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1 - Robinson Crusoe is.....) novel.
 a- (a modern
 b- a medieval
 c- an Anglo-Saxon
2- The novel in the 18<sup>th</sup> century had
a- lots of merits
b- lots of demerits
c- no merits
3- The Modern novel means
a-only novels written in the 20<sup>th</sup> century b-novels written only in the 19<sup>th</sup> century
c-all novels written with the start of the modern age.
4- According to scholars, the modern era began approximately in the
a-16<sup>th</sup>
b-17<sup>th</sup>
c- 20<sup>th</sup> ) century.
5- Another famous name for the novel in this period is
----the Victorian novel(1837 - 1901)
6- Victorian novels are realistic, their major theme is the place of the individual in society
8--The form of the Victorian novel was stronger and much more improved than that of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
9- Why is that?
reign of England continued from 1837 to 1901.
She also had a gift for drawing and painting.
10- The Victorian novel takes its name from:
a-Oueen Elizabeth
b- Queen Victoriab
c- King George).
11- Queen Victoria ruled England for
a-over 60 years
b-25 years
c-ten years)
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12-The greatest age of the English novel is the (a- Elizabethan b-Victorian c-Georgian) age.
13-Queen Victoria ruled England when she was
14-Queen Victoria had an interest in a-cooking b-arts and painting c-writing
15-One famous Victorian novelist who worked for the improvement of society through criticizing it is a-Forster b-Woolf c-Dickens).
16-The greatest age of the English novel was a-romantic b-classic c-realistic.
17-The form of the Victorian novel is(
18-Many women novelists appeared in English literature in the (
19-The words fin de siècle mean: a-the end of the century b-the start of the century c-the middle of the century).
20- Modernism means writers used () ways of expression. a-different b-the same c-opposite

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21-Modernist writers are
a-optimistic
b-pessimistic
c- neutral.
22-History repeats itself in English literature, which means every age is
a-relies on romanticism
b-reacts to Realism
c-realistic
23-Modernist writers ..... the order and stability of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
a-liked
b-objected to
c-supported)
24-Modernism started in
a-the 19<sup>th</sup> century
b-the 21<sup>st</sup> century
c-the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> and the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century)
24-According to Virginia Woolf, modernism began in
a-1910
b-1945
c-1888.
25-Some writers associated with modernism are
a-James Joyce
b-Charles Dickens
c-Daniel Defoe.
26-Modernism is marked by a strong and intentional break with tradition:
a-It respects and imitates tradition
b-It is a rebellion against tradition
c-It uses the same techniques and methods of the past
d-It values traditional concepts
27-Animal Farm by George Orwell......1945
a-exactly the same as
b-totally different from
c-somehow similar to.
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29-What is the difference between an allegory and a fable?
-A fable has to use animals for characters
-An allegory may or may not use animal characters
30-Does the writer seem to be in harmony with the world around him?no Is he optimistic?no
31-Is the form of the story traditional like the novelsof the 19 th century?not traditional .
32-How many accusations are there in The Wolf and the Lamb?
33-How many replies are there in The Wolf and the Lamb? 4
34-The wolf represents () in real lif
a-tyrants
b-animals
c-People
d-policemene.
35-The lamb represents () in real life.
a-tyrants
b-animals
c-people
d-policemen
36-The author of "The Wolf and the Lamb" is anonymous which means:
a-He is from Russia
b-His name is hard to pronounce
c-He is unknown
d-His name is known to the police
37-The story of the Wolf and the Lamb helps us to know how tyrants deal with a-Lambs
b-Sheep
c-Wolves
d-Real people
38-The story of the Wolf and the Lamb isas it does not have human beingS as characters
a- fable
b-An allegory c-A novella
d-A metaphor
u-71 inctaphot

- 39-The story of the Wolf and the Lamb has strong connections with Animal Farm because:
- a-both of them use animal characters for the criticism of governments
- b-Both of them have sheep as characters
- c-Both of them are written in English
- d-Both of them belong to the genre of poetry
- 40-Does the story of the Wolf and the Lamb and Animal Farm talk directly about governments?
- a-Yes
- b-No they don"t tooked directly about governments
- c-This is not clear from the texts
- d-They talk about different matters not about governments
- 41-Do writers of both works seem to be in harmony with the world around them?
- a-Of course not. They express their utter
- b-dissatisfaction with the world around
- d-them, and this is a feature of modernism
- 42-Are writers of both works optimistic?
- dictatorship as the main reason- behindinjustice and inequality in the modern world. They are quite pessimistic as they regard
- 43-Is the form of Animal Farm traditional like the novels of the 19th century?
- -NO . It is innovative. It makes use once
- 44-again of forms that were used at the start of the novel in a new way.
- 45-Has the writer been able to fully express himself through this form or has he just chosen a new form only?
- -The form has enabled him to fully express himself without colliding with political systems or regimes.
- 47-What is the <u>setting</u> of the <u>novel</u>?
- 1-Time (the 20th century, the modern age)
- 2-place: a farm somewhere in England.
- 48-Does the novel have animal characters only?
- -human beings AND animals . IT'S ALLROGY
- 49-What does Old Major represent in real life?
- a-Karl Marx
- b-Vladimir Lenin
- c-Napoleon
- d-Squealer

