هذي هدية قبل تخرجي 93% من اسئلة الاختبار (45) سؤال دعواتكم الي اعدي هذا السمستر واتخرج ان شاء الله

زهير رمضان

- 1- American literature, its literary tradition begins as linked to the broader tradition of English Literature
- 2- Captain John Smith to be the first American author, when he wrote The General Historie of Virginia,

New England, and the Summer Isles

- 3- Washington Irving (*The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*) was the first American to gain an international literary reputation.
- 4- American literature in its true sense did not begin until 19th century
- 5- Poe, Emerson, and Hawthorne are near perfect representations for Romanticism.
- 6- American realism was idea in art, music and literature that showed through these different types of work, reflections of the time period. Whether it was a cultural portrayal, or a scenic view of downtown New York City, these images and works of literature, music and painting depicted a contemporary view of what was happening; an attempt at defining what was real.
- 7- Naturalism describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of objectivity and detachment to its study of human beings
- 8- Modernism: Marked by a strong and intentional break with tradition. This break includes a strong reaction against established Religious, political, and social views.
- 9 Harlem Renaissance was known as the "New Negro Movement
- 10 Harlem Renaissance In its references to the black American past and experience of $\underline{slavery}$

بس مو متاكد من السؤال بس انه كان يقصد فيه العبيد

- 11-<u>Because I Could Not Stop for Death</u>is A Poem by <u>Emily Dickinson</u> (1830-1886)
- **12-** "Because I Could Not Stop for Death" is a lyric poem on the theme of death
- 13- The journey to the grave begins in Stanza 1,
- 14- theme of the poem seems to be that death is not to be feared
- 15- house: Speaker's tomb
- 16- Tulle: Netting.

- 17- Rhyme in first stanzas is ABCD
- 18- Alliteration: gazing grain
- 19- Anaphora: We passed the school, where children stroveAt recess, in the ring; We passed the fields of gazing grain, We passed the seXng sun. (lines 9-12)
- 20- PersonificationWe passed the setting sun.

Hope is the Thing with Feathers

- 21- Use of the word "thing" denotes that hope is something abstract and vague.
- 22- poem further broadens the metaphor by giving hope delicate and sweet characteristics in the word "perches
- 23- Choice of the word perches also suggests that, like a bird, hope is planning to stay
- 24- And sings the tune—without the words," gives the reader a sense that hope is universal
- 25-"gale," a horrible windstorm
- 26- The story observes the classical unities of time, place, and action
- 27- The theme of The Story of an Hour is Oppression
- **28-** The opening sentence of the story foreshadows
- 29 Third Person Point of View
- 30- when the narrator tells readers that he is not mad (sane)
- **31-** The story is told in first-person point of view by an unreliable narrator
- **32-** Personification Death in approaching him had stalked with his black shadow before him and enveloped the victim. [Here, Death is a person.]
- 33- Simile So I opened it—you cannot imagine how stealthily, stealthily—until at length a single dim ray like the thread of thespider shot out from the crevice and fell upon the vulture eye.
- **34-** Mrs. Mallard breaks down, goes upstairs to a room to be alone. There she sits

down and gazes out a window

- 35- The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is By Mark Twain
- 36- Protagonist: Huckleberry Fin and Antagonist: Society and Its Rules and Laws
- 37- Jim: The escaped slave who joins Huck.
- 38- Widow Douglas: Kindly but straitlaced woman who takes Huck into her home.
- 39- Huckleberry Finn tells the story in first-person point of view.
- 40- Themes is Freedom
- 41- Intuitive Wisdom that comes from the heart
- 42- Trifles is A Play by Susan Glaspell
- 43 Mrs. Hale finds a box containing a piece of silk wrapped around a dead bird
- 44- Minnie Foster Wright: Wife of John Wright and his accused murderer.
- **45- Symbols**Cage: John Wright's oppression (or immuration) of his wife and her spirit.