

- 1- _____ are stories passed on from one person to another by word of mouth
 - A. Drama
 - B. Folktales
 - C. Novels
 - D. Epic

- 2- A _____ is a type of short story that typically features folkloric fantasy characters, such as fairies, goblins, elves, trolls, dwarves, giants, mermaids, or gnomes, and usually magic or enchantments.
 - A. Fairytale
 - B. Folktale
 - C. Poem
 - D. Legend

- 3- Cinderella is a good example of a _____.
 - A. Folktale
 - B. Legend
 - C. Fairytale
 - D. Long poem

- 4- _____ often involve and quests, their event occur outside the ordinary laws that operate within the universe
 - A. Legend
 - B. Fairytale
 - C. Folktale
 - D. Fantasy stories

- 5- "*Alice in Wonderland*" is a fantasy that _____.
 - A. Starts in the real world and moves into a fantasy world.
 - B. Begins and ends in a fantasy word.
 - C. Is set in the real world but elements of magic intrude upon it .
 - D. Has no reality at all.

- 6- Why do writers use the fantasy genre? Because _____.
 - A. It is confined to the Boundaries of the word
 - B. It limits possibilities
 - C. It can open possibilities
 - D. Its provides normal and old perspective on the real word

- 7- In children's literature, _____ is used to mean a person or personified animal or object.
 - A. Point of view
 - B. Character
 - C. Personification
 - D. Character study

- 8- _____ are the characters who do not change in to the course of the story i.e. stereotypes and foils.
 - A. Flat characters
 - B. Round characters
 - C. Dynamic characters
 - D. Static characters

9- _____ Sequence of events showing characters in action.

- A. Plot
- B. Point of view
- C. Character
- D. Setting

10- The end justifies the means." is a good example of a _____.

- A. Theme
- B. Symbol
- C. Point of view
- D. Picture book

11- _____ relies on a reference to something in our common understanding, our past, or our literature.

- A. Allusion
- B. Theme
- C. Hyperbole
- D. Understatement

12- who is responsible for group of tales called mother Goose ?

- A. The Brothers Grimm
- B. Charles Perrault
- C. Mark Twain
- D. John Bunyan

13- In **The Queen Bee**, who went looking for the two brothers?

- A. Their father
- B. Their brother
- C. The family dwarf
- D. The Bee

14- In **The Queen Bee**, what happened to the two elder brothers in the end?

- A. They were forever turned to stone
- B. They were banned from the kingdom forever.
- C. They married princesses
- D. They married princesses and died

15- The best-known version of **Little Red Riding Hood** is by _____ and dates from the 19th century (1800s).

- A. The Brothers Grimm
- B. Charles Perrault
- C. John Bunyan
- D. Edward Burnett Taylor

16- Besides the clear warning about talking to strangers, there are many interpretations of the classic fairy tale, **Little Red Riding Hood**, and many of them are _____.

- A. Political
- B. Experimental
- C. Social
- D. Sexual

- 17- Some people who are _____ do not like this story, *Little Red Riding Hood*, and say that it does not show women in a good way.
- A. Romanticism
 - B. Socialists
 - C. **Feminists**
 - D. Linguists
- 18- What is the moral of the story *Sleeping Beauty* ?
- A. **Love and goodness conquer all.**
 - B. Don't talk to strangers.
 - C. Don't send your child into the woods alone.
 - D. Listen to your mother.
- 19- _____ Something that operates on two levels of meaning, the literal and the figurative levels ?
- A. Theme
 - B. Imagery
 - C. Hyperbole
 - D. **Symbol**
- 20- _____ It is traditional tale of two children, who die and are covered with leaves by robins
- A. Little Red Riding Hood
 - B. **Babes in the Wood**
 - C. The Goose Girl
 - D. The Sleeping Beauty
- 21- Simpleton married the youngest and sweetest princess, and after her father's death became King, and his two brothers received the two other sisters. This is the end of _____.
- A. **The Queen Bee**
 - B. Babes in the Wood
 - C. The Goose Girl
 - D. The Sleeping Beauty
- 22- _____, a poor old wood carver, was making a puppet from a tree branch.
- A. Puppetto
 - B. Pinocchio
 - C. **Geppetto**
 - D. Rufus
- 23- One can children's literature traced back to stories and songs, part of a wider _____.
- A. Adults tradition
 - B. juvenile literature
 - C. **Oral tradition**
 - D. Published books
- 24- The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are known to be as _____.
- A. A moral and religious children's message
 - B. A classic period
 - C. Classic children's tales
 - D. **Golden Age of Children's Literature**

25- _____ is considered to be the first illustrated children's book.

- A. Woodcut
- B. Struwwelpeter
- C. Orbis Pictus
- D. Hercules

26- A way of making multi-colored prints in Children's books is _____.

