

1. _____ are stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth .
 - a) Drama
 - b) Folktales
 - c) Novels
 - d) Epic

2. A _____ is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as fairies, goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.
 - a) Fairytale
 - b) Folktale
 - c) Poem
 - d) Legend

3. Cinderella is a good example of a _____.
 - a) Folktale
 - b) Legend
 - c) Fairytale
 - d) Long poem

4. _____ often involve and quests, their event occur outside the ordinary laws that operate within the universe
 - a) legend
 - b) fairytale
 - c) folktale
 - d) fantasy stories

5. "Alice in Wonderland" is a fantasy that _____.
 - a) Stats in the real word and moves into a fantasy word.
 - b) Begins and ends in a fantasy word.
 - c) Is set in the real word but elements of magic intrude upon it .
 - d) Has no reality at all.

6. Why do writers use the fantasy genre? Because _____.
 - a) It is confined to the Boundaries of the word
 - b) It limits possibilities
 - c) It can open possibilities
 - d) Its provides normal and old perspective on the real word

7. In children's literature, _____ is used to mean a person or personified animal or object.
 - a) Point of view
 - b) Character
 - c) Personification
 - d) Character study

8. _____ are the characters who do not change in to the course of the story i.e. **stereotypes and foils.**
- Flat characters
 - Round characters
 - Dynamic characters
 - Static characters**
9. _____ **Sequence of events showing characters in action.**
- Plot**
 - Point of view
 - Character
 - Setting
10. " **The end justifies the means.**" is a good example of a _____.
- Theme**
 - Symbol
 - Point of view
 - Picture book
11. _____ **relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature.**
- Allusion**
 - Theme
 - Hyperbole
 - Understatement
12. **Who is responsible for group of tales called Mother Goose ?**
- Brothers Grimm
 - Charles Perrault**
 - Mark Twain
 - John Bunyan
13. **In The Queen Bee, who went looking for the two brothers?**
- Their father
 - Their brother**
 - The family dwarf
 - The Bee
14. **In The Queen Bee, what happened to the two elder brothers in the end?**
- They were forever turned to stone
 - They were banned from the kingdom forever.
 - They married princesses**
 - They married princesses and died

15. The best-known version of Little Red Riding Hood is by _____ and dates from the 19th century (1800s).
a) The Brothers Grimm
b) Charles Perrault
c) John Bunyan
d) Edward Burnett Taylor
16. Besides the clear warning about talking to strangers, there are many interpretations of the classic fairy tale, Little Red Riding Hood, and many of them are _____.
a) Political
b) Experimental
c) Social
d) Sexual
17. Some people who are _____ do not like this story, Little Red Riding Hood, and say that it does not show women in a good way.
a) Romanticism
b) Socialists
c) Feminists
d) Linguists
18. What is the moral of the story Sleeping Beauty ?
a) Love and goodness conquer all.
b) Don't talk to strangers.
c) Don't send your child into the woods alone.
d) Listen to your mother.
19. _____ Something that operates on two levels of meaning, the literal and the figurative levels ?
a) Theme
b) Imagery
c) Hyperbole
d) Symbol
20. _____ It is traditional tale of two children, who die and are covered with leaves by robins
a) Little Red Riding Hood
b) Babes in the Wood
c) The Goose Girl
d) The Sleeping Beauty

21. "Simpleton married the youngest and sweetest princess, and after her father's death became King, and his two brothers received the two other sisters ". This is the end of _____.
- The Queen Bee
 - Babes in the Wood
 - The Goose Girl
 - The Sleeping Beauty
22. _____, a poor old wood carver, was making a puppet from a tree branch.
- Puppetto
 - Pinocchio
 - Geppetto
 - Rufus
23. One can children's literature traced back to stories and songs, part of a wider _____.
- Adults tradition
 - juvenile literature
 - Oral tradition
 - Published books
24. The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are known to be as _____.
- A moral and religious children's message
 - A classic period
 - Classic children's tales
 - Golden Age of Children's Literature
25. _____ is considered to be the first illustrated children's book.
- Woodcut
 - Struwwelpeter
 - Orbis Pictus
 - Hercules
26. A way of making multi-colored prints in Children's books is _____.
- Engraving
 - Refining Children's books process
 - Chromolithograph
 - Illustrating Children's books
27. All Children's Literature, as anywhere in the world follows the same basic path, begins with _____.
- Spoken stories, songs and poems
 - Written stories, songs and poems
 - well stories, songs and poems
 - Educational stories, songs and poems

28. One example of oral stories that would've been enjoyed by children is the tale of _____.
- Jatakas from India
 - Panchatantra from India
 - The Asurik Tree from Persia**
 - Odyssey from Greek mythology
29. India is perhaps the original source of the stories for _____.
- Iliad and the Qdyssey
 - Greek mythology
 - The Arabian Nights**
 - Aesop's Fables
30. Russia's earliest children's books, primers, appeared around 1500s. An early example is _____, published by in 1571
- Le Morte d'Arthur
 - Aesop's Fables
 - ABC-Book**
 - The Facetious Nights of Straparola
31. Which of the following is considered to be the first picture book produced for children ?
- peniamerone
 - The Pilgrim's Progresss
 - Spiritual Milk for Babes
 - Orbis Pictus**
32. What do we call the pocket – sized pamphlets that were often folded instead ** thced and were published in Britain ?
- Chapbooks**
 - primers
 - ABC-books
 - Canterbury Tales
33. Children's literature boomed during the 1800s for several reasons. One of them is _____.
- The availability and affordability of paper and printing**
 - The appearance of fantasy literature
 - Noble Prize winners
 - Noble Prize winners

