- a) aabbccdd
- b) ababcdcd
- c) abcbadcd
- d) abbacdef

47. One of the best themes for this poem, Dreams, is that ______.

- a) Our dreams give our lives meaning and purpose
- b) Our dreams can be frozen
- c) Our dreams give us depression and sadness
- d) Our dreams make us hopeless and desperate

48. The figure of speech in "Life is a barren field" is ______.

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

49. The figure of speech in "For if dreams die" is_____.

- a) Simile
- b) alliteration
- c) Metaphor
- d) Irony

50. "Hold fast to dreams" give 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 be afraid of death

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