

1. One of the new economic realities that accompanied the rise of novel was the strong emergence of the.....class.
 - A. Aristocratic
 - B. Upper class
 - C. middle class
 - D. lower class

2. The following writers are novelists of manners except.....
 - A. Anthony Trollope
 - B. Edith Wharton..
 - C. F. Scott Fitzgerald
 - D. Edgar Allan Poe

3. The unity of plot and characters/ the cause and effect development is a typical feature of.....novel.
 - A. fantasy
 - B. science fiction.
 - C. realist
 - D. metafictional

4. Henry Fielding's Shamela is considered as a parody to novel.
 - A. Miguel de Cervantes
 - B. Samuel Richardson
 - C. Charles Dickens
 - D. James Joyce

5. As a movement in which certain writers broke with the established traditions, Modernism focused on.....

- A. unitary self
- B. fragmentation
- C. organic unite
- D. continuity

6. Pamela, one of the famous early British novels, was written by.....

- A. Henry Fielding
- B. Henry James
- C. Samuel Richardson
- D. Mark Twain

7. Slavery and race issues arose in American.....novels

- A. social
- B. romantic
- C. picaresque
- D. epistolary

8. Realist writers are widely celebrated for their use of.....

- A. third person narratives
- B. first person narratives
- C. stream of consciousness
- D. interior monologue

9. Gilgamesh, Aeneid, and Beowulf are all.....that were considered as precursors to the novel

- A. Oriental tales
- B. Medieval romances
- C. Elizabethan prose tales
- D. heroic epics

10. In the 17th and 18th centuries.....was still not recognized as a literary genre.

- A. verse
- B. prose
- C. drama
- D. romance

11- The characters in the Russian novels search mainly for:

- A. Meaning in an uncertain world
- B. Romantic passions
- C. Metaphysical desires
- D. Religious doctrines

12- Epistolary novels are novels in which the narrative:

- A. Is told in the first person
- B. Is told in the third person
- C. Is told in letters
- D. Is told in poems

13- Social novels are usually written for the sole purpose of

- A. Education
- B. Reformation
- C. Corruption
- D. communication

14- The Castle of Otranto represents a type of novel called novel.

- A. Gothic
- B. Picaresque
- C. Historical
- D. epistolary

15- Novels are read right and left in town houses and country personages.

..... This quote is posed by

- A. Philip Sydney
- B. Anthony Trollope
- C. Henry Fielding
- D. M.H. Abrahams

16- Defoe was a revolutionary in English Literature because he focused on

- A. everyday life conditions
- B. the courtly and the heroic stories
- C. religious stories
- D. historical and political writings

17- Where did Crusoe become an owner of a plantation? In

- A. America
- B. Brazil
- C. Barbados
- D. Portugal

18- Daniel Defoe was more concerned with pleasing the taste of the average readers rather than with pleasing the taste of

- A. King
- B. editors
- C. journalist
- D. literary critics

19- Daniel Defoe was born in

- A. 1760
- B. 1860
- C. 1660
- D. 1560

20- Daniel Defoe published his first novel, Robinson Crusoe, when he was around

A. 55

B. 60

C. 35

D. 45

21- Robinson Crusoe was published in 1719. Before the end of the that year, the first volume had run through editions

A. first

B. four

C. three

D. five

22- Daniel Defoe wrote most of his novels in astyle

A. poetic

B. journalistic

C. dramatic

D. historical

23. Having obtained his wealth from....., Crusoe's last adventure was with wolves.

A. Loures

B. La Paz

C. Lagos

D. Lisbon

24. In Robinson Crusoe, the writer takes the opportunity to criticize the historic conquest of South America.

A. Spanish

B. French

C. English

D. Italian

25. After a terrible shipwreck, Robinson Crusoe manages to rescue three animals on his island of despair: the captain's....and two cats.

- A. Monkey
- B. Bull
- C. Squirrel
- D. dog

26. Crusoe is indeed a.....

- A. modern explorer of new lands
- B. survivor who learns to go back home stronger than he left
- C. everyman, wanderer that builds a promised land
- D. a greedy businessmen

27. Robinson Crusoe is a novel that represents.....

- A. an enlightened European
- B. the European businessmen
- C. the European explorer
- D. the your rich EUROPEANS

28. In the Central Station, Marlowe is shown one of Kurtz's unusual painting: a painting ofwith a lighted torch.

- A. young boy
- B. sailor
- C. ship
- D. blind folded woman

29. The character of Kurtz is based a real character? Who is it?

- A. Paul Biya
- B. Leon Rom
- C. Joseph Stalin
- D. Charles Taylor

30. In HOD, the remark of the Thames as 'one of the dark places of the earth' is said by.....

- A. the lawyer
- B. the director of the companies
- C. the accountant
- D. Marlowe

31. Congo Free State is called by Adam Hochschild as 'the world's only colony.....by one man'

- A. Claimed
- B. Colonized
- C. Controlled
- D. ruled

32. King Leopold II organized a private holding.....so that he will be able to seize the Congo.

- A. School
- B. Company
- C. Factory
- D. hospital

33. When did Joseph Conrad start to speak English? At the age of....

- A. late 20s
- B. 15
- C. 60
- D. he was born a native speaker

34. Joseph Conrad descended from.....backgrounds

- A. Mexican
- B. Polish
- C. Spanish
- D. British

35. Kurtz has the ability to be considered as a.....for Marlowe.

- A. 'choice of happiness'
- B. 'choice of fate'
- C. 'choice of nightmares'
- D. 'choice of hardships'

36. It takes Marlow.....to repair his ship.

- A. a month
- B. 2 months
- C. 3 months
- D. a year

37. The famous explorer.....gained control over the Congo by offering bribes to local chiefs

- A. John Philby
- B. Wilfred Thesiger
- C. Henry Morton Stanley
- D. Richard Burton

38. At the end of HOD, Marlowe is classified a rebel by the Company Functionaries as he uses.....

- A. 'immoral methods'
- B. 'dirty methods'
- C. 'illegal methods'
- D. 'unsound methods'

39. in Robinson Crusoe Friday represent :

- A. Savage who can't survivor without Europeans
- B. Enlightened European who discover nature
- C. Enlightened savage who teaches European how to survive in jungle
- D. Savage who can only be saved by accepting European value and culture

40. 50 miles away from Kurtz's Inner Station, Marlowe and his companions find a hut and a note that reads '.....for you'. Hurry up. Approach cautiously

- A. Rifles
- B. Wood
- C. Nails
- D. food

41- how did Leopold acquire the Congo :

- A. By the Un
- B. the French Navy
- C. giving bribes to the local chiefs
- D. Belgium

42- In Heart of Darkness , Marlowe mentions a report Kurtz has written at the request of the International Society for the suppression of Savage Customs concludes literally , with a handwritten postscript :

- A. " Eliminate all the brutes!"
- B. " Decimate all the brutes!"
- C. " Eradicate all the brutes!"
- D. " Exterminate all the brutes!"

43- The five meditative men on the Nellie in Heart of Darkness, are old friends held together by:

- A. the love of drinking
- B. the desire of money
- C. the habit of fishing
- D. the bond of sea

44- was the military force in the Congo Free State through the period of the Belgian colonial rule .

- A. Gendarmerie
- B. Mercenaries
- C. Force Publique
- D. National Army

45- Heart of Darkness exposes the hypocrisy of colonialism . The men who work for the Company describe the literally what they do as their:

- A. "humanism"
- B. " trade "
- C. " business "
- D. "job "

46- One of the following novels is not written by Joseph Conrad:

- A. The Scarlet Letter
- B. The Secret Sharer
- C. Lord Jim
- D. The Secret Agent

47- One of the characters in Mary Braddon's The Doctor's Wife (1864) described the novel as:

- A. A way of relaxing or winding down after a day of hard work
- B. A way confusing a human being's senses
- C. A prohibited sin to be avoided
- D. A desire not to be wished by the middle class

48- Both Robison Crusoe and Moll Flanders straddle between:

- A. Journalism and poetry
- B. Journalism and fiction
- C. Modernism and journalism
- D. Modernism and fiction

49- Daniel Defoe witnessed two of the greatest disasters of the seventeenth century: a recurrence of the plague and:

- A. The great earthquake of London
- B. The great war of London
- C. The great fire of London
- D. The great famine of London

50- In Robinson Crusoe, the hero's first voyage ended up in a shipwreck.
In his second voyage:

- A. He became a captain
- B. He became a priest
- C. He became unhappy with see travel
- D. He became a slave to Moor

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