

النموذج D

40. What is the rhyme scheme of the last stanza?

- A. abbb
- B. aabb
- C. abcc
- D. abcd

41. Why is hope like a bird?

- A. Because it is unlike a bird for being dependent
- B. Because it has feathers like a bird
- C. Because its free and independent spirit
- D. Because it brings discomfort and grief

V. The Story of an Hour

42. In "The Story of an Hour", oppression is _____.

- A. a theme
- B. the plot
- C. part of the setting
- D. an example of true love in the early 19th century

43. "When the storm of grief had spent itself she went away to her room and _____"
What is the figure of speech in this statement?

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Paradox
- D. Irony

44. Who is the protagonist in "the Story of an Hour"?

- A. Mrs. Louise Mallard
- B. Mr. Brently Mallard
- C. Josephine: Mrs. Mallard's sister
- D. Death

45. "She did not stop to ask if it were or were not a monstrous joy that h _____"
What is an example of a figure of speech in this statement?

- A. Simile
- B. Paradox
- C. Oxymoron
- D. Symbol

46. Kate Chopin lived between the years of _____ and _____

- A. 1890 - 1930
- B. 1904 - 1940
- C. 1851 - 1904
- D. 1855 - 1894

I. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

1. In "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn", the protagonist is _____
 A. Huckleberry Finn
 B. The society and its rules
 C. Huckleberry's father
 D. Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer
2. _____ is the person who looks out for Huck's welfare.
 A. Tom Sawyer
 B. Jim
 C. Widow Douglas
 D. Judge Thatcher
3. Huckleberry Finn is a Missouri boy with _____.
 A. high education
 B. unlimited knowledge
 C. knowledge about religion
 D. limited education
4. What do Huck's comments about Moses reveal? Huck is _____.
 A. practical
 B. religious
 C. rebellious
 D. insightful
5. The Widow will not let Huck smoke but approves of snuff since _____.
 A. she uses it herself
 B. she feels her efforts should be gradual
 C. she is compassionate
 D. she believes in giving him a little freedom
6. Huck feels _____ because the Widow and Miss Watson constantly attempt to improve his behavior.
 A. especially restful
 B. that he should be highly educated
 C. especially relaxed
 D. especially restless
7. "Just after midnight, Huck hears movement below the window and hears a "me-yow" sound, to which he responds with another "me-yow." Climbing out the window onto the shed, Huck finds _____ waiting for him in the yard."
 A. Pap Finn
 B. Tom Sawyer
 C. Jim
 D. Miss Watson

22. Walcott says that the slice-of-life drama that is often a "chronicle of despair".
A. Romantic
B. Realistic
C. Naturalistic
D. Colonial

23. _____ broke from poetic tradition and brought a sense of individuality to the nation's literature.
A. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway
B. John Dos Passos and Mark Twain
C. William Faulkner and Toni Morrison
D. Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson

24. Destruction and Fragmentation are major themes of _____
A. Modernism
B. Romanticism
C. Naturalism
D. Colonial literature

25. Hawthorne, Emerson, and Poe are clear representatives of _____
A. Romanticism
B. Naturalism
C. Modernism
D. Harlem Renaissance

26. _____ is considered as a preparatory introduction to American literature.
A. Naturalism
B. Colonial period
C. Romanticism
D. Harlem Renaissance

27. _____ is the use of hints or clues to suggest what will happen later in literary work.
A. Oxymoron
B. Foreshadowing
C. Metaphor
D. Plot

28. Hot ice, cold fire, wise fool, and sad joy are all good examples of _____
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. personification
D. oxymoron

29. _____ refers to time and place of a fictional work.
A. Point of view
B. Setting
C. Plot
D. Personification

8. The name of the new band of robbers is _____
 A. Tom Sawyer's Gang
 B. Jim's Gang
 C. Huck's Gang
 D. Missouri Boys' Gang
9. "All must sign _____, vowing, among other things, to kill the family of any member who reveals the gang's secrets."
 A. a contract on old and torn papers
 B. a promise with red ink
 C. an oath in blood
 D. an oath in blood with Judge Thatcher
10. Tom, a major character in this novel, displays some of the hypocrisy of _____
 A. a civilized society
 B. an uncivilized society
 C. an uneducated society
 D. an American society

