

## Lecture 1

1-what genre or kind of literature is novel?

Fiction and narrative

2-novels are usually....?

Extended

3-what is the purpose of novel?

(Imitation) mimesis or verisimilitude

4-the novel is picture of?

Real life, manners, and the time in which it is written.

5-lofty and elevated language describes what never happened nor is likely to happen is :

Romance

6-Refers to the illusion that the novel is a representation of real life?

Verisimilitude

7-Verisimilitude is a correspondence between?

The world presented in the novel and the real world of the reader

8-Verisimilitude results from?

The close imitation of men and manners the very texture of society as it really exists." Hazlitt

9-The novel emerged when authors fused?

Adventure, romance, verisimilitude and ordinary heroes  
"commoners"

10- *Gilgamesh, an Ephesian Tale* are considered

Precursors to the Novel

11- The very first English Novel is?

Pamela by Richardson

12- what is the first European novel?

*Don Quixote* (Spain, 1605-15) by Miguel de Cervantes

13- Don Quixote represent?

Psychological portrait of a mid-life crisis

14- *Don Quixote* Satirizes?

Medieval romances

15- *Don Quixote* incorporates?

Picaresque, social and religious

16- what is the First European historical novel?

*The Princess of Cleves* by Madame de Lafayette

17- .....is considered the first novel of analysis?

*The Princess of Cleves* "psychological novel"

18- The Restoration of the monarchy (1660) encouraged the outpouring of?

Secular literature

19- what are the reasons behind the rise of novel?

-Appearance of periodical literature-

-Growing audience of literate women-

-Increased leisure time for middle class

20-who is the first female professional Author?

**APhra Behn "Oronoko"**

21-who is the master of plain prose and powerful narrative?

**Daniel Defoe**

22-the father of travel literature is

**Daniel Defoe**

23- Daniel Defoe is famous for his

**Journalistic style**

24-picaresques novels are?

**Realistic, satirical episodic and they have a loose plot**

25-one the following is a picaresque novel?

**On the Road by 'Jack Kerouac'**

26-Epistolary novels are narrative in the form of

**Letters**

27-one of the following is an Epistolary novel?

**The color of purple "Alice Walker"**

28-Epistolary novels represent the

**Psychological realism and multiple points of view**

29-Epistolary novels were popular because?

**People at that time didn't have transportations**

30-who are the pioneers of English novel

***Samuel Richardson Pamela "epistolary"***

***Henry Fielding Shamela " Parody of Pamela"***

31-Novels that are dominated by the customs, manners and, behavior of a particular class are called :

**Novel of manners**

32-Jane Austin was famous for her ?

**Novel of Manners and novels about courtship and marriage**

33-one of the following is a gothic novel?

**The castle of Otranto**

34-The spiritual father of gothic novels is?

**Horace Walpole**

35-the first science fiction novel is?

**Frankenstein by marry shelly**

36-Frankestein is a reaction to a challenge to write

**A ghost story**

37-Frankestein is based on the myth of

**Prometheus**

38-the sentiment novels are connected with the emerging of

**The Romantic Movement**

39- Examples of sentimental novels are

**Tristan Shandy , The sorrow of young Werther, Atala, Rene,wuthering hights and Jane Eyre**

40-sentimental novels were best represented by

**The Bronte sisters**

41-Befor 1500 romances were

Story of adventures

42-the new definition of romance is

Story of love

43-Eropean novels started in

Spain

## Lecture2

1- The Brontes sisters were a family of?

Education from the middle class.

2- Wuthering Hights and Jane Eyre transcend sentiment into?

Myth-making ((transcendental novels))

3- "Wuthering Heights" plumbs the psychic unconscious in search for?

Wholeness.

4- Jane Eyre narrates the?

Female quest for individuation

5- They are novel that reconstruct a past age often when two cultures are in conflict with?

Historical novels.

6- Historical novels usually have fictional characters who interact with?

Historical figures in actual events.

7- He is considered the father of historical novels?

Sir Walter Scott

8- One of the following is a historical novels?

The Waverly novels.

9- Trends that directed the rise of the novel are?

Realism and Naturalism.

10- An exaggerated representation of realism ?

Naturalism.

10-What are the characteristics of Realism trend?

- ◇It targeted the middle class
- ◇It is pragmatic <practical>
- ◇It is a mimetic art
- ◇Sometimes comic or satiric
- ◇How individuals influence society

12- What are the characteristics of naturalism trend?