34. Lewis Carroll's fantasy _____ appeared in 1865 in England. It is considered the first "English masterpiece written for children".
- Tom Sawyer
 - The Butterfly's Ball
 - Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**
 - The Adventures of Pinocchio
35. American children's literature sparked the publication in Chicago of one of its most famous books in 1900, which _____.
- The Wonderful Wizard of Oz**
 - The Bookman
 - Charlotte's web
 - The Harry Potter Series
36. Poetry is often the first literature presented to a child, in the form of _____.
- Simplified books
 - Syllabi
 - Nursery rhymes**
 - Nursery schools
37. the first Italian fantasy novel was _____, which was translated many times.
- The Harry Potter Series
 - Giovannis Facetious Nights of Straparola
 - Orbis Pictus
 - The Adventures of Pinocchio**
38. _____, John Newbery's English-language adaptation of Charles Perrault's collection of fairy tales, brought short-verse nursery rhymes into English for the first time.
- Mother Goose's Melody**
 - Original Poems for Infant Minds
 - Rhymes for the Nursery
 - The Star
39. The most reasonable definition of the word "star" in "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star light, is a _____.
- A heavenly object
 - A distinguished figure**
 - A lyric about little child
 - A lyric about little child
40. In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star" , the figure of speech in " Then you show your little light, is a _____.
- Metaphor
 - Alliteration**
 - Simile
 - Anaphora

41. In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the line " Up above the world so high " implies _____.
- flying high in the sky
 - the difference of social classes
 - a wish to observe the world from a high position
 - the possibility of a rising star

Read the following stanza, and then answer the questions below:

The friendly cow all red and white
I love with all my heart:
She gives me cream with all her might,
To eat with apple-tart.

42. What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?
- aabb
 - aaaa
 - abba
 - abab
43. What is the title of this poem?
- The Cow
 - The Friendly Cow
 - The Red and White Cow
 - The Apple Tart
44. The writer of this poem is _____.
- Brothers Grimm
 - Thomas Hughes
 - Robert Louis Stevenson
 - Ann Taylor
45. One kind of figure of speech in " She gives me cream with all her might," is _____.
- Simile
 - Alliteration
 - Paradox
 - Anaphora

Read the following poems , and then answer the questions below:

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

46. What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?
- aabbccdd
 - abababcd
 - abcbadcd
 - abbacdef
47. One of the best themes for this poem, Dreams, is that _____.
- Our dreams give our lives meaning and purpose
 - Our dreams can be frozen
 - Our dreams give us depression and sadness
 - Our dreams make us hopeless and desperate
48. The figure of speech in "Life is a barren field" is _____.
- Simile
 - Personification
 - Irony
 - Metaphor
49. The figure of speech in "For if dreams die" is _____.
- Simile
 - alliteration
 - Metaphor
 - Irony
50. "Hold fast to dreams" give us the meaning that _____.
- We should never give up on our hopes and dreams
 - We should hold tight to our human behaviors
 - We should hold fast to our life
 - We should not be afraid of death

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق

Read the following poem and then answer the questions below :

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

1. **What does the speaker suggest in both stanzas?**
 - a) Dreams can be dangerous things to have.
 - b) **Dreams help people live life to the fullest.**
 - c) Dreams are not valued by everyone.
 - d) Dreams tend to disappoint people.
2. **What could be one of the best themes for this poem?**
 - a) **our dreams give our lives meaning and purpose**
 - b) our dreams can be frozen
 - c) our dreams give us depression and sadness
 - d) our dreams make us hopeless and desperate
3. **What is the figure of speech in “Life is a broken-winged bird” ?**
 - a) simile
 - b) alliteration
 - c) irony
 - d) **metaphor**
4. **What is the figure of speech in “For if dreams die” ?**
 - a) simile
 - b) **personification**
 - c) metaphor
 - d) irony
5. **Which line suggests, “We should never give up on our hopes and dreams”?**
 - a) **“Hold fast to dreams”**
 - b) “For if dreams die”
 - c) “Frozen with snow”
 - d) “Life is a barren field”

Read the following poem and then answer the questions below :

*When the blazing sun is gone,
When he nothing shines upon,
Then you show your little light,
Twinkle, twinkle, all the night.
Then the traveler in the dark,
Thanks you for your tiny spark,
He could not see which way to go,
If you did not twinkle so*

6. What is the rhyme scheme of the two stanzas?

- a) aabbaabb
- b) aabbccdd
- c) abababcd
- d) ababbccdd

7. In "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star", the figure of speech in "Then you show your little light," is a _____.

- a) paradox
- b) personification
- c) simile
- d) anaphora

8. " The figure of speech, in the first two lines, first stanza, is _____.

