1.Robinson served as ain North Africa.
a. slave
b. merchant
c. lawyer
d. sailor
A
2. The day which Crusoe saved the life of the native was
a.Saturday
b.Monday
c. Friday
d.Wednesday
$\boldsymbol{c}$
3. According to some critics, the plot in Robinson Crusoe is
a. multiple, there are a lot of plots
b. well-made
c. complicated
d. loose, there is no organic unity
D
4.Crusoe prays to God when he is
a.in North Africa
b.at home with his family
c.in trouble
$\boldsymbol{c}$
5. When Crusoe found the print of a mans naked foot on the island, he
took care of his
a. wife
b. ship
c. goats
d. father
C
6. One of the negative effects of the Industrial Revolution was
a. printing
b. air pollution
c. transportation
d. education

В
7. The day which Crosss waswho
a. Friday
b.Monday
c.Sunday
d.Tuesday
A
8. The omniscient narrator knows*
a. everything
b. nothing
c. something
d.one thing
<b>A</b>
9.Crusoe didn't take his wife with him when he went back to the island
because she was
a. sick
b. afraid of going to that island
c. dead
d. pregnant
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
10. When Crusoe feels of any danger or falls in crowdle****
his .
a.wife
b.God
c.slave
d.brother
В
11.Robinson Crusoe is described as*
a.a historical
b.a faction
c.a metafiction
d. an action
D
12.When Crusoe begins to look for another*
a. near fresh water

h near danger	
Diffedi darigei	ous animals
c.far away fro	om sea.
d.near other h	numan beings
A	
13.Which narr	rator is free to jugde and comment*
a.The objectiv	ve
b.The multi-no	arrator
c. The Omnisc	ient narrator
d.None of the	above
C	
14.On the Isla	and, Crusoe has put two conditions on the English Captain in
order to free	him from the captivity of the cannibals. One of these
conditions is_	·
a.Crusoe will t	ake the captains ship.
b.Crusoe will b	be the captain of the ship.
c.the captain	will be in controlof the island.
d. the captain	will take him to the England for free.
D	
15	novel tends to represent ordinary people in daily life
activities and	settings.
a. A realistic	
b. An unrealis	tic
c. A gothic	
d. A science f	iction
A	
	grew due to the spread ofin the eighteenth
16.The novel g	grew due to the spread ofin the eighteenth
16.The novel o	grew due to the spread ofin the eighteenth
A 16.The novel <u>c</u> century. a. poetry b. war	grew due to the spread ofin the eighteenth
16.The novel g century. a. poetry b. war	grew due to the spread ofin the eighteenth
16.The novel <u>o</u> century. a. poetry b. war c. drama	grew due to the spread ofin the eighteenth
16.The novel of century. a. poetry b. war c. drama d. education	grew due to the spread ofin the eighteenth
16.The novel of century. a. poetry b. war c. drama d. education D	grew due to the spread ofin the eighteenth  ne eighteenth century novelists used simple language
16.The novel of century. a. poetry b. war c. drama d. education D 17. Most of th	
16.The novel of century. a. poetry b. war c. drama d. education D 17. Most of the because their	ne eighteenth century novelists used simple language

b. poets	
c. from France	
d. educated people, from the high class	
A	
18. The faction novel is	
a. fantastic fiction	
b. between fact and fiction	
c.fiction about fiction	
d.historical fiction	
В	
19. A novel which is about vampires is callednovel.	
a.bildungsroman	
b.faction	
c.metafiction	
d. gothic	
D	
20.Thecharacter faces in the novel and tries t	o find solutions
for them.	
A. Resolution stage	
B.static Control of the control of t	
C.flat	
A	
21-The character faces conflicts in the novel and tries to	o find solutions
for them	
A. Protagonist	
B. Antagonist	
C. Static .	
D. flat	
A	
22.Which narrator is free to judge and comment on char	acters and
events?	
a.The ojective	
b.The multiple narrator	
c. The omniscient narrator	