- ◇It targeted the middle & lower class
- ◇It is mainly scientific
- ◇It is an investigative art
- ◇It is objective and amoral
- ◇It is pessimistic .sometime comic
- ◇It is on how society Impacts individuals

13- The social novels deal with?

Nature, function & effect of the society.

14- Social novels often effect of the society which Characters habit for the purpose of

**Reformation.**

15- Slavery and race issues arose in American?

**Social novels.**

16- Muckrakers exposed.....in society and Industry ?

**Corruption.**

17- It advocates a doctrinaire solution to social problems?

**Propaganda Novels.**

18- Who is the father of Victorian novels?

**Charles Dickens.**

19-Dickens aimed at?

**Arousing the conscience of his age.**

20-There have been at work among us three great social agencies the london city mission , the cholera &.....>> said by anon non-conformist ?

**The novels of Mr' Dickens.**

21- Dickens represented the voice of?

**Poor and lower class people.**

22- Russia from (1850\_1920) was a period of?

**Social, political & existential**

23-Dickens was a?

**Commoner & pillar of the Victorian age.**

24-Russian thinkers & writers remained divided into?

♥some who tried to incite revolution

♥ other romanticized the past as a time of order.

25-The characters of the Russian novel search for?

Meaning in an uncertain world.

26- The Russian novelists experiment with?

modes of artistic expression to represent the troubled spirit of their age.

27- Russian novels are?

Novels of politics.



### Lecture3

1-It is applied to a great variety of writings that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose?

**Novel according to M.H. Abrams:**

2-Shorter story than novel differs in many aspects including?

- greater variety of characters
- greater complication of plot 3- ampler development of milieu
- more sustained exploration of characters and motives
- The most important factors

3- The most important factors that effected the rise of the novel are ?

- The development printing press
- the emergence of the middle class

4-in the 17 and 18th century.....was not considered a literary genre?

**Prose**

5-Defoe was more concerned with pleasing?

**the tastes of the public (middle class)**

6-Defoe referred to his audience as ?

**honest meaning ignorant persons."**

7-Defoe didn't write his first novel until he was ?

**59**

8-Before becoming a novelist Defoe was ?

a journalist and apolitical pamphleteer

9- one of the factors that influenced language of the 18th century ?

the desire to keep language close to the taste of artisans and merchants

10-they were the new economic and financial agents of England during the 18th century ?

Artisans and merchants

11- other factors that contributed in the rise of the novel includes?

-Worldwide travels.

-the establishment of colonies in the americas.

-the international slave trade .

-industrialization .

12- the new economic realities during the 18th century on England produced ?

A middle class people

13-They were considered high culture in the 17th and 18th centuries?

Greek ,latin , and verse

14- The first novels were published?

as series in the newspapers

15-Travel stories were published in ?

Episodes

16-How novels in book format began to be published?

When travel stories became popular

17-Printing effected the way literature was ?

Produced and circulated

18- The genres preceded the novel were mainly?

Public acts

## Lecture4

1-Daniel Defoe was born in

1660 in London

2-James foe was

A middle class wax and candle merchant

3-Daniel Defoe witnessed two great disasters The plague and the  
Fire of London 1666

4-defoe was forbidden from attending oxford or Cambridge  
because of his religious views he's religious views he was a  
Presbyterians

5-defoe worked as.

poet, journalist, politician ,spy , merchant

6-defoe wrote around 500 books and .....

7-Robinson Crusoe was

Published in 1779

8-moll flander.by Defoe was about the story of a rough streetwise  
heroine whose

Fortunes rise and fall dramatically

9-moll Flanders and Robinson Crusoe straddle the border between

Journalism and fiction

10-Robinson Crusoe is based on the true story of

Alexander Selkirk

11-what was the reason behind making Defoe a revolutionary in English literature

- He focused on the actual conditions of everyday life
- Avoided the courtly and heroic

12-Defoe was a great innovator

stylistically

13-with the theme of solitary human existence

Defoe paved the way for the central modern theme of alienation and isolation

14-Defoe died in

1737 in London of liturgy

15-Robinson Crusoe is similar to

Hero travel log

16-Crusoe spent ..... in slavery

Two years

17-Crusoe had a plantation in

Brazil

18- Crusoe calls the island where he shipwrecked the island of

Despair

19-Crusoe managed to rescue 3 animals

2cats and one dog

20-the only thing that was missing on the island was

Human society

21-Crusoe traveled to .....to claim his estate

Lisbon

22-Having obtained his wealth from Lisbon Robinson Crusoe last adventure was with

Wolves

## Lecture5

1-the first volume had run through.....Before the end of the year?

four editions.