- a) simile
- b) anaphora
- c) metaphor
- d) paradox

Read the following poem and then answer the questions below :

*I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.*

9. What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?

- a) aabb
- b) aaaa
- c) abba
- d) abab

10. What is the title of this poem?

- a) The Cow
- b) Bed and Birds
- c) Bed in Summer
- d) The Apple Tart

11. **Who is the writer of this poem? _____.**
a) Brothers Grimm
b) Thomas Hughes
c) **Robert Louis Stevenson**
d) Ann Taylor
12. **What is the figure of speech in “I have to go to bed and see. _____ ؟”**
a) simile
b) **alliteration**
c) metaphor
d) anaphora
13. **Modern children's literature is classified in two different ways _____.**
a) adults tradition of oral tradition
b) **genre or the intended age of the reader**
c) intended age of education of the reader
d) published books of genre
14. **Which centuries are known to be as the Golden Age of Children’s Literature?**
a) Early and late twentieth century
b) The classic period
c) Late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries
d) **Late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries**
15. **What is the first illustrated children’s book?**
a) Woodcut
b) Struwwelpeter
c) **Orbis Pictus**
d) Hercules
16. **Chromolithography is _____ in a children's books.**
a) a way of engraving pictures
b) a way of refining children’s books process
c) **a way of making multi-colored prints**
d) a way of illustrating children’s books
17. **As anywhere in the world follows the same basic path, all children's literature begins with _____.**
a) **spoken stories, songs, and poems**
b) written stories, songs, and poems
c) well established stories, songs and poems
d) educational stories, songs and poems

18. According to Joyce Whalley in The International Companion Encyclopedia of Children's Literature, "an illustrated book _____ a book with illustrations".
- is the same as
 - acts as a kind of
 - differs from**
 - enhances
19. Perhaps the original source of the stories The Arabian Nights was _____.
- Egyptian mythology
 - Greek mythology
 - India**
 - Aesop's Fables
20. _____ spread in China during the early part of this period (500-1400), bringing with it tales later known as Journey to the West.
- Medieval Literature
 - Aesop's Fables
 - Buddhism**
 - Urdu
21. The earliest history of children's literature begins with _____.
- Pentamerone
 - Mother goose
 - The oral tradition**
 - Orbis Pictus
22. _____ appeared in England during 1896, teaching children basic information such as the alphabet and the Lord's Prayer.
- Chapbooks
 - Primers
 - ABC-Books
 - Hornbooks**
23. Why did children's literature boom during the 1800s?
- The availability and affordability of paper and printing**
 - The appearance of fantasy literature
 - The availability and affordability of modern technology
 - Availability of Noble Prize awards
24. Who wrote the famous fantasy Alice's Adventures in Wonderland?
- Tom Sawyer
 - Harry Potter
 - Lewis Carroll**
 - Charles Perrault

25. Who wrote **The Wonderful Wizard of Oz**, one of the most famous American children's book in 1900?
- L. Frank Baum
 - Louise Seaman Bechtel
 - Charlotte
 - The Harry Potter
26. Nursery rhymes are a form of _____ presented to children.
- simplified books
 - syllabi
 - poetry
 - short stories
27. William Caxton published many books during the late half of the 1400s. Which** written particularly for children, which book has become a children's ***?
- Cinderella
 - The Fables of Aesop
 - Orbis Pictus
 - The Adventures of Pinocchio
28. Mother Goose's Melody is collection of fairy tales written by _____.
- Charles Perrault
 - Giovannis
 - Lewis Carroll
 - Harry Potter
29. What are the kind of stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth?
- Drama
 - Folktales
 - Novels
 - Epics
30. A _____ is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.
- fairytale
 - folktale
 - poem
 - legend

31. Englishman _____ published A Little Pretty Pocket-Book. It is considered a landmark for the beginning of pleasure reading marketed specifically to children.
- Brothers Grimm
 - Thomas Hughes
 - John Newbery
 - Ann Tylor
32. _____ often involve journeys and quests; their events occur outside the ordinary laws that operate within the universe.
- legends
 - fairytale
 - folktales
 - fantasy stories
33. Where does "Alice in Wonderland" start and end?
- starts in the real world and moves into a fantasy world
 - begins and ends in a fantasy world
 - is set in the real world but elements of magic intrude upon it
 - has no reality at all
34. Writers use the fantasy genre because _____.
- it is confined to the boundaries of the world
 - it limits possibilities
 - it can open possibilities
 - its provides normal and old perspective on the real world
35. The Golden Age of Children's Literature ended with _____ in Great Britain and Europe.
- The Civil War
 - World War I
 - World War II
 - The Chinese Revolution
36. Stereotypes and foils are examples of _____.
- Flat characters
 - Round characters
 - Dynamic characters
 - Static Characters
37. What do we call the sequence of events showing characters in action?
- Plot
 - Point of view
 - Character
 - Setting

38. “A friend in need is a friend indeed” is a good example of a _____.
- theme
 - symbol
 - point of view
 - picture book
39. _____ is exaggeration used for humor or to make a point.
- Allusion
 - Theme
 - Hyperbole
 - Understatement
40. In *The Queen Bee*, what is the youngest of three princes called?
- Brothers Grimm
 - Simpleton
 - Ant killer
 - The kind hearted
41. Who went looking for the two brothers in *The Queen Bee*,?
- Their father
 - Their youngest brother
 - The family dwarf
 - The Bee
42. What happened to the two elder brothers in the end, in *The Queen Bee*,?
- They were forever turned to stone.
 - They were banned from the kingdom forever.
 - They married princesses.
 - They married princesses and died.
43. Who is the writer of the best-known version of *Little Red Riding Hood* from the 19th century (1800s)?
- The Brothers Grimm
 - Charles Perrault
 - John Bunyan
 - Edward Burnett Taylor
44. “She turned around and saw a great big wolf, but she did not know what a wicked beast the wolf was, so she was not afraid.” This quotation is from _____.
- Sleeping Beauty
 - The Queen Bee
 - Babes in the Wood
 - Little Red Riding Hood

