

1. Daniel Defoe: He came to novel- writing at the age of 59
2. By 1750, the population of London had reached 750,000—making it the largest city in the West, perhaps twice as large as Paris.
3. Pamela is 15 years old. She has worked for several years in the service of a wealthy woman, and her talents and intelligence have not gone unnoticed.
4. In *Evelina*, Burney portrays the experiences of an innocent young woman, reflecting the fears and fantasies of her middle-class readers.
5. Sir Walter Scott cannot be credited with inventing the historical novel, but he certainly deserves to be viewed as its greatest practitioner.
6. A picaresque novel is an early form of novel, usually a first-person narrative, relating the adventures of a rogue or low-born adventurer (Spanish pícaro) as he drifts from place to place and from one social milieu to another in his effort to survive.
7. The Gothic Novel It has a medieval setting (haunted castles, locked rooms, gloomy and strong architecture).
8. Queen Victoria reigned the English Parliament from 1901-1837. Mostly, these years were marked by prosperity and optimism.
9. Great Expectations :Who is the narrator of Great Expectations? Pip
10. Great Expectations : is a rich text illustrative of Dickens gift for realistic and dramatic speech.
11. Great Expectations : tone Comic, cheerful, satirical, wry, critical, sentimental, dark, dramatic, foreboding, toneGothic and sympathetic.
12. Great Expectations : Part 1 (chapters 1 to 19)
13. Great Expectations : One of Charles Dickens ' friends, watching the author at work, described him as so: «It was interesting to watch ... the mind and muscles working.
14. Great Expectations : To help his family, Charles was sent to work in a rat-infested shoe polish factory
15. Famous thinkers of the revolution are except one: Voltaire-Rousseau- Montesquieu-Jane Lock
16. The American Revolution We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights.
17. People lived and worked at farms in what is so called the age of feudalism
18. the Church told them that the earth is the center of the universe.
19. Alexander Pope summarizes the time before the 18th century saying: «Happy the man, whose wish and care, a few paternal acres bound, content to breathe his native air, in his own ground.
20. Augustan Literature The age witnessed a rapid development of the novel, the mutation of drama, and the evolution of poetry.

21. the novel has been the most popular literary form of the last 250 years.
22. The genre has historical roots both in the fields of the medieval and early modern **romance** and in the tradition of the novella.
23. **Verisimilitude** refers to the illusion that the novel is a representation of real life.
24. As a literary genre of high culture, romance or chivalric romance refers to a style of **heroic** prose and verse narrative that was particularly current in aristocratic literature of Medieval and Early Modern Europe.
25. Aphra Behn's **Oroonoko** (1688) Feminist point of view.
26. **Elizabethan Prose Fiction**: Sir Philip Sidney's Arcadia.
27. Reasons behind the Emergence of the Novel ~~except one~~: The rise of the **Upper** classes in Western Europe Middle class had a plenty of leisure time to spend .
28. the real «masters» of the novel in the eighteenth century were four – Daniel Defoe, Samuel Richardson, **Henry Fielding**, and Lawrence Sterne.
29. Calling the novel history, tale, or adventure or just giving it any other name in order to avoid **censorship**.
30. Sir Walter Scott cannot be credited with inventing the **historical** novel, but he certainly deserves to be viewed as its greatest practitioner.
31. Pip and Herbert become good friends and Herbert nicknames Pip, **Handel**
32. Besides Pip, who is courting Estella? **Drummlie**
33. Perhaps the most obvious aspect of the English tradition is its virtual obsession with **courtship**, love, and marriage.
34. Great Expectations : What is Pip's real name? **Phillip Pirrip**
35. While exploring in the **churchyard** near the tombstones of his parents, Pip is accosted by an escaped convict.
36. What is Miss Havisham wearing when Pip first meets her? **A wedding dress**
37. What does Miss Havisham encourage Estella to do? **Break Pip's heart**
38. What happens when Mrs. Joe is attacked? **She get brain damage and is disabled**
39. Great Expectations : What does Pip call his convict? **Provis**
40. Great Expectations : What is Pip arrested for? **Going into debt**

41. Finches of the **Grove** : A snobby sort of boy's club that Pip and Herbert join in London.
42. The Mists on the Marshes : **Symbols**
43. I promised myself that I would do something one of these days, and formed a plan in outline..... - **snobbishness**
44. «Oh,» she cried despairingly, «What have I done! What have I done!» **Ms. Havisham's**
45. It has a **medieval** setting (haunted castles, locked rooms, gloomy and strong architecture)
46. a strange man at the Jolly Bargemen, gives pip a **mony**

مع تمنياتي بالتوفيق لجميع الأخوة والأخوات

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