2-By the end of.....no book in the history of Western literature had had more editions, than translations than Robinson Crusoe?

19th century

3-The term describe the genre of stories similar to Robinson Crusoe is ?

"Robinsonade"

4-Defoe wrote.....more sequels to Robinson Crusoe?

Tow ( the father Adventures of Robinson Crusoe and serious reflection of Robinson Crusoe)

5- Serious Reflections of Robinson Crusoe is mostly?

Moral essays

6-in the second sequel of Crusoe he had ?

4 adventures

7- Robinson Crusoe is the true symbol of?

The British conquest

8- Crusoe represents the ?

"Enlightened European."

9- Defoe also takes the opportunity to criticize?

Historic Spanish conquest of South America.

10-one of most important concerns of Defoe was?

Christian notion of Providence

11- Robinson Crusoe has some kind of?

**Allegory**



## Lecture6

1- In the 1850, it was still common to find people who forbid their families from reading ?

Novels [they considered fiction a sin ]

2 - Novels are read right and left ,above stairs and below said by ?

Anthony Trollope

3 - it is considered the golden age for novels ?

The victorian age

4 -the audience for the novel grew enormously during the ?

19 the century

5 -the Growth of novel during the 19<sup>th</sup> century was due to ?

Economic factors

6 - what are the factors behind the growth of the novel during the 19 th century ?

- the growth of cities .
- the development of overseas readership in the colonies
- the cheaper production of paper printing
- Better distribution networks
- the advertising promotion work
- the spread of literacy
- the increase of wealth
- the development of middle class

7- one of the characters in Mary Braddons the Doctors Wife described the novel as ?

a way of relaxing or winding down after a day of hard work .

8 - Until the end of the 19 th century there were public demands on novel writers to ?

**Make their novels have a happy ending**

9 -he is known to have changed the ending of some of his novels to please the reader with a happy ending ?

**Dickens**

10 - She is known to have opposed the idea of happy ending ?

**George Eliot**

11- The issue of happy ending was essentially a question about the place of ..... in the novel

**Romance**

12-Romances have a history of providing?

**Escapism**

13 - "the best romans become dangerous if its excitement...."  
Said by?

**John Ruskow**

## Lecture7

1. The foundation of early bourgeois realism was laid by:

Daniel Defoe & Jonathan Swift.

2. Daniel Defoe & Jonathan Swift novels were based on :

Imaginary voyages.

3. When the reader taste changed wanting more of their own life reflected in literature ..... Satisfied their demands with their great novels.

Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding , Tobias Smollet .

4. The greatest merit of realist writers lies in their :

Deep sympathy for the common man.

5. They sought to narrate their novels from an objective, unbiased perspective:

Realist writers.

6. They are masters at psychological sentimental characterization, detailed descriptions and endeavored to accurately represent contemporary culture:

Realist writers.

7. Realist often addressed themes of :

Socioeconomic conflicts.

8. Realist writers are widely celebrated for their:

Mastery of objective & third-person narration.

9. Realist novels are considered to be reliable :

Sociocultural documents of 19th century.

10. Critics praise the realists for their :

Success in accurately representing all aspects of society. Culture & politics.

11. What are the characteristics of realist novels?

- Linear flow of narrative.
- Unity & coherence of plot & characters.
- Moral & philosophical meaning of literary action.
- The advocacy of bourgeois rationality.
- Rational, public, objective discourse.

12. The realist novel of the 19th century was written in opposition to:

The Romance of medieval.

## Lecture8

1-by the end of 19th century artists and novelists were already **unsatisfied with realism** .

2-realism and naturalism by the end of 19th century were **Rejected**.

3-It questioned art's capability to reflect reality.

**Modernism**.

4-in the 20<sup>th</sup> century bourgeois values were considered .

**Fake and superficial**.

5-modernism stressed on

- **Discontinuity and Fragmentation** .
- **juxtaposition and multiple points of view** .
- **individualism** .

6-the 20th century is the age of .

**"Self" in a negative way** .

7-modernist fiction stressed .....rather than coherent reality .

**Crisis** .

8- Modernist fiction stressed on .