45. "When the princess was sixteen years old she saw an old woman spinning and took the spindle from her to try this strange new work." This quotation is from _____.
- The Sleeping Beauty
 - Do not Talk to Strangers
 - Babes in the Wood
 - Little Red Riding Hood
46. _____ is something that operates on two levels of meaning, the literal and the figurative levels.
- Theme
 - Imagery
 - Hyperbole
 - Symbol
47. _____ it is a traditional tale of two children, who die and are covered with leaves by robins.
- Little Red Riding Hood
 - Babes in the Wood
 - The Goose Girl
 - The Sleeping Beauty
48. "He married the youngest and sweetest princess, and after her father's death became king, and his two brothers received the two other sisters." This is the end of _____.
- The Queen Bee
 - Babes in the Wood
 - The Goose Girl
 - The Sleeping Beauty
49. It was not very long before the boys began changing into donkeys. "That's what happens to bad boys," This quotation is from _____.
- Babes in the Wood
 - Pinocchio
 - The Goose Girl
 - Sleeping Beauty
50. Little Red Riding Hood is _____ for young children.
- a novel
 - a piece of poetry
 - a fairy tale
 - a poem

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق

Read the following poems , and then answer the questions below:

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

1. What is the rhyme scheme of this poem? _____ .
 - a) aabbccdd
 - b) ababcdcd
 - c) **abcbadcd**
 - d) abbacdef

2. Who is the writer of this poem? _____ .
 - a) Robert Louis Stevenson
 - b) **Langston Hughes**
 - c) Thomas Hughes
 - d) Brothers Grimm

3. One of the best themes for this poem, Dreams, is that _____ .
 - a) **Our dreams give our lives meaning and purpose**
 - b) Our dreams can be frozen
 - c) Our dreams give us depression and sadness
 - d) Our dreams make us hopeless and desperate

4. The figure of speech in "Life is a barren field" is _____ .
 - a) Simile
 - b) Personification
 - c) Irony
 - d) **Metaphor**

5. The figure of speech in "For if dreams die" is _____ .
 - a) Simile
 - b) **alliteration**
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Irony

6. "Hold fast to dreams" give us the meaning that _____ .
 - a) **We should never give up on our hopes and dreams**
 - b) We should hold tight to our human behaviors
 - c) We should hold fast to our life
 - d) We should not be afraid of death

*She wanders lowing here and there,
And yet she cannot stray,
All in the pleasant open air,
The pleasant light of day;
And blown by all the winds that pass
And wet with all the showers,
She walks among the meadow grass
And eats the meadow flowers.*

7. What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?

- a) aabbccdd
- b) ababcdcd
- c) abcbadcd
- d) abbacdef

8. What is the title of this poem ?

- a) Bed in Summer by Robert Louis Stevenson
- b) The star by June Taylor
- c) The Cow by Robert Louis Stevenson
- d) Dreams By Langston Hughes

9. In 1744 , Englishman _____ published *A Little Pretty Pocket-Book*. It is considered a landmark for the beginning of pleasure reading marketed specifically to children.

- a) Brothers Grimm
- b) Thomas Hughes
- c) John Newbery
- d) Ann Tylor

10. _____, a movement concerned with reforming both education and literature for children around 1768.

- a) Naturalism
- b) Fanaticism
- c) Modernism
- d) Philanthropism

11. What helped in spreading books, including those for children, around the globe?

- a) Indian magazines
- b) European colonization
- c) Noble Prize winners
- d) The Chinese Revolution

12. **Alice's Adventures in Wonderland** fantasy appeared in 1865 in England.
- John Newbery
 - Harry potter
 - Lewis Carroll**
 - Nandalal Bose
13. **The Wonderful Wizard of Oz** is _____ book. It is one of its most famous books in 1900.
- An American children's**
 - A frecnch children's
 - An English children's
 - A German children's
14. **Poetry in the form of _____** is often the first literature presented to a child.
- Simplified books
 - Syllabi
 - Nursery rhymes**
 - Nursery schools
15. _____ wrote the first Italian fantasy novel, **The Adventures of Pinocchio**, which was translated many times.
- Rudyard Kipling's
 - J. M. Barrie
 - Carlo Collodi**
 - Lewis Carroll
16. **People often label _____** as the Golden Age of Children's Literature in Russia.
- the 1920s**
 - the 1950s
 - the 1940s
 - the 1930s
17. **The figure of speech in " And blown by all the winds that pass "** is _____
- Simile
 - Personification
 - alliteration**
 - anaphora
18. **Modern children's literature is classified in two different ways _____.**
- adults tradition of oral tradition
 - genre or the intended age of the reader**
 - intended age of education of the reader
 - published books of genre

19. The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are known to be as _____.

- a) a moral and religious children's message
- b) a classic period
- c) classic children's tales
- d) Golden Age of Children's Literature

20. Dictionaries and encyclopedias are _____.

- a) Included in children's literature
- b) Excluded from children's literature
- c) Included with researchers in children's literature
- d) Excluded from Orbis Pictus

21. _____ are stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth .

- a) Drama
- b) Folktales
- c) Novels
- d) Epic

22. A _____ is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as fairies, goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.

