

**I. The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn**

1. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn was first published in:
  - a) 1884
  - b) 1885
  - c) 1774
  - d) 1700
2. Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer each received \_\_\_\_\_ dollars when they found a stash of gold some robbers had hidden in the cave;
  - a) 12000 dollars
  - b) 3000 dollars
  - c) 6000 dollars
  - d) no money
3. Huck's Pap returns because he \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) wants Huck's money
  - b) misses his son
  - c) wants revenge on Judge Thatcher
  - d) all of the above
4. Tom Sawyer has the other boys from a band of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) beggars
  - b) robbers
  - c) seducers
  - d) pirates

**II- "The story of an Hour"**

5. What might Mrs. Mallard's ailment symbolize?
  - a) her inability to see things as they are
  - b) her inability to filter out less important things in life
  - c) her unhappiness and troubling
  - d) "The Dream of a Woman"
6. What is significant about the story's setting?
  - a) The story is set in a time period that afforded women very few rights
  - b) It takes place in a large house
  - c) The story is set in a time period that gave women their rights.
  - d) The setting makes no difference
7. How could we best characterize Brently Mallard?
  - a) He is an abusive husband who deserves to die in a train accident.
  - b) He is a dishonest man who set up the train wreck story so he could scare his wife and kill her.
  - c) He is a typical husband in the late 19th-century.
  - d) He is a true lover.

**8. Who brought the news of Mr. Mallard's death?**

- a) A friend of Mr. Mallard's
- b) Josephine
- c) Louise
- d) Mrs. Mallard's friend

**9. What is the story's point of view?**

- a) First person
- b) Third-person limited
- c) Self conscious
- d) Second person objective

**III- Read the following poem and then answer the questions below .**

Because I could not stop for Death ,  
 He kindly stopped for me ;  
 The carriage held but just ourselves  
 And Immortality

We slowly drove, he knew no haste ,  
 And I had put away  
 My labour, and my leisure too ,  
 For his civility

We passed the school where children played ,  
 Their lessons scarcely done ;  
 We passed the fields of gazing grain  
 We passed the setting sun

Or rather, he passed us  
 The dews grew quivering and chill ,  
 For only gossamer my gown ,  
 My tippet only tulle

We paused before a house that seemed  
 A swelling of the ground ;  
 The roof was scarcely visible ,  
 The cornice but a mound

Since then 'tis centuries; but each  
 Feels shorter than the day  
 I first surmised the horses' heads  
 Were toward eternity

**10. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) a b c b
- b) a a b b
- c) a b c c
- d) a b c d

11. In the last line, fifth stanza, mound in this context means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The speaker's grave
- b) A swelling of the ground
- c) A pile of destruction
- d) The speaker's marriage

12. The general theme of the poem seems to be that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Death is not to be feared
- b) Life is comfortable
- c) Life is not pleasant when you get old
- d) Death is fearful

13. In the fourth stanza, what does quivering mean?

- a) Fitting
- b) Forgetting
- c) Trembling
- d) Growing

14. What is the figure of speech in \_\_\_\_\_.

We passed the setting sun.

Or rather, he passed us;

- a) Anaphora
- b) Alliteration
- c) Irony
- d) Simile

Read the following poem, and then answer the questions below.

Hope is the thing with feathers  
That perches in the soul,  
And sings the tune without the words,  
And never stops at all,

And sweetest in the gale is heard;  
And sore must be the storm  
That could abash the little bird  
That kept so many warm.

I've heard it in the chillest land  
And on the strangest sea;  
Yet, never, in extremity,  
It asked a crumb of me

15. What does Dickinson compare the bird to?

- a) Discomfort and grief because it's like a dream
- b) Dependence
- c) Other birds with feathers
- d) Hope

16. The poet's use of the word "*thing*" indicates that hope is something \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) abstract and vague
- b) like an extended grieve
- c) inanimate
- d) concrete and clear

17. The line "*And sings the tune—without the words,*" gives the reader a sense that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) hope is like words
- b) hope is universal
- c) hope is not like words
- d) hope is a singing bird

18. In line two, first stanza, the word "Perches" means

- a) settles
- b) flusters
- c) dies
- d) passes on

19. According to the last line of the poem, Dickinson feels that hope

- a) is selfless for not sharing its crumbs with her
- b) is a bird that eats crumbs when it is hungry
- c) is like crumbs—small and unimportant
- d) gives and asks nothing in return

#### IV- The Tell Tale Heart

20. How was the man feeling at the opening of the story?

- a) Angry
- b) Nervous
- c) hungry
- d) sensitive

21. What sense was acute in the beginning of the story?

- a) Smell
- b) Love
- c) Hearing
- d) Sight

**22. Why did the man kill the old man?**

- a) For his gold
- b) Because of his pale blue eye**
- c) Because the old man wronged him
- d) Because the old man was sane

**23. How did the man kill the old man?**

- a) By smothering him with a pillow
- b) By choking him with his hands
- c) By a piece of rope
- d) By pulling the heavy bed over him**

