

ظهور الرواية

المحاضرة الثامنة

1. In the preface of Robinson Crusoe, the editor is:
 - a. Mentioned.
 - b. Unnamed.
 - c. The patron
 - d. All false
2. In fact, the editor of R.C was:
 - a. Daniel Defoe himself
 - b. The patron.
 - c. A friend of Defoe
 - d. All false
3. The editor in the preface:
 - a. Talks directly and clearly about Robinson Crusoe.
 - b. Avoided mentioning Robinson or the name of the story.
 - c. Describes the narrative as a private man's adventures in the world.
 - d. A and C
4. When the editor in the preface calls the story a "just history of fact", he was:
 - a. Focusing on its realism
 - b. Avoiding being liar.
 - c. Trying to claim that he is Robinson himself.
 - d. All false
5. By calling the story a "just history of fact", the editor wants also:
 - a. To say that the story has an instructive value.
 - b. To teach us to honor "the wisdom of Providence."
 - c. To avoid being called a liar.
 - d. A and B
6. Crusoe's birth was in:
 - a. 1700
 - b. 1632
 - c. 1501

- d. All false
- 7. What happens to Robinson's second brother?**
- a. He dies
 - b. He vanishes
 - c. He works as a lawyer
 - d. He is a sailor.
- 8. What is the most obvious thing about Robinson's character?**
- a. Hesitation
 - b. Honesty
 - c. Liveliness
 - d. Kindness
- 9. Robinson fears for his life and prays to God for deliverance when**
- a. He is in trouble
 - b. He gets married
 - c. Goes home
 - d. Starts sailing.
- 10. Robinson's parents advise him to**
- a. Stay at home
 - b. Go to the sea
 - c. Search for money
 - d. Search for adventure.
- 11. Crusoe parts with his friend and proceeds to by land.**
- a. Paris
 - b. London
 - c. Rome
 - d. All false
- 12. He meets a sea captain who proposes that Crusoe:**
- a. Start his work as a farmer
 - b. Accompany him on an upcoming merchant voyage.
 - c. Go back to his parents.
 - d. All false
- 13. Writing to his family for investment money, Crusoe sets off with forty pounds worth of:**

- a. Trinkets
- b. Toys
- c. Gold
- d. A and B

14. Crusoe makes a net income of pounds from this trip.

- a. 300
- b. 1000
- c. 600
- d. All false

Crusoe takes one hundred pounds with him, and leaves the remaining 200 pounds with:

- a. His friend
- b. The captain
- c. A widow
- d. All false

15. On his very first voyage, what does Robinson do to achieve himself as an individual?

- a. He tries to make more money
- b. He works as a surgeon
- c. He works as a farmer
- d. He studies medicine.

16. This time he is pursued by pirates off the coast of Sallee in North Africa.

- a. Moorish
- b. Spanish
- c. Jewish
- d. All false

17. When he is enslaved by Moorish, Crusoe is assigned the task of fishing because:

- a. It was the only job left.
- b. No one else can fish.
- c. He has natural skill.
- d. All false

18. Robinson became very sad when he was taken as a prisoner because:
- He is totally anti slavery.
 - He is still young to be a slave.
 - He belongs to a country which is a colonizer.
 - All false
19. Robinson does not talk too much about the 2 years period of prison because:
- They were full of torture and pain.
 - He cant remember such details.
 - people in England will not like the idea itself of a British citizen being poisoned by Moorish.
 - All false
20. When Robinson avoided mentioning a lot about the prison period, this is called:
- A narrative gap.
 - A narrative skill.
 - A narrative dishonesty.
 - All false
21. During Crusoe and Xury's escape, They proceed southward toward what Crusoe believes are:
- The Cape Verde
 - Malaga
 - Canary Islands
 - A or C
22. When the Africans witness Crusoe shooting a leopard, they are:
- Impressed
 - Afraid
 - Angry
 - Sad
23. Unsure where to head, Crusoe is surprised by:
- The Moorish chase him.
 - A European ship in the distance.
 - The black people ask him to leave immediately.
 - All false
24. The captain buys:

- a. Crusoe's boat
- b. Xury.
- c. The leopard skin.
- d. A and B

25. As a prisoner, Robinson manages to escape because:

- a. He is regarded by the author as powerful and skilful
- b. He arranges this with the Moors
- c. He wants to go back home
- d. He is powerful

26. Is Defoe a colonialist writer?

- a. Yes he is
- b. No he is not
- c. Maybe
- d. It is not clear from the novel.