- a) Fairytale
- b) Folktale
- c) Poem
- d) Legend

23. Cinderella is a good example of a _____ .

- a) Folktale
- b) Legend
- c) Fairytale
- d) Long poem

24. _____ often involve and quests, their event occur outside the ordinary laws that operate within the universe

- a) legend
- b) fairytale
- c) folktale
- d) fantasy stories

25. "Alice in Wonderland" is a fantasy that _____.

- a) Starts in the real world and moves into a fantasy world.
- b) Begins and ends in a fantasy world.
- c) Is set in the real world but elements of magic intrude upon it .
- d) Has no reality at all.

26. Why do writers use the fantasy genre? Because _____.
- It is confined to the Boundaries of the word
 - It limits possibilities
 - It can open possibilities**
 - Its provides normal and old perspective on the real word
27. Who is responsible for group of tales called Mother Goose ?
- Brothers Grimm
 - Charles Perrault**
 - Mark Twain
 - John Bunyan
28. _____ Sequence of events showing characters in action.
- Plot**
 - Point of view
 - Character
 - Setting
29. In The Queen Bee, who went looking for the two brothers?
- Their father
 - Their brother**
 - The family dwarf
 - The Bee
30. The best-known version of Little Red Riding Hood is by _____ and dates from the 19th century (1800s).
- The Brothers Grimm**
 - Charles Perrault
 - John Bunyan
 - Edward Burnett Taylor
31. Some people who are _____ do not like this story, Little Red Riding Hood, and say that it does not show women in a good way.
- Romanticism
 - Socialists
 - Feminists**
 - Linguists
32. What is the moral of the story Sleeping Beauty ?
- Love and goodness conquer all.**
 - Don't talk to strangers.
 - Don't send your child into the woods alone.
 - Listen to your mother.

33. Russia's earliest children's books, primers, appeared around 1500s. An early example is _____, published by in 1571

- a) Le Morte d'Arthur
- b) Aesop's Fables
- c) **ABC-Book**
- d) The Facetious Nights of Straparola

34. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland is written by _____

- a) Tom Sawyer
- b) Harry Potter
- c) **Lewis Carroll**
- d) Charles Perrault

35. In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the line " Up above the world so high " implies _____.

- a) flying high in the sky
- b) **the difference of social classes**
- c) a wish to observe the world from a high position
- d) the possibility of a rising star

36. One of the top artists in the West illustrating for children was _____.

- a) Kay Nielson
- b) Panchatantra
- c) **Randolph Caldecott**
- d) Nandalal Bose

37. _____ mainly in England and North America, also played a major role in developing writing for children by publishing books intended to teach children to read and to instruct them in religious teachings.

- a) **Puritans**
- b) Christian
- c) Muslims
- d) Catholic

38. exaggeration used for humor or to make a point

- a) allusion
- b) understatement
- c) **hyperbole**
- d) symbol

39. Pinocchio written by _____

- a) Rudyard Kipling's
- b) J. M. Barrie
- c) **Carlo Collodi**
- d) Lewis Carroll

40. Besides the clear warning about talking to strangers, there are many interpretations of the classic fairy tale, Little Red Riding Hood, and many of them are _____.
- Political
 - Experimental
 - Social
 - Natural cycle**
41. Who is the author of the Odyssey
- Hesiod
 - Homer**
 - Aesop
 - Daniel Kline
42. _____ is considered to be the first illustrated children's book.
- Woodcut
 - Struwelpeter
 - Orbis Pictus**
 - Hercules
43. The first illustrated children's book is considered to be Orbis Pictus which was published in 1658 by the Moravian author _____.
- Joyce Whalley
 - Comenius**
 - Byzantine Egyptian
 - Seth Lere
44. What is the figure of speech in "Like a diamond in the sky."? _____.
- Simile**
 - alliteration
 - irony
 - anaphora
45. _____ sparked the publication in Chicago of one of its most famous books in 1900, which was The Wonderful Wizard of Oz.
- American children's literature**
 - American Library Association
 - children's books
 - Scholarship

46. _____ divides children's literature in Europe during 500-1400 into five genres: Didactic and Moral, Conduct-related, Educational, Religious, and Popular.
- Homer
 - Aesop
 - Nandalal Bose
 - Daniel Kline**
47. Twinkle can also be known as “shine on”, which means _____.
- “continue succeeding.”**
 - “ stop succeeding”
 - “ falls down “
 - “ goes up”
48. One of the first uses of Chromolithography a way of _____
- making multi-colored prints**
 - repeating the same images
 - refining children's books
 - translating children's books

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق

Read the following poem and then answer the questions below :

Hold fast to dreams
 For if dreams die
 Life is a broken-winged bird
 That cannot fly.
 Hold fast to dreams
 For when dreams go
 Life is a barren field
 Frozen with snow.

