

## ظهور الرواية

### المحاضرة الثانية عشرة

**1. The final effect on us after reading Robinson Crusoe is that:**

- a. Only God is beneficial when you become hopeless.
- b. Although Crusoe is the main character in the novel, but the other characters are of no less importance.
- c. Crusoe is the one and only important person on earth. All else is insignificant.
- d. There is no effect on us at all.

**2. Talking about Verisimilitude in Robinson Crusoe, we can say the following EXEPT:**

- a. Daniel Defoe tried as much as possible to achieve Verisimilitude .
- b. Instead of achieving it, he gives us a book that has hardly any fiction in it: just an account of the adventures Robinson has on the island.
- c. Despite his failure in achieving Verisimilitude, Defoe succeeded in impressing us.
- d. Verisimilitude in the novel was not successful at all to impress us.

**3. When Crusoe discovers the single print of a man's naked foot in the sand, he gets terrified and thinks at first that:**

- a. The devil has visited the island.
- b. A sailor from a crossing by ship has landed which makes him optimistic.
- c. A cannibal is somewhere in the island.
- d. All false

**4. His conclusion that it is not the devil's but a real man's footprint is:**

- a. Oppositely comfortable
- b. Equally terrifying
- c. The God's hand to help him.
- d. All false

**5. Crusoe meditates on the irony of:**

- a. Being starved for human contact and then frightened of a man
- b. God's late help and after he liked the island.
- c. Being rewarded after all this patience to be visited by a cannibal.
- d. All false

**6. After discovering the man's foot print, Crusoe spends .....living in fear.**

- a. One year
- b. One month
- c. Two months
- d. Two years

**7. Two years to live in fear is a very long period in fiction. This is:**

- a. Compatible with verisimilitude.
- b. Against verisimilitude.
- c. Not credible.
- d. B and C

**8. During the period of two years living in fear, Crusoe is concerned about his goats, here we notice:**

- a. The writer is keen on tracing Crusoe's wealth from time to time.
- b. The writer is keen on showing Crusoe's care for his food.
- c. The writer is keen on convincing us of the situation of fear.
- d. All false

**9. When Crusoe finds the beach spread with the carnage of humans, his thoughts went to:**

- a. Killing the cannibals as perpetrators of wicked deeds.
- b. Escaping from the island as soon as possible.
- c. Hiding in a cave forever.
- d. All false

- 10. Waiting for the cannibals every day on a hillside fully armed, Crusoe eventually:**
- a. Sees them preparing a new victim.
  - b. Changes his mind.
  - c. Loses hope to meet them.
  - d. All false
- 11. Crusoe changes his mind to kill the cannibals because:**
- a. He thinks that he will run out of gunpowder.
  - b. He thinks that he has no divine authority to judge humans or to kill.
  - c. He realizes that killing them might entail a full-scale invasion by the other savages.
  - d. B and C
- 12. When Crusoe is surprised by a distant gunshot followed closely by another, he senses the shots are coming from:**
- a. Pirates.
  - b. The cannibals.
  - c. Thunder.
  - d. A ship
- 13. By daylight he perceives that the shots have come from the wreck of a ship whose men are now either gone or dead. His reaction towards this is:**
- a. Feeling very hopeless.
  - b. Once again he thanks Providence for his own survival.
  - c. Being very happy for getting rid of these intruders.
  - d. All false
- 14. Crusoe goes down to the shore and he discovers:**
- a. A drowned boy
  - b. A cannibal.
  - c. A small boat.
  - d. All false

15. **The ship is:**
- a. British
  - b. Moroccan
  - c. Spanish
  - d. French
16. **He finds on the ship:**
- a. Nothing valuable.
  - b. Gold bars and doubloons.
  - c. A lot of gunpowder.
  - d. All false
17. **"The practice by which a powerful country controls another country or other countries". This definition refers to:**
- a. Invasion
  - b. Colonialism
  - c. Unity
  - d. All false
18. **The British colonialism was between:**
- a. The late 15th century until a peak around 1920.
  - b. The late 17<sup>th</sup> century until a peak around 1920.
  - c. The late 19<sup>th</sup> century until a peak around 1920.
  - d. All false
19. **The British Empire included around:**
- a. A half of the world's population.
  - b. 80% of the world's population.
  - c. A quarter of the world's population.
  - d. All false
20. **The reason for colonialism was:**
- a. Competence for trade around the world.
  - b. Spreading the word of Jesus.
  - c. Competence for new sources of raw materials.
  - d. A and C

- 21. Although British colonies got their independence:**
- a. Many of the countries still have political and economic links with Britain through the Commonwealth.
  - b. English language is still either an official language or is taught as a second language in many countries.
  - c. A and B
  - d. Neither A nor B
- 22. Crusoe attacks both pursuers and persuades the frightened victim to approach. This means that Crusoe:**
- a. Has superior powers
  - b. Is a coward
  - c. Is afraid
  - d. Is British
- 23. Finding Crusoe friendly, the native vows devotion to his liberator:**
- a. The native will be Crusoe's servant
  - b. The native will be Crusoe's teacher
  - c. The native will be Crusoe's neighbour
  - d. The native will be Crusoe's friend
- 24. We can find out that the native (Friday) was a cannibal because:**
- a. He eats the bodies of the two pursuers.
  - b. He tried to eat Crusoe
  - c. Crusoe teaches him to eat goat meat instead of human flesh.
  - d. All false
- 25. After this novel, Crusoe's servant's name is reported in Oxford dictionary as:**
- a. Man Friday
  - b. Man of Friday
  - c. The Friday Man
  - d. Servant Friday.

**26. The phrase man Friday is now sometimes used to mean:**

- a. The right man in the right time.
- b. A trusted male assistant or servant.
- c. A savage who turns to be civilized.
- d. All false

**27. The female equivalent of Man Friday is:**

- a. A girl Friday.
- b. Fridayess
- c. A Friday Lady
- d. A Lady of Friday.