

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
واجبات النقد الأدبي
[أسئلة واجبات - النقد الأدبي - د. فوزي سليسلي]

1) Which poet said: “A man who follows another not only finds nothing; he is not even looking”?

- **Seneca**
- plato
- horace
- Aristotle

2) Who was the first philosopher/critic to make the distinction between Mimesis and Diegesis?

- **Plato**
- Martin Luther
- Ibn Rushd
- Shakespeare

3) Aristotle says that a good tragedy must have:

- Ten parts
- **Six parts**
- Twenty parts
- Twelve parts

4) “Defamiliarization” or “The Making Strange” is a technique that became famous among:

- **Russian Formalists**
- French Structuralists
- Post-structuralist critics
- traditional literary critics

5) Russian Formalists had an ambition to:

- To establish an autonomous science of translation
- to improve Russian poetry and criticism
- to translate Russian poetry and criticism into English
- **to establish an autonomous science of literature**

6) According to Roman Jakobson, “the subject of literary science is not literature,

but...

- Syntax
- metaphoriness
- **literariness**
- poetry

7) In literary criticism, Structuralism...

- expanded literary criticism to include translation
- Continued the work that was done before by Renaissance Humanism
- expanded the study of literature to include novel and short stories
- **Continued the work that was done before by Russian Formalism**

8) According to structuralist critics, literary criticism should focus exclusively on:

- The reaction of the reader
- **The text**
- The biography of the author
- The historical background of the literary work

9) Structuralism tries to analyze literature from:

- A political point of view
- **A scientific point of view**
- A psychological point of view
- A sociological point of view

10) The Actantial Model was developed by:

- Roman Jakobson
- Ronald Barthes
- Gerard Genette
- **A.J. Greimas**