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d. None of the above
C
22. The novelist leaves his characters face their fates by
having___narrator.
a.a multiple
b.an objective
c.an omniscient
d.a first-person
23. The_____novel is also described as a fantastic novel.
a.historical
b.faction
c.metafiction
d. science fiction
D
24. In the picaresque novel in the eighteenth century, the picaro mainly
depend on_____to achieve his interests.
a.writing great novels
b.trading, buying and selling things
c. travelling from one place to another
d.educating himself, entering a school
C
25.An example of science fiction novel is_____
a.A tale of Two Cities by Dickens
b.Pamela By Richardson
c. Wilhelm Meister's Appreticeship by Goethe
d. The Time Machine by H.G Wells
D
26. According to Crusoe the original sin means_____.
a.getting married
b. disobeying his parent
c.living alone
d.having a lot of money
27. The Omniscient narrator knows___about characters.
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<ul> <li>a.nothing. b.something</li> <li>c. everything</li> <li>d.one thing</li> <li>C</li> <li>28.The central character that faces conflicts all over the novel and tries</li> </ul>
to find solutions for them is called thecharacter.  a.minor  b.static  c.flat  d. major
29.A flat character was called "humorous" in the 17th century. The flat character can be easily noticed and remembered by the readers because it is usually
a. constructed around a single quality b.changeable from one event to another c.constructed around so many qualities d.found against any action done by the hero A
30.Crusoe hasoutlook towards humanity and life that makes him happy and satisfied. a.a negative b.a pessimistic c.an optimistic d.a dark C
31.During the 18th century ,some people from the upper class were antinovel because they thought that most novels  a. had bad values  b. had degrading form of writing  c. were full of love stories  d. all of the above  D  32.Which language was used by most of the novelists in the eighteenth century.

a. The poetic language
b. The difficult language
c. The supernatural language
d. Everyday life language
D
33novel tends to represent ordinary people in daily life
activities and settings.
a.An unrealistic
b. A realistic
c.A gothic
d.A scientific fiction
В
34.Robinson Crusoe is narrated through using
a. multiple narrators
b.a first person narrator
c.an objective narrator
d.a third-person narrator
В
35.The relation between Robinson and Friday can be described as a
relation between
a.a colonist and another colonist
b.a colonist and a pirate
c. a colonist and a slave
d. None of the above (master & slave)
C
36. Settings is not so important for a
a. poem
b. novel
c. short story
d. novella
A
37.In the eighteenth century, most of the novelists wrote about
the side of life in their society.
A. external
b.internal

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c.psychological
d.philosophical
A
38.A round character is also described as character.
a.static
b. dynamic
c.minor
d.secondary
В
39. The novel that usually contains terrifying places, as graveyards
the____the novels.
a historical
b.regional
c.gothic
d.romantic
\boldsymbol{C}
40. The Time Machine by H.G Wells is an example of _____novel.
a.realistic
b.gothic
c. science fiction d.picaresque
C
41. In Robinson Crusoe, the reader feels so close to the narrator
because_____.
a. he is only source of narrator and he has faced adventures
b. he talks about the adventures of other people
c. he has negative attitude towards life
d. he follows the advice of other people
A
42. In the picaresque novel in the eighteenth century, the mainly depends
on_____to achieve of his interest
a.writing great novels
b.trading, buying and selling thing
c.educating himself, entering a school
d. travelling from one place to another
D.
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43. During his stay in Brazil, Crusoe became a
a.lawyer
b.farmer.
c.sailor.
d.teacher
В
44.Crusoe wants to do anything to become rich .This is a kind of
a theme because he is interested in wealth.
a.religious
b.scientific
c.materialistic
d.realistic
$\boldsymbol{c}$
45. Crusoe wants to bring "order to disorder". This is clear in the
relationship between Crusoe as a master and Friday as a native which can
be also stated as a theme.
a.industrial
b.colonial
c.parental
d.romantic
В
46.One of the main reasons behind the rise of the novel during the 18th
century was the
a.political and social instability
b.increasing number of dramatist
c.increasing number of poets
d. political and social stability
D
47. When Crusoe found the print of a man's naked foot on the island he
took care of his
a.money
b.boat
c. goats
d.mother
$\boldsymbol{c}$