- **Rejection of external ,unitary and coherent** .
- **They stressed a lack of causality (chaos)** .
- **Insufficiency of language**.
- **The theme of Alienation and dislocation**.
- **Uses first person narrator**.

9-works by male Writers in the 20th century were .

**Misogynistic.**

10- Modernists considered third person narration

**Unreliable**

## Lecture9

1- When was Joseph Conrad born?

1857-1924

2- Joseph Conrad was born in?

Russia and occupied Ukraine

3- 1874 Conrad joined?

the French merchant marines

4- what are the major works of Conrad ?

\*The Nigger of the Narcissus

\*Lord Jim

\*Nostromo

\*The Secret Agent

\*. The Secret Sharer

5- Conrad did not learn to speak English until he was in his ?

late 20s

6- Conrad is considered to be?

A British novelist

7-Heart of Darkness is set in:

The Congo at the time of the Belgian colonization

8- Africa was the .....continent to be overtaken by Europeans.?

Last

9- KING LEOPOLD II was

**greedy, inept, and unscrupulous.**

10- Leopold had .....due to his small stature

**An Inferiority complex**

11-In 1876 [Leopold] organized a private holding company disguised as

**An international scientific and philanthropic association.**

12- Leopold hired .....to establish a colony in the Congo

**Henry Morton Stanley**

13-the Congo colony was called

**Crown colony.**

14-leopold called his colony

**Congo Free State**

15- Congo was called (the world's only colony claimed by one man) said by:

**Adam Hochschild**

16- Native people of Congo were treated as

**Commodities**

17- Leopold II realized that huge profits rely on

**Forced labor**

18- Stanley got control of Congo by offering the

**Bribes**



19- In the treaty signed by Stanley and the chiefs of the Congo in exchange for all of their waterways, roads , game, fishing, they got?

A piece of cloth's

20- Once the land was acquired Leopold imposed?

Taxes on the roads ,waterways, etc

21- Leopold declared monopoly on?

Rubber & ivory

22-in Congo colony the profits were on?

Total amount extracted

23-leopold set up a mercenary force called ?

Force publique "19,000 members mostly Africans "

24-Force publique controlled Congo free state for Leopold for?

23 years

25-it was illegal to pay an African for his work this is called ?

Forced labor

26- He was the head of the force publique?

Leon Rom

27-Rom kept .....erected in his station at all time?

Gallows

28-the character Kurtz is based on?

Leon rom

29- Leon Rom decorated his yard with

Native human skulls

30-The wives and children of natives workers in the congo....?

Hostage

31-The native workers were?

Numbered with metal disk on a string around their neck

32-Leopold claimed that his goal was?

Ultimately humanitarian

33-Leopold II was responsible for the deaths?

10:11 million people

34-Corned stated that" Heart of Darkness" is?

A documentary

## Lecture10

1-the novel begins on a yacht called the Nellie at the mouth of the river

### Themes in London

2-relaxing on the deck of the ship at the beginning of heart of darkness

### Five men

3-who are the five men on the ship

- Marlow
- the unknown narrator
- the lawyer
- the accountant
- the director of companies

4-the five men on the ship are old friends held together by the

### Bond of the sea

5-marlow remarks that London was once

### One of the dark places of the earth

6-England was colonized by

### The Romans

7-How did Marlow obtain his job with the Belgian company

### Through the influence of his aunt

8-Whited sepulcher best represents

### Brussels

9-At the company's office Marlow finds

**Tow sinister women**

10-"The changes take place inside" is a quote said by

**The doctor**

11-the doctor takes measurements of Marlow's

**skull**

12-weaning those ignorant million from their horrid ways " a quote said by

**Marlow's aunt**

13-marlow is upset about his aunt's

**Naïveté**

14-the steamer that marlow boarded to the take him to Africa is

**French**

15-Marlow has a strange feeling when he boards the French steamer which is:

**The feeling that he is setting off for center of the earth**

16-the trip to the Congo seem to Marlow as

**Vaguely nightmarish**

17-the captain of the second steamship was

**A young swede**

18-marlow offers a..... to one of the dying laborers

**A biscuit**

19-when Marlow arrives at the center citation he learns that his steamer has

**Sunk**

20-the general manager praises Kurtz as

**An exceptional agent**

21-It takes Marlow .....to repair his ship

**3 months**

22-marlow overhears the manager talking with the brickmaker about

**Kurtz**

23-the painting on the wall which Marlow sees is a painting of

**Blindfolded women with a torch**

24-the Brickmaker tells Marlow that Kurtz is

**A prodigy**

25-Marlow realizes that the brickmaker had planned on being

**An assistant manager**

26-the Eldorado exploring Expedition was led by

**The manager's uncle**

## Lecture11

1-one night Marlow overhears the manager and his uncle complaining about

Kurtz "discussing how to get rid of him"

