

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
3rd lecture The Rise of the Novel

1) Critics usually disagree on a unified definition for the novel

- as a kind of music.
- as a kind of literacy.
- **as a kind of art.**

2) The English name is derived from the Italian

- novel
- **novella**
- novell

3) The English name is derived from ----- novella

- the frence
- the England
- **the Italian**

4) novella it means

- a big new thing
- a little old thing
- **a little new thing**

5) it was a new form of writing, the novel replaced

- poetry and literature
- **poetry and drama**
- literature and drama

6) It grew in production in the

- 17th century
- **18th century**
- 19th century

7) Language of Fiction: Essays in Criticism and Verbal Analysis of the English Novel(1966),

- **According to David Lodge in his book**
- According to Henry James in his book

- According to Some critics

8) we assess a novelist according to the success with which he constructs in fictional world

- **David Lodge**

- Henry James

- Some critics

9) A novel is a living thing, all one and continuous, like any other organism, who was said that ?

- David Lodge

- **Henry James**

- Some critics

10) Some critics go further than that

- **they think that the work of the novelist is creative not descriptive**

- A novel is a living thing, all one and continuous, like any other organism

- we assess a novelist according to the success with which he constructs in fictional world

11) A novel is a kind of communication. It acts as a bridge between the novelist and audience

- Henry James

- **Austin Wright**

- Defo

12) he sees novel as a kind of art ,, who is that

- David Lodge

- **E.M. Forster**

- Austin Wright

13) A novel is a kind of art,

- It is written for "artistic sake", to show how it is well made

- good artistic experience

- **all is correct**

14) the novel is written for "artistic sake" why

- to show how it is write

- to show how it is spread

- **to show how it is well made**

15) A novel is a kind of art,

- good artistic experience.
- It is written for "artistic sake", to show how it is well made
- **all is correct**

16) There was a great effect of ----- on the appearance of the novel.

- **Elizabethan drama**
- Elizabethan novel
- Elizabethan poetry

17) the first novelist and she made a living from publishing novels.

- E.M. Forster
- Anna
- **Aphra Behn**

18) There was a great effect of Elizabethan drama on ...

- **the appearance of the novel**
- the appearance of the drama
- the appearance of the poetry

19) The novel is written in prose, but there is sometimes

- **poetic language**
- prose language
- all is incorrect

20) Features of the novel is

- There is an order in relation to time and place
- There are characters in the novel
- **all correct**

21) The novelist tries to make his imaginative characters believable to some extent.
Why?

- **a reader can expect some actions and reactions in the novel**
- a writer can expect some actions and reactions in the novel
- a C rites can expect some actions and reactions in the novel

22) If there is a prose narrative of twenty or thirty pages or less, it is called

- **a short story.**

- a novella

- a novel

23) If there is a prose narrative between forty or fifty and a hundred pages

- a short story.

- **a novella**

- a novel

24) If there is a prose narrative usually more than a hundred pages.

- a short story.

- a novella

- **a novel**

25) one of these not The main reasons behind the rise of the novel

- Growing middle class

- **Growing high class**

- Printing made books and written material available

26) drama was subjected to censorship .. why ?

- **after Licensing Act**

- before Licensing Act

- before Licensing drama

27) Ian Watt says that there was a "triple rise" appeared in

- **the 18th century**

- the 19th century

- the 20th century

28) a "triple rise" is

- Rise of the high , Rise of literacy , Rise of the novel

- **Rise of the middle class , Rise of literacy , Rise of the novel**

- Rise of the drama , Rise of literacy , Rise of the novel

29) Mathew Arnold called the 18th century

- "age of novel"

- "age of poetry"

- **"age of prose"**

30) The 18th century holds not only the birth of the English novel, but

- **"hope and confidence replace the doubt and uncertainty."**

- "doubt and uncertainty replace hope and confidence"

- all is correct

31) their writing was a reflection of the society they lived in from their point of view.

- **Defoe, Richardson and Fielding**

- Defoe, Henry and Fielding

- Defoe, Richardson and E.M. Forster

32) He is considered as the father of the English novel.

- **Defoe,**

- Richardson,

- Fielding

33) He was a "turning point" in the history of the English novel.

- Richardson,

- Fielding

- **Defoe,**

34) thinks that a novel acts upon its readers ,

- Fielding

- **Mathew Arnold**

- Defoe

35) They were "anti-novel". ... why ?

- Degrading form of writing. Poor language

- Bringing bad values to their society which would corrupt people.

- **all correct**

36) They were "anti-novel". ... why ? all is not correct

- **Degrading form of writing. Poor language and full of love stories**

- Degrading form of writing. Poor language and full of war stories

- all correct

37) With the arrival of novelists in the 19th century, such as Dickens, Joyce and Bronte,

there was a great change in their novels

- **The intention of the novelists changed from the external to the internal.**
- The intention of the novelists changed from the internal to the external.
- all correct

38) why some critics consider Aphra Behn the first novelist?

- She wrote Oronooko in 1688
- borrowed a lot from the French romances.
- **1+ 2 correct**

39) who is the first English novel ?

- Mathew Arnold
- Fielding
- **Defoe,**

40) Give the Good novelist appeared during the 18th century ?

- **Defoe ,Samuel Richardson, Henry fielding , Oliver Goldsmith**
- Defoe ,Samuel Richardson,Oliver Goldsmith, Mathew Arnold
- Defoe ,Samuel Richardson, Henry fielding , Mathew Arnold

41) tell me the characters of write of novel during this period by great novelist ? all correct

- Their novels were full of details, they examined life in depth
- they mix real life and fictional life together
- **all correct**

42) complete the following sentence -In the 18 century . which group of people were against the novel or the Anti-novel -----

- **(upper class)**
- (middle class)
- (poor class)

43) complete the following sentence <u>the length of Novella</u> is

- twenty or thirty pages or less, .
- more than a hundred pages.
- **forty or fifty and a hundred pages**