1. "Our dreams give our lives meaning and purpose" . This quote is an example of
 - a) a theme
 - b) a plot
 - c) depressing and sadness
 - d) setting

2. The figure of speech in " For if dreams die " is
 - a) smile
 - b) personification
 - c) irony
 - d) metaphor

3. The figure of speech in " Life is a broken-winged bird" is
 - a) smile
 - b) alliteration
 - c) metaphor
 - d) irony

4. " Hold fast to dreams " gives us the meaning that
 - a) We should never give up on our hopes and dreams
 - b) We should hold tight to our human behaviors
 - c) We should hold fast to our life
 - d) We should not afraid of death

5. are stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth .
 - a) Drama
 - b) Folktales
 - c) Novel
 - d) Epics

6. A Is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.
- fairytale
 - folktale
 - poem
 - legend
7. Cinderella is a good example of a
- folktale
 - legend
 - fairytale
 - long poem
8. What do fantasy stories often involve ?
- the wonders of technology
 - fairytale
 - the world as it
 - journeys and quests
9. "Alice in Wonderland" is a fantasy that
- starts in the real world and moves into a fantasy world
 - begins and ends in a fantasy world
 - is set in the real world but elements of magic intude upon it
 - has no reality at all
10. Why do writers use the fantasy genre? Because
- it is confined to the boundaries of the world
 - it limits possibilities
 - it can open possibilities
 - it provides normal and old perspective on the real world
11. Stereotypes and foils are
- Flat characters
 - Round characters
 - Dynamic characters
 - Static Characters

12. **The plot is**
- the sequence of events**
 - the way of telling the story
 - the persons involved in the actions
 - where actions take place
13. **relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature.**
- Allusion**
 - Theme
 - Hyperbole
 - d. Understatement
14. **Charles Perrault is responsible for the group**
- The Cow
 - Mother Goose**
 - Twinkle , Twinkle little star
 - The Golden Ass
15. **In The Queen Bee, who went looking for the two brothers?**
- Their father
 - Their brother**
 - Their family dwarf
 - The Bee
16. **In The Queen Bee, what happened to the two elder brothers in the end?**
- They were forever turned to stone.
 - They were banned from the kingdom forever.
 - They married princesses.**
 - They married princesses and died.
17. **The best-known version of Little Red Riding Hood is by and dates from the 19th century (1800s).**
- The Brothers Grimm**
 - Charles Perrault
 - John Bunyan
 - Edward Burnett Taylor
18. **First person narrator means that the story is told by using view**
- We and they
 - I and we**
 - had you
 - it ,she and they

19. **Geppetto decided to make a puppet, naming 'Pinocchio' like a real boy , because he**
- participate in competition for wooden toys
 - and wanted a toy
 - lived without a child**
 - ... in a shape of man
20. **As Geppetto began to carve the wood , to his surprise , Pinocchio**
- was broken in two pieces
 - laughed at him**
 - cried in sadness
 - started to move
21. **When Geppetto was getting finished**
- the puppet kicked the old man and ran-out of the door.**
 - the puppet started to dance
 - he decided to give up the idea
 - its beauty charmed him
22. **The policeman arrested the old man as Pinocchio was running on the street because**
- People complained against the old man
 - people said to the policeman that the puppet belongs to Geppetto**
 - Geppetto made the puppet ugly
 - Geppetto taught Pinocchio to act impolitely
23. **Geppetto had to for Pinocchio's text book**
- steal money
 - sell his house
 - work overtime
 - sell his coat**
24. **On the school way, Pinocchio heard some exciting music came from a puppets show. He went there and joined it's show with them. At first the puppet master angry with Pinocchio but later more friend with him and gaveto Pinocchio**
- food
 - silver coins
 - five gold coins**
 - all money he had

25. As Pinocchio set off for home, a fox and cat came to steal his money. He escaped from them, by
- climbing a tall oak tree.
 - calling for the old man's help
 - hiding in the chimney
 - running a way
26. luckily Pinocchio rescued bywho lived nearby.
- An old women
 - a beautiful blue fairy
 - a child
 - Geppetto
27. Then his nose began to grow longer and longer while
- For loose her money
 - it was parody mode
 - He lied on the fairy
 - He was expectable
28. The fox and cat met again to Pinocchio and did steal his coins. When he asked from a policeman about it, he arrested Pinocchio. Meanwhile the old man went to sea looking for Pinocchio
- And he found him there
 - But he was told that Pinocchio was arrested
 - But he got caught by some pirates
 - but his ship wracked in a storm.
29. When Pinocchio was let out of prison, he had to fun with bad boys. They all became
- blind
 - with long nose
 - gangsters
 - donkeys
30. As Pinocchio work as donkey in toy land, his leg had broken and throw in to the sea. As soon as he hit to the water Pinocchio turned into the puppet again. In the bottom of the sea, a huge fish swallowed Pinocchio.He was amazed to seealso in it's belly.
- The blue fairy
 - Geppetto
 - The other bad boy
 - Jiminy Cricket

31. **What are comic books and cartoon books according to Anderson ?**
 a) They are works written for children
 b) **They are not works written for children**
 c) They are works written for children in USA
 d) They are networks written for children in USA
32. **What did William Caxton publish in 1485 ?**
 a) *A Reader's History*
 b) ***Aesop's Fables***
 c) *Encyclopedia of Children's Literature*
 d) *Aesop's Short Stories for children*
33. **When was the concept of childhood changed drastically in Europe ?**
 a) **1600s**
 b) 1500s
 c) 1700s
 d) 1800s
34. **Professional organizations, dedicated publications, individual researchers and university courses conduct in 2000's?**
 a) **Scholarship on children's literature**
 b) Literary books for adults
 c) Scholarly journals for children
 d) Literary devices in children's literature
35. ***Joyful Noise: Poems for Two Voices* are two moderns works receiving significant critical recognition . They were written by**
 a) **Paul Fleischman's**
 b) Joyce Whalley
 c) John Tenniel
 d) Kate Greenway
36. **In the realistic genre the protagonist**
 a) lives in the world of fantasy
 b) is heroic and extraordinary
 c) **is ordinary rather than heroic.**
 d) is a romantic hero
37. ***The Secret Garden* is a realistic novels that focuses on**
 a) **the typical problems of growing up**
 b) fantasy land
 c) magic and fantasy problems
 d) problems of parents

