

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 3   | درجة الواجب الحاصل عليها: |
| ?"Which poet said: "A man who follows another not only finds nothing; he is not even looking  |                           |
| <input type="radio"/> Plato<br><input type="radio"/> Aristotle<br><input type="radio"/> Horace<br><input checked="" type="radio"/> Seneca                 |                           |
| ?Who was the first philosopher/critic to make the distinction between Mimesis and Diegesis  |                           |
| <input type="radio"/> Martin Luther<br><input type="radio"/> Shakespeare<br><input checked="" type="radio"/> Plato<br><input type="radio"/> Ibn Rushd     |                           |
| :Aristotle says that a good tragedy must have   |                           |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Six parts<br><input type="radio"/> Ten parts<br><input type="radio"/> Twelve parts<br><input type="radio"/> Twenty parts |                           |

حل الواجب الثاني:

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 3   | درجة الواجب الحاصل عليها: |
| :Defamiliarization" or "The Making Strange" is a technique that became famous among"  |                           |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Russian Formalists<br><input type="radio"/> French Structuralists<br><input type="radio"/> Post-structuralist critics<br><input type="radio"/> Traditional literary critics  |                           |
| :Russian Formalists had an ambition to  |                           |
| <input type="radio"/> To improve Russian poetry and criticism<br><input type="radio"/> To translate Russian poetry and criticism into English<br><input checked="" type="radio"/> To establish an autonomous science of literature<br><input type="radio"/> To establish an autonomous science of translation |                           |
| ...According to Roman Jakobson, "the subject of literary science is not literature, but   |                           |
| <input type="radio"/> metaphoriness<br><input checked="" type="radio"/> literariness<br><input type="radio"/> syntax<br><input type="radio"/> poetry  |                           |

حل الواجب الثالث:

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| 4  | درجة الواجب الحاصل عليها: |
| ...In literary criticism, Structuralism  |                           |
| <input type="radio"/> Continued the work that was done before by Renaissance Humanism<br><input checked="" type="radio"/> Continued the work that was done before by Russian Formalism<br><input type="radio"/> Expanded the study of literature to include novels and short stories<br><input type="radio"/> Expanded literary criticism to include translation |                           |
| :According to structuralist critics, literary criticism should focus exclusively on  |                           |
| <input type="radio"/> The biography of the author<br><input type="radio"/> The historical background of the literary work<br><input checked="" type="radio"/> The text<br><input type="radio"/> The reactions of the reader  |                           |
| :Structuralism tries to analyze literature from  |                           |
| <input type="radio"/> A political point of view<br><input checked="" type="radio"/> A scientific point of view<br><input type="radio"/> A psychological point of view<br><input type="radio"/> A sociological point of view  |                           |

: The Actantial Model was developed by

Roman Jakobson

Roland Barthes

A.J. Greimas

Gerard Genette

جميع: أختكم ملاك..دعواتكم بالتوفيق لي للجميع..