

I. "The Story of an Hour"

1. **"The action takes place in a single hour in an American home in the last decade of the nineteenth century". This quote talks about the :**
 - a) point of view
 - b) setting**
 - c) plot
 - d) personification
2. **According to a report received at a newspaper office, _____ was in the newspaper office when the report came in.**
 - a) Brently Mallard
 - b) Mrs. Louise Mallard
 - c) Mr. Richards**
 - d) Josephine
3. **"The story of an hour" expresses the themes of _____ in the American society in the late 19th century.**
 - a) repression and oppression**
 - b) sensation and emotion
 - c) death and live
 - d) freedom and happiness
4. **Mrs. Mallard was disappointed and died when she discovered _____**
 - a) will not see her husband again
 - b) her husband married a new women
 - c) her husband was still died
 - d) her husband was still alive**
5. **Kate Chopin is trying to show us how badly the outside world understands women like Louise Mallard who represents _____ ?**
 - a) men who want to be independent of Women
 - b) Women who want to be independent of men**
 - c) A passive and subservient Men.
 - d) men who want to be dependent of Women
6. **The return of Mrs. Mallard husband is _____ ?**
 - a) The start of her freedom
 - b) The end of her freedom**
 - c) The beginning of her freedom
 - d) The start of her happiness
7. **Mrs. Mallard changes from a simple, traditional female role into a modern, freeing way of life. She is _____ because she changes.**
 - a) a one character
 - b) a static character
 - c) a dynamic character**
 - d) a multiple character

II - The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn

8. "*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*", the society and its rules represent _____ ?
- the antagonist
 - the protagonist
 - Huckleberry Finn
 - Tom Sawyer
9. What is the setting of this novel ?
- The middle of the 19th century, after the Civil War
 - The middle of the 20th century, before the Civil War
 - The middle of the 20th century, after the Civil War
 - The middle of the 19th century, before the Civil War
10. who is Miss Watson ?
- Widow Miss Waston sister
 - Widow Douglas's sister
 - Widow Pap Fin sister
 - Polly Douglas's sister
11. On of the characters who like to stage mock adventures of the kind he reads about in books is _____ ?
- Tom Sawyer
 - Judge Thatcher
 - Huckleberry Finn
 - Jim, the escaped slave
12. Huckleberry runs away and teams with an escaped slave because his father _____ ?
- love him
 - support him
 - mistreats him
 - miss him
13. The Mississippi River is the ultimate symbol of _____ ?
- death
 - happiness
 - freedom
 - live
14. The widow she cried over me, and called me a poor lost lamb, and she called me a lot of other names, "what is an example of a figure of speech in this quote _____ ?
- Metaphor
 - Simile
 - Symbol
 - Irony
15. "*The new clothes was all greased up and clayey, and I was dog-tired*" What is the figure of speech used in this quote _____ ?
- Irony
 - Metaphor
 - Simile
 - Symbol

16. "YOU don't know about me without you have read a book by the name of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, but that ain't no matter. Who is the speaker ?

- a) Mark Twain
- b) Huckleberry
- c) Tom's Aunt Polly
- d) Widow Douglas

17. The widow tries to teach Huck _____ but Huck loses interest when he realized that this person is dead.

- a) About Jesus
- b) About his Father
- c) About Moses
- d) About Christian

III – Poetry

Read the following poem and then answer the questions below .

Because I could not stop for Death ,
 He kindly stopped for me ;
 The carriage held but just ourselves
 And Immortality
 We slowly drove, he knew no haste ,
 And I had put away
 My labour, and my leisure too ,
 For his civility
 We passed the school where children played ,
 Their lessons scarcely done ;
 We passed the fields of gazing grain
 We passed the setting sun
 Or rather, he passed us
 The dews grew quivering and chill ,
 For only gossamer my gown ,
 My tippet only tulle
 We paused before a house that seemed
 A swelling of the ground ;
 The roof was scarcely visible ,
 The cornice but a mound
 Since then 'tis centuries; but each
 Feels shorter than the day
 I first surmised the horses' heads
 Were toward eternity

18. what do we call each stanza in this poem _____ ?
- Quatrain
 - Couplet
 - Fourth stanza
 - Two by Two stanza
19. The rhyme scheme of the fifth stanza is _____ ?
- abcb
 - aabb
 - abcc
 - abcd
20. In the second stanza, first line haste means _____ ?
- consideration
 - rapidity
 - civilization
 - gown
21. In the second line, third stanza, scarcely in this context means _____.
- barely
 - a swelling of the ground
 - destruction
 - the speaker's marriage
22. It is surprising that Dickinson presents the experience as being no more frightening than _____.
- travelling to another city
 - love
 - receiving a gentleman caller
 - war
23. _____ acts as a suitor who called for the narrator to escort her eternity.
- wealth
 - a man
 - death
 - a woman
24. "we slowly drove, he knew no haste" in this line there is an example of _____ ?
- Irony
 - paradox
 - Alliteration
 - anaphora
25. "We passed the fields of gazing grain," In this line, there is an example of _____.
- irony
 - paradox
 - personification
 - anaphora

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

26. The poet communicates that hope is similar to a bird in _____ ?
- bringing discomfort and grief because it's like a dream
 - being dependent
 - having feathers
 - its ability to bring comfort and consolation
27. "*Hope is the thing with feathers*". Dickinson's use of the word "thing" indicates that _____ ?
- Hope is something abstract and vague
 - Hope is something like an extended grieve
 - Hope is something inanimate
 - Hope is something concrete and clear
28. When the poet says "*That perches in the soul,*" is _____ ?
- hope change over the years
 - hope has short presence
 - hope is planning to stay
 - hope broadens your mind
29. "*And sweetest in the gale is heard*" is _____ ?
- dramatic
 - ironic
 - humorous
 - metaphoric

VI. The Tell – Tale Heart

30. "*they heard! they suspected! they knew! they were making a mockery of my horror!*" in this quote, what does they refer to _____ ?
- policemen**
 - neighbors
 - mockery
 - people
31. "...,*because Death in approaching him had stalked with his black shadow before him and enveloped the victim.*" What kind of figure of speech is used here _____ ?
- Irony
 - personification**
 - oxymoron
 - paradox
32. "*I was never kinder to the old man than during the whole week before I killed him.*" There is an example of a figure of speech in this statement. What is it?
- metaphor
 - simile
 - symbol
 - irony**
33. What had been heard by the neighbor _____ ?
- door slamming
 - shriek**
 - air sound
 - a train accident
34. The end of "*The Tell – Tale Heart*" _____ ?
- takes place after the beginning
 - takes place before the ending
 - takes place before the beginning**
 - takes place after the ending
35. This short story is in the _____ that focuses on the psyche of the narrator.
- romantic genre
 - science fiction genre
 - humor genre
 - horror genre**
36. "*So I opened it - you cannot imagine how stealthily, stealthily – until at length a single dim ray like the thread of the spider shot out from the crevice and fell upon the vulture eye*" In this quote, there is an example of a figure of speech, what is it ?
- irony
 - metaphor
 - simile**
 - anaphora

VI- Trifles

37. "Murder victim. He was said to be an upright but "hard" man". Who is it ?
- Minnie Foster Wright
 - John Wright**
 - Mr. Hale
 - George Henderson
38. "He was also a hard man, like a raw wind that gets to the bone" what is the figure of speech used in this statement?
- irony
 - metaphor
 - simile**
 - anaphora
39. But the play is not a murder mystery rather, it is a _____ study.
- american classic
 - educational
 - social and political
 - cultural and psychological**
40. In "Trifles" What does the cage symbolizes ?
- Mrs. Wright's spiritual sensation
 - Mrs. Wright's oppression**
 - Mrs. and Mr. Wright's happiness
 - Mrs. Wright's freedom
41. By the time that Mark Twain completed The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, the U.S congress had amended the Constitution to do the following _____ ?
- abolish slavery**
 - abolish freedom
 - ignore slavery
 - cancel freedom
42. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn contains elements of the _____ a type of fiction that presents the episodic adventure.
- romantic genre
 - science fiction genre
 - picaresque novel**
 - a, b, and c

VII- General Questions

43. The Harlem Renaissance was a cultural movement that spanned _____ ?
- 1920s**
 - 1820s
 - 1720s
 - 1620s

44. The Harlem Renaissance was known as the _____ ?
- Realism Movement
 - New Negro Movement**
 - American Renaissance
 - Romanticism Movement
45. _____ Describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of objectivity and detachment to its study of human beings.
- Realism
 - Modernism
 - Naturalism**
 - Romanticism
46. Colonial American literature includes the writings of _____ ?
- John Winthrop**
 - Nicholas Noyes
 - Emily Dickenson
 - Captain John Smith
47. Twain's theme _____ in Huckleberry Finn remained current when the book was published.
- of freedom
 - of racism**
 - of non racism
 - of slavery
48. _____ usually was regarded as the first American writer.
- William Bradford
 - Anne Bradstreet
 - Emily Dickenson
 - Captain John Smith**
49. _____ of the Harlem renaissance poetry was to improve and uplift African American.
- The intent**
 - The idea
 - The negative
 - The general
50. "Fear of discovery can bring about discovery" is one of the themes of _____ ?
- The Story of an Hour
 - Because I could Not Stop for Death
 - The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
 - The Tell-Tale Heart**