38. **social problem novels are books that focus on problems such as**
- divorce, parental neglect and violence**
 - technology , written skill and school performance
 - children's health and children's friendship
 - family income ,abuse , political issues
39. **what are round character ? They are**
- fully developed characters**
 - dynamic character
 - less important character
 - flat character
40. **My Great Aunt Arizona stands as an example of a good**
- picture book for setting
 - picture book for plot
 - picture book for point of view
 - picture book for character study**
41. **When the author lets actions speak for themselves , he/she is using**
- Objective point of view**
 - omniscient point of view
 - limited omniscient point of view
 - subjective point of view
42. **What is the denouement in the children's story ? it is the**
- plot
 - theme
 - resolution**
 - character of author
43. **The theme of the children's story is**
- the author's message to reader**
 - the actions and feelings that influence the story
 - the experience and feeling of the characters
 - the way of feeling in the story
44. **..... is words used in a non-literal way, giving meaning beyond the usual sense such as personification, simile, or metaphor**
- Figurative Language**
 - Plot
 - Point of view
 - Allusion

45. relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature
- Hyperbole
 - style
 - Allusion**
 - Symbol
46. A method of creating illustrations for children's books was used by George Cruikshank .
- etching**
 - copper and steel engraving
 - refining children books
 - Chromolithography
47. What is the world's oldest collection of stories for children ?
- Jatakas from India
 - Panchatantra from India**
 - The Asurik Tree from Persia
 - Odyssey from Greek mythology
48. Philanthropism is a movement concerned with reforming children arund 1768 .
- both education only
 - both fanaticism and education
 - both literature and science
 - both education and literature**
49. What was of the first poems written exclusively for children . They were mostly
- Humanist in nature
 - Religious in nature**
 - Educational in nature
 - Comic in nature
50. What is the Hyperbole of children's stories ? It is used to illustrate for humor or to make a point
- Connotation
 - hypertension
 - exaggeration**
 - Understatement:

1. **Children's literature is traced back to stories and songs, part of a wider**
 - a) adults tradition
 - b) juvenile literature
 - c) **oral tradition**
 - d) published books

2. **Which centuries are known to be as the Golden Age of Children's Literature?**
 - a) Early and late twentieth century
 - b) The classic period
 - c) Late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries
 - d) **Late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries**

3. **..... is considered to be the first illustrated children's book.**
 - a) Woodcut
 - b) Struwwelpeter
 - c) **Orbis Pictus**
 - d) Hercules

4. **Chromolithography is in a children's books.**
 - a) a way of engraving pictures
 - b) a way of refining children's books process
 - c) **a way of making multi-colored prints**
 - d) a way of illustrating children's books

5. **As anywhere in the world follows the same basic path, all children's literature begins with**
 - a) **spoken stories, songs, and poems**
 - b) written stories, songs, and poems
 - c) well established stories, songs and poems
 - d) educational stories, songs and poems

6. **Perhaps the original source of the stories . The Arabian Nights was**
 - a) Egyptian mythology
 - b) Greek mythology
 - c) **India**
 - d) Aesop's Fables

7. **One example of oral stories that would've been enjoyed by children is the tale of**
 - a) Jatakas from India
 - b) Panchatantra from India
 - c) **The Asurik Tree from Persia**
 - d) Odyssey from Greek mythology

8. Russia's earliest children's books, primers, appeared around 1500s. An early example is , published in 1571.
- Le Morte d'Arthur
 - Aesop's Fables
 - ABC-Book**
 - The Facetious Nights of Straparola
9. What do we call the pocket-sized pamphlets that were often folded instead of being stitched, and were published in Britain?
- Chapbooks**
 - Primers
 - ABC-Books
 - Canterbury Tales
10. Which of the following is considered to be the first picture book produced specifically for children?
- Pentamerone
 - The Pilgrim's Progress
 - Spiritual Milk for Babes
 - Orbis Pictus**
11. Children's literature boomed during the 1800s for several reasons. One of them is
- The availability and affordability of paper and printing**
 - The appearance of fantasy literature
 - Noble Prize winners
 - The Chinese Revolution
12. Lewis Carroll's fantasy appeared in 1865 in England. It is considered the first "English masterpiece written for children".
- Tom Sawyer
 - The Butterfly's Ball
 - Alice's Adventures in Wonderland**
 - The Adventures of Pinocchio
13. The first Italian fantasy novel was, which was translated many times.
- The Harry Potter Series
 - Giovanni's Facetious Nights of Straparola
 - Orbis Pictus
 - The Adventures of Pinocchio**
14. The Wonderful Wizard of Oz is book. It is one of its most famous books in 1900.
- An American children's**
 - A French children's
 - An English children's
 - A German children's

15. Poetry in the form of is often the first literature presented to a child.

- a) Simplified books
- b) Syllabi
- c) Nursery rhymes
- d) Nursery schools

16. Mother Goose's Melody is collection of fairy tales written by

- a) Charles Perrault
- b) Giovannis
- c) Lewis Carroll
- d) Harry Potter

17., John Newbery's English-language adaptation of Charles Perrault's collection of fairy tales, brought short-verse nursery rhymes into English for the first time.