**24. Where did the man put the old man's body parts after he killed him?**

- a) Under the planks in the floor**
- b) In the old man's garden
- c) In the old man's closet
- d) Under the bed

**25. How did the police find out the man had killed the old man?**

- a) A neighbor said he saw the man kill the old man
- b) The police found the body on their own as they \*\*\*
- c) The man acted as a murder
- d) The man shrieked "dissemble no more! I admit the deed!"**

**V- Trifles****26. Where does the play primarily take place ?**

- a) The detective's house
- b) The kitchen**
- c) The bedroom
- d) The police station

**27. What do the men do as they first enter the room?**

- a) Stand by the door
- b) Find a bake to eat
- c) Warm up at the stove**
- d) Sat down on the chairs

**28. Why does Hale originally visit John Wright's farmhouse?**

- a) He wants to install a telephone.**
- b) He wants to invite Hale to a party.
- c) He wants to ask Hale about the crops.
- d) He is bringing Hale some food.

29. What does Hale observe about the relationship between John and Minnie Wright?

- a) What Minnie wants makes no difference to John.
- b) They never talk to each other.
- c) They love each other very much.
- d) They are too busy in their individual lives.

30. How does John Wright die?

- a) Gunshot wound
- b) Strangling by rope
- c) Axe blows
- d) Disease

31. Where do the men first investigate after leaving the kitchen?

- a) The windows
- b) The bedroom
- c) The barn
- d) The basement

32. Who discovered the murder of Mr. Wright?

- a) Lewis Hale, neighbor
- b) Mrs. Wright
- c) Mrs. Peters
- d) Attorney, George Henderson

33. What was Mrs. Wright's name before she was married?

- a) Miss Wright
- b) Minnie Foster
- c) Anne Foster
- d) Millie Peters

## VI- General Question

34. Henry James is a representative of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Harlem Renaissance
- b) Romanticism
- c) realism
- d) Emile Zola philosophy

35. American literature began in its true sense in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) nineteenth century
- b) eighteenth century
- c) twentieth century
- d) seventeenth century

36. American literary tradition began as linked to the broader tradition of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Spanish literature
- b) French literature
- c) English literature
- d) German literature

37. \_\_\_\_\_ usually was regarded as the first American writer? \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) William Bradford
- b) Anne Bradstreet
- c) Emily Dickenson
- d) Captain John Smith

38. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first American to gain an international reputation.

- a) Benjamin Franklin
- b) Hemingway
- c) Washington Irving
- d) Emily Dickinson

39. The notion “twoness” a divided awareness of one’s identity, is one of the features of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Realism
- b) Romanticism
- c) Harlem Renaissance
- d) Naturalism

40. “There is no such thing as absolute truth. All things are relative.” This is one of the characteristics of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Romanticism
- b) Realism
- c) Modernism
- d) Harlem Renaissance

41. \_\_\_\_\_ is a literary idea in art that attempts to depict and define what is true.

- a) Colonialism
- b) Realism
- c) Romanticism
- d) Post-modernism

42. \_\_\_\_\_ describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of objectivity and detachment to its study of human beings.

- a) Realism
- b) Modernism
- c) Naturalism
- d) Romanticism

43. The \_\_\_\_\_ concerns himself with the here and now, centering his work in his own time, dealing with common-place everyday events and people.
- a) Romantic
  - b) Realist
  - c) Modernist
  - d) Naturalist
44. American Realism began as a reaction to and a rejection of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Romanticism
  - b) Modernism
  - c) Naturalism
  - d) Harlem Renaissance
45. Literature of the common-place, ordinary people—poor and middle class, recent and contemporary life, democratic function of literature, and local color are common themes and elements in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Harlem Renaissance
  - b) Naturalism
  - c) Modernism
  - d) Realism
46. writers used a version of the scientific method to write their novels \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Harlem Renaissance
  - b) Romantic
  - c) Naturalistic
  - d) Realistic
47. one of the common themes and elements realism is
- a) ordinary speech in dialect -- use of vernacular
  - b) love--sensation
  - c) ancient or old traditional life
  - d) business people ---people of high class
48. A \_\_\_\_\_ depicts a characters actions as determined by environmental forces .
- a) realist
  - b) modernist
  - c) naturalist
  - d) romantic



49. \_\_\_\_\_ in Literature is not a chronological designation; rather it consists of literary work possessing certain loosely defined characteristics
- a) Harlem Renaissance
  - b) Naturalism
  - c) **Modernism**
  - d) Realism
50. \_\_\_\_\_ is often associated with realism, which also seeks to accurately represent human existence
- a) Romanticism
  - b) Modernism
  - c) Harlem renaissance
  - d) **Naturalism**
51. Modernist American literature produced during the time reflects such themes of.....
- a) **destruction and chaos**
  - b) love and emotion
  - c) loneliness and isolation
  - d) construction and order

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مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق