

ظهور الرواية

المحاضرة الحادية عشرة

1. **Convinced of the idea that only controls his deliverance from the island, Crusoe resolves to explore the place thoroughly.**
 - a. A help from an approaching ship.
 - b. His own efforts.
 - c. Providence
 - d. All false
2. **He secretly exults in imagining himselfthe whole domain.**
 - a. Alone in
 - b. The king of
 - c. Only with his beloved in
 - d. All false
3. **He spends the rest of July building a bower:**
 - a. In the valley.
 - b. Over the hill.
 - c. Near a small river.
 - d. All false
4. **He celebrates the passing of one year on the island by:**
 - a. Drinking a lot of rum.
 - b. Slaughtering a deer.
 - c. Singing all the night next to the fire.
 - d. Fasting all day.
5. **Shortly after this occasion,**
 - a. He runs out of ink and discontinues his journal.
 - b. He gets very sick.
 - c. He is attacked by a lion.
 - d. All false
6. **One of the following does NOT apply to this novel:**
 - a. Crusoe is interested only in the basic needs of his body, in his survival.
 - b. The writer gives us all the details concerning his existence on the island.
 - c. There was no contradiction in Crusoe's personality at all.

- d. We feel that the story has completely stopped: no characters, no plot, no action except what is happening to Robinson.

7. Daniel Defoeto achieve Verisimilitude .

- a. Tried as much as possible
- b. Didn't make his best
- c. Avoided
- d. Was completely successful.

8. Defoe gave us:

- a. A successful novel.
- b. A book that has hardly any fiction in it
- c. Just an account of the adventures Robinson has on the island.
- d. B and C

9. This means that the novel fails to impress us with its:

- a. Wonders
- b. Verisimilitude
- c. Events.
- d. Characters

10. Crusoe makes a table of the dry and rainy months after:

- a. He forgot to plant grain in Summer.
- b. Planting his grain in the dry season when it cannot sprout.
- c. He discovered that goats don't give milk in Autumn.
- d. All false

11. As he manages to do baskets and some other staffs, he lacks only:

- a. Tobacco pipes, glassware, and a kettle.
- b. Wine
- c. Sweets
- d. A and B

12. He concludes the island belongs to:

- a. North America
- b. North Africa
- c. French Africa
- d. Spanish America.

13. Crusoe is reluctant to explore the island for fear of:

- a. Violent animals

- b. Cannibals.
 - c. Pirates.
 - d. All false
14. **After spending two years on the island, Crusoe:**
- a. Never feels despair any more.
 - b. Became totally hopeless.
 - c. moments of satisfaction alternate with despairing moods.
 - d. All false
15. **He continues to read the Bible and is consoled by the verse that tells him God will**
- a. Never forsake him.
 - b. Forgive him.
 - c. Send him to Heaven.
 - d. All false
16. **During the rainy months he plants his crop of rice and grain but is angered to discover that:**
- a. They never grew
 - b. Birds damage it.
 - c. They were affected by an insect.
 - d. All false
17. **After making a canoe, he realizes his mistake which was:**
- a. Considering its transport to the sea.
 - b. The weak quality of wood he used.
 - c. The very small size he made.
 - d. All false
18. **After building a small canoe and going in a trip around the island where he faces a dangerous current , he returns in gratitude but surprised to hear a voice say his name. This voice belongs to:**
- a. A stranger
 - b. His parrot.
 - c. His imagination because of fever.
 - d. All false
19. **Wary of sea journeys, Crusoe spends a quiet year in his new home, missing nothing but:**
- a. Tobacco

- b. Women
 - c. His parents' home
 - d. Human contact.
- 20. Crusoe decides he must learn animal husbandry and tries to catch a small number of goats because:**
- a. He realizes that his supply of gunpowder is low.
 - b. He likes this kind of job.
 - c. He wants to feel more signs of life around him.
 - d. All false
- 21. He provides us with a brief inventory of his island holdings: he has two “plantations” on the island, the first his original home or “castle,” the second his “country seat.” He has a grape arbor, fields under cultivation, and enclosures for his “cattle,” or goats. He is pleased at his “absolute command” over all the subjects of his island kingdom and enjoys dining like a king surrounded by his parrot, his senile dog, and his two cats. This is a nice introduction to Robinson’s:**
- a. Selfishness
 - b. Coping with his circumstances.
 - c. Colonialist attitude.
 - d. Creativity
- 22. Crusoe's colonialist attitude is:**
- a. Due to his faith.
 - b. A reflection of Defoe as a British man who is aware of his supremacy over other people from other nations
 - c. A natural attitude by a person who is alone in an island.
 - d. All false