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50-What does the character of Mr Jones reflect in reality?
a-Karl Marx
b-Vladimir Lenin
c-Napoleon
d-The dictatorial Czar of Russia before 1917
51-When did the Russian Revolution take place?
a-1917
b-1945
c-1967
d-1952
52-When was Animal Farm published?
a-1917
b-1945
d-1967
c-1952
53-What do animals need in order to start a revolution?
a-A leader to lead them into action.
b-More food
c-More leisure time
d-More drinks
54-The moral leader of the revolution in the novel is Old Major.
55-The life of an animal is misery and slavery: that is the plain truth".
-Questions, negation, emotionalit
56-When Mr Jones awakes after the song,
a-animals rebel directly against him
b-Animals remain in their places without saying anything
c-All animals are afraid and go back to their places
57-Old Major dies ......after his famous speech:
a-three Nights
b-Three weeks
c-Three months
d-Three years
58-What happens to animals after the death of Old Major?
a-They sit silent for ever
b-All of them plan a revolution
c-Only the pigs plan a revolution against Mr Jones
d-They die out of sadness
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59-Why are pigs responsible for leading animals into action?

a-They are the cleverest of animals

- b-Old Major said so before his death
- c-Animals told them that they are happy with their leadership
- d-They did so without permission of animals, using force
- 60-The Seven Commandments
- a-Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.
- b-Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings is a friend.
- c-No animal shall wear clothes.
- d-No animal shall sleep in a bed.
- e-No animal shall drink alcohol.
- f-No animal shall kill another animal.
- g-All animals are equal.
- 61-In Sugarcandy Mountain it was Sunday seven days a week:
- a-Animals will not have to work.
- b-Animals will go to the Church on Sunday.
- c-Animals will go to the Church everyday.
- d-Sugar can be found in mountains
- 62-The <u>pigs</u> had to argue very hard to persuade them that there was no such place.
- a-Pigs here means Communist leaders in Russia who hated religion
- b-The word pigs only refers to animals on the farm
- c-Pigs do not argue
- d-Pigs and animals liked sugar
- 63-What is the opium of the people according to Communists?
- a-Politics
- b--Economy
- c-Religion
- d-Money
- 64-The character of Moses in the novel is regarded as:
- a-Hateful
- **b** lovely
- c- neutral
- d- happy).
- 65-Moses is seen by animals as asking them to:
- a-become lazy and wait for reward in the afterlife (rebellion)
- b-To become active and to forget about religion
- c-To support Mollie
- d-To attack Snowball

c- Russia

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66-What is the direct reason for the rebellion of animals against Mr Jones?
a-Hunger and maltreatment
b-Poverty
c-Diseases
d-Old Major's speech only
67-What does Mollie represent?
A-People who still favour the old regime after the
b-rebellion
c-Women
d-Animals
e-Leaders
68-Why is the revolution among animals doomed to failure?
a-Because it has been crushed by the government
b-Because animals hate it
c-Because animals get hungry
d-Because some animals betray the spirit of the revolution
69-Who said: "I will work harder!"--?
a-Boxer
b-Benjamin
c-Mollie
d-Old Major
70-who seemed quite unchanged since the Rebellion?
a-Benjamin
b-Mollie
c-Old Major
d-Napoleon
71-who was interested in exporting the revolution to other nations?
a- all animals
b- Boxer and Clover
c- Snowball and Napoleon
72-Foxwood and Pinchfield are the two farms affected by the revolution on Animal Farm.
    1-Foxwood stands for
a-England
b- Germany
c- Russia
    2-Pinchfield stands for
a-England
b- Germany
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73-How do leaders of neighbouring farms first deal with the Revolution on Animal Farm?

a-They pretend to laugh to scorn the idea of animals managing a farm for themselves

b-They begin fighting those animals at once

c-They do nothing

d-We have no idea from the novel.

74-Have all animals agreed to exporting the revolution to other countries?

a-No

b-Only pigs decided that. They have never consulted with animals on this issue.

c-They wanted to achieve glory for themselves only.

d-Again this is a sign that the revolution will not last long.

e- all above right

72-The word farmers here means:

a-Neighboring governments

b-Real farmers everywhere

c-Farmers who worked on Animal Farm

d-Farmers in Africa

73-What is the name of the battle between animals and neighbouring farms?

a-Manor farm battle

b-Animal farm battle

c-The Battle of the Cowshed

d-The Battle of Germany

تقبلوا تحياتي وادعوا الله لى ولكم التوفيق ولا تنسونا من صالح دعاكم والدعاء لوالدتي بالشفاء العاجل ريان من علام الكلاكليك