2-The trip to the inner station is a

Two-month trip

3-Marlow calls the passengers on the steam boat taking him to the inner station:

The pilgrims

4-The European call the African crew as

Cannibals

5-Marlow thinks of the native crew as

Reasonable people

6-Fifty miles away from Kurtz's Inner Station, they find a hut and inside it Marlow found

A battered old book

7-On the stack of firewood found by Marlow and the steam boat there was a note that said

"Wood for you" " Approach cautiously"

8-The manager assumes that the wood must have been left by

The Russian trader

9-The steamboat stop 8 miles from Kurt'z station because of the

Fog

10- Upon hearing the loud voices of the Natives the whites on the ship are badly

Shaken "afraid"

11- The only food of the Native crew is

A supply of rotten hippo meat

12-who threw the hippo meat off the ship

The pilgrims

13- About a mile & a half from the inner station the air was full of

Arrows

14- The helmsman of the steamboat was killed by

A spear

15- Marlow frightens the attackers away by

Sounding the steam whistle

16- Kurtz calls his fiancée as his

Intended

17-marlow refers that Kurtz speaks of everything as

His own possessions

18- The report written by Kurtz concludes with

Exterminate all the brutes

19- The Russian trader explains that he was working for

A Dutch company

20-The Russian Credits Kurtz for having

Enlarged his mind

## Lecture13

1- The central theme of heart of darkness is ?

### Colonization and Imperialism

2- The colonization of the Congo is represented as a humanitarian project

- first of the Nellie
- second and by Marlow's aunt

3- From Belgium to the Congo and from the outer station to the inner Marlow encounters scenes of

### Torture - cruelty - forced labor -mass murder

4-what does the novel exposes?

### The hypocrisy of colonialism and imperialism

5- The men who work for the company describe what they do as..

### Trade

6- The men who work for the company describe how they treat native African as?...

### Benevolent project of "civilization"

7- Conrad and through his character Marlow show how he prefers?....

### Kurtz's honesty

8- Kurtz describes his own treatment to the native as?....

### Suppression - extermination - the ruling through intimidation

9- Kurtz's honesty led to?

- success to the company
- his own down fall



10- kintz honesty exposes?....

The evil practice behind European activity

11- -according to Marlow, Kurtz or the company African are considered?....

Objects

12-Marlow refers to his helmsman as?...

A Piece of machinery

13-Kurtz's African mistress is referred to as?...

A piece of statuary

14 -African are also described in?....

Zoological terms (animals)

15-Africans in heart of darkness are ?

- \*de-humanized
- \*portrayed as sub-humans
- \*flat characters
- \*they never talk and they just make primitive sounds

## Lectures 14

1- Marlow is a complicated character who anticipates the figures of ?

High modernism

2- Marlow is reflecting his ?

Victorian predecessors

3 -in the end of the Novel Marlow takes sides with ?

Kurtz

4- Kurtz character resembles ?

Evil genius

5- Kurtz is related of figures like ?

,Moby \_Dick Ahab-Satan – Faustus - Heathcliff

6- Kurtz and heart of darkness are sometimes criticized for?

- the style being entirely overruling substance
- Providing a justification for amorality and evil .

7- Marlow refers to Kurtz as ?

Hollow

8- Kurtz provides Marlow with a set of?

Paradoxes

9- There is no accurate Image for ?

Kurtz

10- Darkness is most often used to mean ?

Failing to see exploitation in Africa.

11- In heart of Darkness fog refers to ?

- obscures
- distorts
- The inability to make decisions

12- Whited sepulcher means

Something beautiful on the outside but containing horrors  
"Brussels "

13- Congo River is the .....for Europeans ?

The key to Africa

14- The Congo river allows the white man to remain?

Separate or outside

اسئلة الروايه الحديثه

من محاضره 1 الي 14

ماعاد محاضره 12 ناقصه تتلخص خلال الايام القادمه

تلخيص هايدي

كتابة الاسئله بمساعده مجموعه من الطالبات

لاتنسونا من دعائكم

والله يوفق جميع من تعب ع هذا الملف

