بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم اختبار ظهور الرواية الفصل الأول 1438 [أسئلة اختبار - ظهور الرواية - وصفي شقيرات]

1) Daniel Defoe: He came to novel- writing at the age of
- a. 39
- b. 49
- c. 59
2) By 1750, the population of had reached 750,000—making it the largest city in the West, perhaps twice as large as Paris
- a. Dublin
- b. London
- c. Rome
3) Pamela is years old. She has worked for several years in the service of a wealthy woman, and her talents and intelligence have not gone unnoticed - a. 20
- b. 18
- c. 15
 4) In, Burney portrays the experiences of an innocent young woman, reflecting the fears and fantasies of her middle-class readers - a. Tom Jones - b. Evelina
- c. Tristram Shandy
5) Sir Walter Scott cannot be credited with inventing the
6) Ais an early form of novel, usually a first-person narrative, relating the adventures of a rogue or low-born adventurer (Spanish picaro) as he drifts from place to place and from one social milieu to another in his effort to survive - a. picaresque novel - b. Regional Novel

- c. Gothic Novel
7) The Gothic Novel It has a setting (haunted castles, locked rooms, gloomy and strong architecture - a. modernism
- b. medieval
- c. Antiquity
8) Queenreigned the English Parliament from 1901-1837. Mostly, these years were marked by prosperity and optimism - a. Elizabeth - b. Anne - c. Victoria
9) Great Expectations: Who is the narrator of Great Expectations?
- a. Pip
- b. Mr. Joe
- c. Orleck
10) Great Expectations : is a rich text illustrative of Dickens gift for and dramatic speech
- a. Fanciful
- b. Romantic
- c. realistic
11) Great Expectations: Comic, cheerful, satirical, wry, critical, sentimental, dark, dramatic, foreboding, tone, Gothic and sympathetic
- a. tone
- b. theme
- c. mood
12) Great Expectations : Part 1
- a. (chapters 1 to 20)
- b. (chapters 1 to 19)
- c. (chapters 1 to 17)
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

working
- a. Eye
- b. Hand
- c. muscles
14) Great Expectations : To help his family, Charles was sent to work in a rat-infested
- a. shoe polish factory
- b. Museum
- c. Library
15) Famous thinkers of the revolution are except one:
- a. Montesquieu
- b. Jone Lock
- c. Rousseau
- d. Voltaire
16)
- b. The American Revolution - c. The Industrial Revolution
c. The madelial Revolution
17) People lived and worked at farms in what is so called the age of
- a. Feudalism
- b. Capitalism
- c. Socialism
18) the Church told them that the is the center of the universe.
- a. Moon
- b. Sun
- c. Earth
19) 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.
- a Alexander Pope
- h Daniel Defoe

- c. Henry Fielding
20) Augustan Literature The age witnessed a rapid development of the, the mutation of drama, and the evolution of poetry - a. Drama
- b. Prose
- c. novel
21) the novel has been the most popular literary form of the last years.
- a. 350
- b.250
- c. 450
22) The genre has historical roots both in the fields of the medieval and early modern and in the tradition of the novella.
- a. Action
- b. comedic
- c. Romance
23) refers to the illusion that the novel is a representation of real life.
- a. Magic
- b. Verisimilitude
- c. Anachronism
24) As a literary genre of high culture, romance or chivalric romance refers to a style oprose and verse narrative that was particularly current in aristocratic literature of Medieval and Early Modern Europe
- a. heroic
- b. epic
- c. great
25) Aphra Behn's(1688) Feminist point of view.
- a. Robinson Crusoe
- b. Oroonoko
- c. Gulliver's Travels
26) Prose Fiction: Sir Philip Sidney's Arcadia
- a. Victorian

- b. Elizabethan
- c. Augustan
27) Reasons behind the Emergence of the Novel except one: - a. The rise of the upper classes in Western Europe
- b. The appearance of periodicals and magazines
- c. The decline of drama in the eighteenth century
28) the real «masters» of the novel in the eighteenth century were four – Daniel Defoe, Samuel Richardson,, and Lawrence Sterne. - a. Aphra Behn
- b. Henry Fielding
- c. William Thackeray
29) Calling the novel history, tale, or adventure or just giving it any other name in order to avoid
30) Pip and Herbert become good friends and Herbert nicknames Pip,
31) Besides Pip, who is courting Estella? - a. Drummle - b. Herbert - c. Orlick
32) Perhaps the most obvious aspect of the English tradition is its virtual obsession with, love, and marriage. - a. engagement - b. romance - c. courtship
33) Great Expectations: What is Pip's real name? - a. Philip Pirrip

- b. Goy Pirrip
- c. Gorg philip
34) While exploring in thenear the tombstones of his parents, Pip is accosted by an escaped convict
- a. School
- b. churchyard - c. Garden
- C. Garuch
35) What is Miss Havisham wearing when Pip first meets her?
- a. A nurses dress
- b. A sleeping dress
- c. A wedding dress
36) What does Miss Havisham encourage Estella to do?
- a. Play with Pip
- b. Break Pip's heart
- c. Help Miss Havisham with her wheelchair
37) What happens when Mrs. Joe is attacked?
- a. She get brain damage and is disabled
- b. She entered into a coma
- c. She Became nice with Pip
38) Great Expectations: What does Pip call his convict?
- a. Clovis
- b. Provis
- c. Hovis
39) Great Expectations: What is Pip arrested for?
- a. He thief
- b. He killed
- c. Going into debt
40) Finches of the: A snobby sort of boy's club that Pip and Herbert
join in London
- a. Grove
- b. Field

c. Forest
41) The Mists on the Marshes:
a. Theme
b. Symbols
c. motifs
42) I promised myself that I would do something one of these days, and formed a plan n outline, in this quote, Pip's developing shortly after inheriting his money and his social status .
a. satisfaction
· b. sadness
c. snobbishness
43) "Oh," she cried despairingly, "What have I done! What have I done!"
a. Miss Havisham
· b. Estella
c. Biddy
44) . It has asetting (haunted castles, locked rooms, gloomy and strong architecture)
a. modernism
b. Antiquity c. medieval
- C. meulevai
45) a strange man at the Jolly Bargemen, gives pip a
a. Food
b. Knife
c. money