1) the distinction Mimesis-Diegesis is comparable to the distinction :
   A. Showing and telling

2) the Greek term for (art(and it is latin equivalent (ars)refer to what
   D. Crafts and sciences

3) Aristotle defined tragedy as (an imitation of)
   C. An action

4) According to Aristotle ,the should have
   B. A Beginning , a middle and anend

5) what should be arranged ,according to Aristotle , into a cause?
   A. The plot

6-Horace's famous treatise on poetry and rhetoric is titled
   D. Ars Poetica

7-Quintilian's famous treatise on poetry and rhetoric is it ...
   C. Institutio Oratoria

8) How does it transmit this knouledge and tradition to the younger........
   B. through poetry

9) Oral poetry is a communal experience ,but literature is
   B. An interaction between arader and book

10) Plato analyzes poetry from the perspetive of style and content to prove that it is :
   C. Dangerous

11) In Narrative Discours,Gerard Gennete calls the time inwich the story is told
   A. The time of the narrative

12) Anachroies, according to Gerard Gennete, happen when:
   C. Anarratire stops the chronological order to bring events or information from the time Zero or from the Future (of the time zero)

13) Analepses happen ,according to Gerard Gennete,when:
   B. Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information or the past of time zero

14) Prolepses happen ,according to Gerard Gennete, when
   A. Anarrative stops the chronological order to bring events or information future of the time zero

15) According to Gerard Genete ,"Zero Focalization" in a narratier is a situation in .....
   C. The charactor knows MORE than the narrator

16) According to Gerard Genete ,"Internal Focalization" in a narrative is a situation which
   B. The character knows as much as the narrator

17) According to Gerard Genete,"External Facalization" in a narrative is a situation which
   A. The charactor knows LESS than the narrator

18) According to marxist critism, Literary products (novels ,plays, poems ,etc)
   A. Outside of the economic conditions of their time

19) People's consciousness, according to Karl Marx , is determincd by ....
   D. Their material conditions

20) للأسف غير واضح السؤال

21) From the 16 th to the 20 th centuries , westn drama ,poetry , literay criticism , art , education, Politics, fashion, sculpture were All produced in imitation of ...
   C. Classical antiquity

22) Who said "No past life has been lived to lend us glory, and that which has exis ted before us is not curs"
   C. Seneca

23) Who said "Captive Greece took its wild conguer or conqtive".
   B. Horacc

24) Who said "A man who follows another not only finds nothing:
   C. Seneca

25) The west's relation ship with Greece and Roma is ..
   B. Contradictory and ambivalent

26) The Romans were unsaisted with their attempt to imitate ..
   A. Imitalion connot produce originality

27) للأسف غير واضح السؤال

28) للأسف غير واضح السؤال

29) .....Mimesis-Dieges is a literary distinction that was the first ...
كلمة غير واضحة الخيارات كانت كلها اسماء مفكرين وأدباء والأقرب للاجابه هو افلاطون لانه من أوائل المفكرين
الذين قالوا أن السرد أو الحكايه
الاجابه في المحاضره الثالثه والأجابه أن شاء الله
Plato

30) The distinction Mimesis and Diagesis refers to
   C. The difernce between the use of first person singular and third person singular

31) Who wrote following passage and where?
"Tragedy, then, is an imitation of an action that is serious, complete, and of a
certain magnitude; in language embellished with each kind of artistic
ornament, the several kinds being found in separate parts of the play; in
the form of action, not of narrative; with incidents arousing pity and
fear, wherewith to accomplish its katharsis of such emotions. . . . Every
Tragedy, therefore, must have six parts, which parts determine its
quality—namely, Plot, Characters, Diction, Thought, Spectacle, Melody."
   C. Aristotle in the Poetics

32) Medieval and Renaissance authors like Dante considered language to be
   B. A divine creation

33) In the Renassance,Lorenzo ,Valla broke with tradion and considerd
   A. A human creation

34) Renaissance humanists relied heavily on theories of imitation that were de...
   A. In Rome

35) Formalists proposed to make a distinction
   C. Between ordinary language and poetic language

36) "Literariness",according to Jan Mukarovsky, consistsin:
   C. The maximum for grounding of the utterance

37) Inpoetry,said Jakobson ,the communicative function should be:
   A. Reduced to minimum

38-Structuralism emergcd in the 1960s and as it is foundation the ..of criticism?
   B. Formalism

39) Structuralism wanted to study literature.....
   C. From a strictly scienic persective

40) In Narrative Discourse, Gerard Gennette calls the time in
   B. The time of the story

41) Barthes wants to clebrete the death of the auther in order to the literature discovers :
   C. the reader and writing

42) Michel Foucalt rejects the notion of the auther altogether and talks instead the "auther
function " which he defines as :
   **D. A set of beliefs governing the production , circulation , classification and
consumption of texts**

43) Post-structuralism was a critical and comprehensive response to the basic assumption of:
   D. structuralism

44) To understand a text, Post-structuralism studies :
   A. The systemic of knowledge which .... كلمة ماهي واضحة **to produce the text**

45) The concept of "selt" a singular and cohententity
   B. A fictional construct

46) An actant,says Greimas, is :
   D. An extrapolation of the syatctic structure ....

47) European writers, says Richard Mabrak,knew Greek works
   C. Through the praise of Roman Latin authors

48) History, according to Karl Mavx, is made up of كلمة ناقصه في التصوير material conditions
of life and the superstructure.
   A. **Ideology and consiousness**

49) The idea that "there is nopre -discursive reality adiscourse"is attributed to which school?
   C. Post-Structralism

50) Greimas,A ctantial Model can be applied on
   B. All Literature