

American Literature
Prepared by: Abu Bakr
5th Lecture

96. American literary naturalism is a literary movement that became popular in late-nineteenth-century in America and is often associated with literary.....

a. Aspects

b. Realism

c. Formalism

d. Anti-Formalism

97. The term naturalism was initially coined by....., the renowned French author who is also credited as a key figure in the development of French literary naturalism.

a. Victor Hugo

b. Jan Jack Russo

c. Emile Zola

d. Voltaire

98. American writers were particularly influenced by themodels and began to adapt the form to reflect American social, economic, and cultural conditions.

a. British

b. French

c. Italian

d. A and B

99. Viewed as a combination of realism and romanticism, critics contend that the American form is heavily influenced by the concept of

a. Racism

b. Determinism

c. Democracy

d. Reaction

100. Determinism is the theory that heredity and environment influence determine human's

a. Belief

b. Concept

c. Understanding

d. Behavior

101. Naturalism is connected to the doctrine of biological, economic, and social determinism. This fact reflects

a. The similarity between naturalism and realism

b. The similarity between naturalism and formalism

c. How naturalism is often associated with realism

d. The difference between naturalism and realism

102. In their short fiction,writers strive to depict life accurately through an exploration of the causal factors that have shaped a character's life as well as a deterministic approach to the character's thoughts and actions.

a. Naturalist

b. Formalist

c. Realist

d. Romantic

103. A naturalist depicts a character's actions as determined by....

a. Free will

b. Environmental forces

c. Both

d. Neither

104. The short fiction of American literary naturalism depicts the experiences ofpeople living in squalor and struggling to survive in a harsh, indifferent world.

a. Impoverished

b. Uneducated

c. Both

d. Neither

105. Major thematic concerns of the form include.....

a. The fight for survival

b. Violence

c. The consequences of sex and sex as a commodity

d. All true

106. One of the major thematic concerns also is the waste of individual potential because of

a. The conditioning forces of life

b. Individual's free will

c. Society assistance

d. All true

107. As a result, the short stories of this literary movement are often regarded as.....

a. Successful

b. Incredible

c. Unrealistic

d. Depressing

108. A handful of significant American authors, such as Stephen Crane, Theodore Dreiser, and Frank Norris, utilized the form, which noticeably declined in popularity by the

.....

a. Late 20th century

b. Early 20th century

c. Early 19th century

d. All false

109. The term naturalism describes a type of literature that attempts to applyto its study of human beings.

a. Scientific principles of objectivity

b. Detachment

c. Suspense

d. A and B

110. Unlike realism, which focuses on literary technique, naturalism implies aposition.

a. Philosophical

b. Political

c. Social

d. Scientific

111. For naturalistic writers, since human beings are, in Emile Zola's phrase, "human beasts," characters can be studied through their relationships.....

a. Among each other

b. To their surroundings

c. Both

d. Neither

112. Other influences on American naturalists include.....

a. Herbert Spencer

b. Joseph LeConte.

c. Both

d. Neither

113. Naturalistic writers believed that the laws behind the forces that govern human lives

- a. Are simple to be identified
- b. Might not be studied or understood
- c. Could be understood but impossible to be studied
- d. Might be studied and understood**

114. Naturalistic writers thus used a version of themethod to write their novels.

- a. Old
- b. New
- c. Scientific**
- d. Legal

115. Naturalists studied human beings governed by their instincts and passionsthe ways in which the characters' lives were governed by forces of heredity and environment.

- a. But not
- b. As well as**
- c. Away from
- d. All false

116. Although naturalists used the techniques of accumulating detail pioneered by the realists, the naturalists thus had aobject in mind when they chose the segment of reality that they wished to convey.

- a. Vague
- b. Real
- c. Unreal
- d. Specific**

117. In George Becker's famous and much-annotated and contested phrase, naturalism's philosophical framework can be simply described as ".....materialistic determinism."

- a. Pessimistic**
- b. Optimistic
- c. Realistic
- d. Romantic

118. The naturalistic novel usually contains two tensions or contradictions, and the two in conjunction comprise.....

- a. An interpretation of experience
- b. A particular aesthetic recreation of experience
- c. Both together**

d. Neither

119. In other words, the two constitute.....of the naturalistic novel.

a. The theme

b. The form

c. Both

d. Neither

120. The first tension is that between the subject matter of the naturalistic novel and theof man which emerges from this subject matter.

a. Intention

b. Conflict

c. Acknowledgment

d. Concept

121. The naturalist populates his novel primarily from.....

a. The lower middle class

b. The lower class

c. The high class

d. Either A or B

122. A naturalistic novel isrealism only in the sense that both modes often deal with the local and contemporary.

a. Different from

b. An extension of

c. A copy of

d. All false

123. The second tension involves theof the naturalistic novel.

a. Settings

b. Diction

c. Language

d. Theme

124. The naturalist often describes his characters as though they are conditioned and controlled by.....

a. Environment

b. Heredity

c. Instinct

d. Either

125. But he also suggests a compensatingvalue in his characters or their fates which affirms the significance of the individual and of his life.

a. Mythical

b. Super

c. Humanistic

d. Historic

126. Characters in naturalistic literature are....

a. Frequently but not invariably ill-educated or lower-class characters

b. Whose lives are governed by the forces of heredity, instinct, and passion.

c. Those whose attempts at exercising free will or choice are hamstrung by forces beyond their control

d. All true

127. Setting in naturalism issetting, as in Norris's McTeague.

a. An urban

b. A primitive

c. Non-urban

d. An imaginary

128. Walcutt says that the naturalistic novel offers "clinical, panoramic, slice-of-life" drama that is often a "chronicle of despair". This description is in regard of talking about.....

a. Themes

b. Settings

c. Techniques

d. All true

129. Walcutt identifies survival, determinism, violence, and taboo as keyin naturalism.

a. Themes

b. Settings

c. Techniques

d. Both B and C

130. The conflict in naturalistic novels is oftenas characters struggle to retain a "veneer of civilization" despite external pressures that threaten to release the "brute within."

a. Man against nature

b. Man against man

c. Man against himself

d. A and C

131. One of the themes of naturalism is that nature is considered asforce acting on the lives of human beings.

a. A different

b. An indifferent

c. An unreal

d. A real

132. An indifferent, deterministic universe. Naturalistic texts often describe the futile attempts of human beings to exercise free will, often ironically presented, in this universe that reveals free will as

a. An illusion

b. A fact

c. An assumption

d. All false

133. One of the practitioner of naturalism is.....who wrote “The House of Mirth” (1905)

a. Ellen Glasgow

b. Edith Wharton

c. John Dos Passos

d. Richard Wright

134. One of the practitioner of naturalism is.....who wrote “Barren Ground” (1925)

a. Ellen Glasgow

b. Edith Wharton

c. John Dos Passos

d. Richard Wright

135. One of the practitioner of naturalism is.....who wrote The Big Money (1936)

a. Ellen Glasgow

b. Edith Wharton

c. John Dos Passos

d. Richard Wright