- a) Mother Goose's Melody
- b) Original Poems for Infant Minds
- c) Rhymes for the Nursery
- d) The Star

*Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are !
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.
When the blazing sun is gone,
When he nothing shines upon,
Then you show your little light,*

18. In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the line " Up above the world so high " implies

- a) flying high in the sky
- b) the difference of social classes
- c) a wish to observe the world from a high position
- d) the possibility of a rising star

19. In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star" , the figure of speech in " Then you show your little light, is a.....

- a) Metaphor
- b) Alliteration
- c) Simile
- d) Anaphora

20. The most reasonable definition of the word "star" in "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star light, is a

- a) A heavenly object
- b) A distinguished figure
- c) A lyric about little child
- d) A distinguished lullaby

THE COW

*The friendly cow, all red and white,
I love with all my heart:
She gives me cream with all her might, To eat with apple tart.
She wanders lowing here and there,
And yet she cannot stray,
All in the pleasant open air,
The pleasant light of day;*

21. The writer of this poem is

- a) Brothers Grimm
- b) Thomas Hughes
- c) Robert Louis Stevenson
- d) Ann Taylor

22. The figure of speech in “She walks among the meadow grass” is

- a) personification
- b) simile
- c) irony
- d) metaphor

23. What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?

- a) aabb
- b) aaaa
- c) abba
- d) abab

*In Winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle light.
In Summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.
I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people’s feet
Still going past me in the street.*

24. Who is the writer of this poem?

- a) Brothers Grimm
- b) Thomas Hughes
- c) Robert Louis Stevenson
- d) Ann Taylor

25. What is the title of this poem?

- a) The Cow
- b) Bed and Birds
- c) Bed in Summer
- d) The Apple Tart

26. The poem is from the perspective of who is not very happy about having to go to sleep during summer .
- a mother
 - a father
 - a child
 - a writer
27. What is the figure of speech in “I have to go to bed and see”?
- simile
 - alliteration
 - metaphor
 - anaphora
28. What are the kind of stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth?
- Drama
 - Folktales
 - Novels
 - Epics
29. A is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.
- fairytale
 - folktale
 - poem
 - legend
30. Cinderella is a good example of a
- folktale
 - legend
 - fairytale
 - long poem
31. are the characters who do not change in the course of the story i.e. stereotypes and foils.
- Flat characters
 - Round characters
 - Dynamic characters
 - Static Characters
32. What do we call the sequence of events showing characters in action?
- Plot
 - Point of view
 - Character
 - Setting

33. relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature.
- Hyperbole
 - Style
 - Allusion
 - Symbol
34. is something that operates on two levels of meaning, the literal and the figurative levels.
- Theme
 - Imagery
 - Hyperbole
 - Symbol
35. Besides the clear warning about talking to strangers, there are many interpretations of the classic fairy tale, Little Red Riding Hood, and many of them are
- Political
 - Experimental
 - Social
 - Natural Cycles
36. Some people who are do not like this story, Little Red Riding Hood, and say that it does not show women in a good way.
- romanticism
 - socialists
 - feminists
 - linguists
37. The Goose Girl is fairy tale
- French
 - German
 - English
 - Arab
38. What is the moral of the story Sleeping Beauty?
- Love and goodness conquer all.
 - Don't talk to strangers.
 - Don't send your child into the woods alone.
 - Listen to your mother.
39. it is a traditional tale of two children, who die and are covered with leaves by robins.
- Little Red Riding Hood
 - Babes in the Wood
 - The Goose Girl
 - The Sleeping Beauty

40. "Simpleton married the youngest and sweetest princess, and after her father's death became king, and his two brothers received the two other sisters." This is the end of
- a) **The Queen Bee**
 b) Babes in the Wood
 c) The Goose Girl
 d) The Sleeping Beauty
41. Mister Antonio is an elderly carpenter. He finds the log that eventually becomes Pinocchio, planning to make it.....
- a) A toy
 b) Pinocchio
 c) **A table leg**
 d) A writing board
42. The children call Antonio "Mastro Cherry" because of his red
- a) Hummer
 b) Hat
 c) House
 d) **Nose**
43. Pinocchio is a naughty, pine-wood marionette who gains wisdom through a series ofwhich lead him to becoming a real human as reward for his good deeds.
- a) Victories
 b) **Misadventures**
 c) Misbehavior
 d) Misunderstandings
44.wrote the first Italian fantasy novel, The Adventures of Pinocchio, between 1881 and 1883 .
- a) Rudyard Kipling's
 b) J. M. Barrie
 c) **Carlo Lorenzini**
 d) Lewis Carroll
45. The Cricket comes back as to continue advising the puppet.
- a) **a ghost**
 b) a dog
 c) a donkey
 d) a bird

46. Jiminy the cricket is assigned to be Pinocchio'sby the Blue Fairy.
a) Punishment
b) Conscience
c) Nose
d) Enemy
47. The Blue Fairy is the one who fulfills "Gepetto's wish, transforms Pinocchio into a living creature, and later into
a) an old man
b) a real boy
c) a ghost
d) a man
48. Unconditional love, the meaning of being human, and determination of what is right and wrong. All of these are.....
a) The settings
b) The plot
c) The events
d) The themes
49. The Blue Fairy came from the wishing....., and granted Pinocchio life because Geppetto wished for it to be so.
a) Ball
b) Valley
c) Star
d) Cave
50. The series Giannettino, for example, often referred to the
a) unification of Greece
b) unification of Irish
c) unification of Italy
d) unification of England

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق