American Literature Prepared by: Abu Bakr 6TH lecture

1. O	ne of the ch	aracteristics	of Modernism	is that it	is arked
by a	strong and	intentional b	reak with		

- a. Individualism
- b. Loyalty
- c. Society
- d. Tradition
- 2. This break includes a strongestablished religious, political, and social views.
- a. Movement toward
- b. Reaction against
- c. Belief
- d. Support for
- 3. One of the characteristics of Modernism is the belief that the world is created in the act of perceiving it; that is, the world is what.....
- a. Religion says it is
- b. History says it is
- c. We say it is
- d. Regimes say it is
- a. Holly
- b. Mysterious
- c. Imagined
- d. Absolute truth
- 5. One of the characteristics of Modernism is thatwith history or institutions.
- a. There is a connection
- b. No connection
- c. Society should react
- d. All false
- 6. Other characteristics of Modernism could be....
- a. Life is unordered
- b. Championship of the individual and celebration of inner strength

c. Concerned with the sub-conscious d. All true 7. Known as "The Lost Generation" American writers of theBrought Modernism to the United States. a. 1900s b. 1910s c. 1920s d. 1950s 8. For writers like Hemingway and Fitzgerald, World War Ithe illusion that acting virtuously brought about good. a. Destroyed b. Confirmed c. Consolidated d. Increased 9.their British contemporaries, American Modernists rejected traditional institutions and forms. a. In contrary to b. Like c. Away from d. All false 10. Ernest Hemingway - The Sun Also Rises chronicles theof the Lost Generation. a. Meaningful life b. Meaningless life c. Sad life d. Happy life 11. Ernest Hemingway - Farewell to Arms narrates the tale of an ambulance driver searching forin WWI. a. Survival b. Retirement c. Revenge d. Meaning 12. F. Scott Fitzgerald - The Great Gatsby shows through its protagonist, Jay Gatsby, theof the American Dream. a. Legitimacy b. Importance

13. In the American literature, the elements of modernism are

c. Corruptiond. Success

....

a. Thematic
b. Formal
c. Stylistic
d. All true
14. During the First World War, the world witnessed the chaos
and destruction of which modern man was
a. Capable
b. Incapable
c. Aware
d. Unaware
15. The modernist American literature produced during the
time reflects such themes of destruction and chaos. But
chaos and destruction are embraced, as they signal
a of Western civilization's classical traditions.
a. Success
b. Survival
c. Collapse
d. Recreation
16. Modernist novels destroy conventions by reversing
traditional norms, such asroles, notable in F.
Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby," for example.
a. Gender
b. Racial
c. Ethical
d. Both A and B
17. Modernist novels also destroy conventional forms of
by deliberately breaking rules of syntax and
structure.
a. Literature
b. Traditions
c. Vocabulary
d. Language
18. William Faulkner's novel "The Sound and the Fury boldly
rejects the rules of language where hewords and
adopts a first-person narrative method.
a. Refuses new
b. Recalls very old
c. Invents new
d. All false
19. Related to the theme of destruction is the theme
of

- a. Construction b. Reconstruction c. Fragmentation d. Argument 20. Fragmentation in modernist literature is thematic, as well as formal. Plot, characters, theme, images, and narrative form itself are..... a. Broken b. Connected c. Emphasized d. Vaque 21. T.S. Eliot's "The Waste Land," depicts a modern waste land ofcities. a. Old b. New c. Unified d. Crumbled 22. The poem "The Waste Land," is fragmented, consisting of broken stanzas and sentences that resemble the culturalthrough, which the speaker (modern man) wades. a. Debris b. Detritus c. Both d. Neither 23. Modernist literature embraces fragmentation as a literary form, since it reinforces the fragmentation of reality and contradictsnotions of totality and wholeness. a. Hegelian
 - b. Colonial
 - c. British
 - d. Universal
- 24. Modernist literature represents theof modernity through themes of cycle and rejuvenation.
- a. Concept
- b. Paradox
- c. Dominance
- d. All false

- 25. Importantly, there is rebirth and rejuvenation in ruin and modernist literature celebrates the endless cycle of destruction, as it ever......to new forms and creations.
- a. Gives rise
- b. Gives decline
- c. Will never lead
- d. All false
- 26. Themes of loss, isolation and exile from society are particularly apparent in's novels, the protagonists of which adopt rather nihilistic outlooks of the world because they have become so disenfranchised from the human community.
- a. T.S Eliot
- <u>b. Ernest Hemingway</u>
- c. Both
- d.Neither
- 27. Another element of modernist literature is the prevalent use ofpronouns.
- a. Relative
- b. Third person
- c. Personal
- d. Anonymous
- 28.becomes a matter of perspective. There is no longer an anonymous, omniscient third-person narrator, as there is no universal truth, according to the modernists.
- a. Power
- b. Authority
- c. Eligibility
- d. A and C
- 29. Many modernist novels reflect the multiplicities of truth and the diversities of reality that modernism celebrates by......
- a. Using single narrator
- <u>b. Using multiple narrators</u>
- c. Centralizing the story around one person
- d. All false
- 30. Modernist novels did not treat lightly topics about social woes, war and poverty. John Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" frankly depicts families plagued by economic hardship and strife,idyllic

depictions of American life represented elsewhere in literature.

- a. Contradicting
- b. Emphasizing
- c. Encouraging
- d. Contributing to
- 31. Modernist novels also reflect a frank awareness of societal ills and of man's capacity for.....
- a. Tolerance
- b. Happiness
- c. Cruelty
- d. Curiosity
- 32. Ernest Hemingway's anti-heroic war tales depicted theof the battlefields, as he dealt frankly with the horrors of war.

Bravery

Honor

Legitimacy

Bloodiness

- 33. Faulkner, particularly in his most famous novel, "The Sound and the Fury," also shows how incomprehensibly cruel man can be, especially with regard todifferences.
- a. Intelligence
- b. Racial
- c. Class
- d. B and C