II. Trifles

11. The title "Trifles" refers to more than the items in the Wrights' home. It also refers to _____
 A. Men's view of women
 B. Women's view of men
 C. John Wright's murder
 D. The preserves
12. The time of this play is _____ during cold weather.
 A. the early eighteenth century
 B. the late nineteenth century
 C. the early twentieth century
 D. the late twentieth century
13. _____ is a murder victim who lived with his wife in a farmhouse. He was said to be an upright but "hard" man.
 A. Minnie Foster Wright
 B. John Wright
 C. Mr. Hale
 D. George Henderson
14. This play is _____ that probes the status of women in _____ society and their intuitive grasp of reality.
 A. an American classic study
 B. an educational study
 C. a social and political study
 D. a cultural and psychological study

IV. Poetry

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.

35. The author of this poem is _____.
- A. Edgar Allan Poe
 - B. Emily Dickinson
 - C. Mark Twain
 - D. Claude Limns
36. Which word in the poem represents "hope"? _____.
- A. Thing
 - B. Soul
 - C. Feathers
 - D. Perches
37. "And sweetest in the gale is heard," is _____ because hope's most comforting song is heard during a "gale".
- A. dramatic
 - B. ironic
 - C. humorous
 - D. metaphoric
38. In the second line, first stanza "perches" means _____.
- A. stay
 - B. windstorm
 - C. hope
 - D. hopeful message
39. "Hope is the thing with feathers" What is the figure of speech in this?
- A. Metaphor
 - B. Irony
 - C. Paradox
 - D. Simile

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15. Mrs. Wright's disturbed mental condition is symbolized in the _____

- A. broken cage
- B. unevenly sewn quilt block
- C. bird
- D. dead bird

III. General Questions

16. _____ concerns himself with here and now, centering his work in his own time and dealing with common-place every day events and people.

- A. A romanticist
- B. A realist
- C. A naturalist
- D. A Colonist

17. American literature has a relatively _____ history

- A. short but colorful
- B. long and colorful
- C. uninteresting and short
- D. extensive and unusual

18. Key themes of _____ are survival, determinism, violence, and taboo.

- A. Naturalism
- B. Romanticism
- C. Colonial poetry
- D. Harlem Renaissance

19. Alienation and marginality are some of the major themes of _____

- A. Modernism
- B. Romanticism
- C. Modernism
- D. Harlem Renaissance

20. _____ began as a reaction to and a rejection of Romanticism, with its emphasis on emotion, imagination, and the individual.

- A. American Realism
- B. American Naturalism
- C. American Colonial literature
- D. American Modernism

21. American naturalist writers were particularly influenced by the French writers such as _____ and began to adapt the form to reflect American social, economic, and cultural conditions.

- A. Joseph Le Conte
- B. De Carte
- C. Guy De Maupassant
- D. Emile Zola

47. What is the point of view in *The Story of an Hour* _____.
- A. First person omniscient
 - B. Third person non-omniscient
 - C. First person non-omniscient
 - D. Third person omniscient

VI. The Tell-Tale Heart

48. "*The Tell-Tale Heart*" falls in the _____.
- A. Romance genre
 - B. Science fiction genre
 - C. Drama genre
 - D. Horror genre
49. "..... as the beating of a drum stimulates the soldier into courage." What is the figure of speech in this quote?
- A. Oxymoron
 - B. Personification
 - C. Metaphor
 - D. Paradox
50. The narrator says "After welcoming the police, he told them the story of _____ his own;" What does shriek mean? _____.
- A. Sanity
 - B. scream
 - C. idea
 - D. knife

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30. A four-line stanza is called a _____.

- A. Quatrain
- B. Couplet
- C. Fourth stanza
- D. Two by two stanza

31. "*We Must Die*" is a poem by _____.

- A. Langston Hughes
- B. Emily Dickinson
- C. Claude McKay
- D. Edgar Allen Poe

32. Romanticism may have never existed without _____.

- A. The Age of Reason
- B. Realism
- C. Naturalism
- D. The age of Harlem Renaissance

33. _____ reveals a kind of truth which at first seems contradictory.

It is two opposing ideas.

- A. Paradox
- B. Alliteration
- C. Anaphora
- D. Oxymoron

34. "The evil within is worse than the evil without". Is one of the _____.

- A. The Tell-Tale Heart
- B. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
- C. The Story of an Hour
- D. Because I Could Not Stop for Death