

American Literature
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4th Lecture

79. American realism was an early 20th century idea in art, music and literature that showed through these different types of work,of the time period.

- a. Complications
- b. Circumstances
- c. Expectations

d. Reflections

80. 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/anview of what was happening; an attempt at defining what was real.

- a. Old
- b. Blurred

c. Contemporary

- d. Clear

81. Realism in American Literature was during the period.....

a. 1860-1890

- b. 1760-1790
- c. 1800-1890
- d. All false

82. In American literature, the term "realism" encompasses the period of time from theto the turn of the century.

- a. Declaration of Independence
- b. French War
- c. The discovery of Mexico

d. Civil War

83. William Dean Howells, Rebecca Harding Davis, Henry James, Mark Twain, and others wrote fiction devoted to accurate representation and an exploration of American lives in various contexts. This happened.....

- a. Just before the American Realism

b. During the American Realism period

- c. After the Civil Rights Movement
- d. All false

84. Realism was a movement that encompassed the entire country, or at least.....

- a. The Midwest
- b. The South
- c. The North

d. A and B

85. Among the Midwestern writers considered realists would be.....

- a. Joseph Kirkland
- b. E. W. Howe
- c. Hamlin Garland

d. All true

86. The Southern writer John W. DeForest's *Miss Ravenel's Conversion from Secession to Loyalty* is often considered a.....novel.

- a. Non-Realistic

b. Realistic

- c. Religious
- d. Non-Religious

87. What provided a fertile literary environment for readers interested in understanding the rapid shifts in American culture was.....

- a. The increasing rates of democracy and literacy after the Civil War.
- b. The rapid growth in industrialism and urbanization
- c. The expanding population base due to immigration

d. All true

88. (*Social Construction of American Realism* ix), written by , considered realism a "strategy for imagining and managing the threats ofchange"

- a. Political

b. Social

- c. Financial
- d. Religious

89. American Realism began as a reaction to and a rejection of....., with its emphasis on emotion, imagination, and the individual.

a. Romanticism

- b. Formalism
- c. Anti-Formalism
- d. Anti-Realism

90. The movement began as early as the 1830's but reached prominence and held sway from the end of the Civil War to around the end of thecentury.

- a. 17th
- b. 18th
- c. 19th**
- d. 20th

91. The movement was centered in....., particularly the novel. It attempted fidelity to real life, or "actuality," in its representation.

- a. Prose
- b. Science Fiction
- c. Fiction**
- d. History

92. The realist concerns himself with the here and.....

- a. There
- b. Later
- c. Now**
- d. Before

93. The realist centers his work in his own time, dealing with common-place everyday events and people, and with the socio-political climate of.....

- a. his day**
- b. His tomorrow
- c. The nation's past
- d. The other nations' past

94. Pragmatism, literature of the common-place, attempts to represent real life, ordinary people--poor and middle class, ordinary speech in dialect--use of vernacular, recent or contemporary life. All the previously mentioned represent..... In Realism.

- a. Settings
- b. Themes**
- c. Objects
- d. All false

95. Some other elements and themes of American Realism are.....

- a. Social criticism--effect on audience is key
- b. Presents indigenous American life
- c. Importance of place--regionalism, "local color"
- d. All of the above mentioned**