- A. Engraving
- B. Refining Children's books process
- C. Chromolithograph
- D. Illustrating Children's books

27- All Children's Literature, as anywhere in the world follows the same basic path, begins with _____.

- A. Spoken stories, songs and poems
- B. Written stories, songs and poems
- C. well stories, songs and poems
- D. Educational stories, songs and poems

28- One example of oral stories that would've been enjoyed by children is the tale of _____.

- A. Jatakas from India
- B. Panchatantra from India
- C. The Asurik Tree from Persia
- D. Odyssey from Greek mythology

29- India is perhaps the original source of the stories for _____.

- A. Iliad and the Qdyssey
- B. Greek mythology
- C. The Arabian Nights
- D. Aesop's Fables

30- Russia's earliest children's books, primers, appeared around 1500s. An early example is _____, published by in 1571

- A. Le Morte d'Arthur
- B. Aesop's Fables
- C. ABC-Book
- D.

31- Which of the following is considered to be the first picture book produced specifically for children?

- A. Peniamerone
- B. The Pilgrim's Progress
- C. Spiritual Milk for Babes
- D. Orbis Pictus

32- What do we call the pocket-sized pamphlets that were often folded instead of being stitched, were published in Britain

- A. Chapbooks
- B. Primers
- C. ABC-Book
- D. Canterbury tales

- 33- Children's literature boomed during the 1800s for several reasons. One of them is _____.
A. The availability and affordability of paper and printing
B. The appearance of fantasy literature
C. Noble Prize winners
D. The Chinese Revolution
- 34- Lewis Carroll's fantasy _____ appeared in 1865 in England. It is considered the first "English masterpiece written for children".
A. Tom Sawyer
B. The Butterfly's Ball
C. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
D. The Adventures of Pinocchio
- 35- American children's literature sparked the publication in Chicago of one of its most famous books in 1900, which _____.
A. The Wonderful Wizard of Oz
B. The Bookman
C. Charlotte's web
D. The Harry Potter Series
- 36- Poetry is often the first literature presented to a child, in the form of _____.
A. Simplified books
B. Syllabi
C. Nursery rhymes
D. Nursery schools
- 37- the first Italian fantasy novel was _____, which was translated many times.
A. The Harry Potter Series
B. Giovanni Facetious Nights of Straparola
C. Orbis Pictus
D. The Adventures of Pinocchio
- 38- _____, John Newbery's English-language adaptation of Charles Perrault's collection of fairy tales, brought short-verse nursery rhymes into English for the first time.
A. Mother Goose's Melody
B. Original Poems for Infant Minds
C. Rhymes for the Nursery
D. The Star
- 39- The most reasonable definition of the word "star" in "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star light, is a _____.
A. A heavenly object
B. A distinguished figure
C. A lyric about little child
D. A distinguished lullaby
- 40- In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the figure of speech in "Then you show your little light, is a _____.
A. Metaphor
B. Alliteration
C. Simile
D. Anaphora
- 41- In "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star", the line " Up above the world so high " implies _____.
A. Flying high in the sky
B. the difference of social classes
C. a wish to observe the world from a high position
D. the possibility of a rising star

Read the following stanza, and then answer the questions below:

The friendly cow all red and white
I love with all my heart:
She gives me cream with all her might,
To eat with apple-tart.

42- What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza?

- A. aabb
- B. aaaa
- C. abba
- D. abab

43- What is the title of this poem?

- A. The Cow
- B. The Friendly Cow
- C. The Red and White Cow
- D. The Apple Tart

44- The writer of this poem is_____.

- A. Brothers Grimm
- B. Thomas Hughes
- C. Robert Louis Stevenson
- D. Ann Taylor

45- One kind of figure of speech in " She gives me cream with all her might," is _____.

- A. Simile
- B. Alliteration
- C. Paradox
- D. Anaphora

Read the following stanza, and then answer the questions below:

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

46- What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?

- A. aabbccdd
- B. ababdcdd
- C. **abcbadcd**
- D. abbaacdef

47- One of the best themes for this poem, Dreams, is that _____.

- A. **Our dreams give our lives meaning and purpose**
- B. Our dreams can be frozen
- C. Our dreams give us depression and sadness
- D. Our dreams make us hopeless and desperate

48- The figure of speech in "Life is a barren field" is _____.

- A. Simile
- B. Personification
- C. Irony
- D. **Metaphor**

49- The figure of speech in "For if dreams die" is _____.

- A. Simile
- B. **alliteration** الصحيح
- C. Metaphor
- D. **Irony**

50- "Hold fast to dreams" give us the meaning that _____.

- A. **We should never give up on our hopes and dreams**
- B. We should hold tight to our human behaviors
- C. We should hold fast to our life
- D. We should not be afraid of death