

SAMPLE TEST

PART ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

(1) Henry James contribution to literary is best articulated in his essay.....

- a) The Art of Criticism
- b) The Art of Fiction
- c) Essays in Criticism
- d) Essays in Fiction

(2) The *Grapes of Wrath* was attacked and banned for a length of time on

- a) Ideological grounds
- b) Religious grounds
- c) Moral grounds.
- d) Social grounds

(3) William Dean Howells novels are criticized for the

- a) Lack of Psychological Depth.
- b) Weakness of Structure.
- c) Lack of plot unity.
- d) Limited number of Characters.

(4) Local Colorism as a trend made its presence felt in.....

- a) The Late 1860s and early Seventies.
- b) At the end of the 19th Century.
- c) At the beginning of the 20th century.
- d) In the wake of the World War I.

(5) Eugene O'Neill's first performed play is.....

- a) *The Hairy Ape*
- b) *Bound East for Cardiff*.
- c) *Beyond the Horizon*
- d) *The Emperor Jones*

(6) made such an impact on the consciousness of the nation that Richard Wright became a national celebrity.

- a) *Uncle Tom Children*
- b) *Native Son*
- c) *To My Son*
- d) *Uncle Tom's Cabin.*

(7) The most important figure in the Harlem Renaissance was

- a) Langston Hughes
- b) Richard Wright

c) Eudora Welty
d) Maya Angelou

(8) In Huck Finn, the man who ran from slavery and became close friend of Huck is called.....
a) Jim
b) Tom
c) James
d) Jimmy

(9) The real name of Mark Twain is.....
a) Samuel Langhorue Clemens.
b) Samuel Johnson
c) Sam Shepard.
d) Samuel Havesham.

(10) *The Great Gatsby* is widely regarded as.....
a) Autobiographical Novel.
b) Psychological Novel
c) Historical Novel.
d) Political Novel.

(11) The omniscient narrator in *The Great Gatsby* is.....
a) Nick Carraway
b) Donlad Carraway
c) Tom Buchanan
d) Gatsby Himself.

(12) One of the following works is not written by Earnest Hemingway.....
a) *The Sun Also Rises*
b) *The Old Man and the Sea*
c) *The Torrents of Spring*
d) *The Ambassadors*.

(13) The 1930s is often regarded as the “dim decade” because of.....
a) The absence of new literary talents.
b) The events of the Second World War
c) The Struggle between East and West.
d) The Great Depression

(14) Isabel Archer is the heroine of.....
a) *The Crucible*
b) *The Wings of the Dove*
c) *The Portrait of a Lady*
d) *Farewell To Arms*

(15) The writer who called himself (R.R.R) “Red Radical Revolutionary” was.....
a) Tennessee Williams
b) John Dos Passos
c) John Steinbeck
d) William Faulkner

(16) The title of the novel “*The Grapes of Wrath*” comes from.....
a) A war song of the Civil War

- b) A war song of the World War I
- c) A war song of the World War II
- d) A Religious Poem.

(17) A typical theme of Arthur Miller's plays concerns.....

- a) The dilemma of modern man in relation to his family and work.
- b) The Great Depression
- c) The Second World War and its horrendous impact.
- d) The life and troubles of African Americans.

(18) *The Beautiful and the Damned* was the second novel of.....

- a) Ernest Hemingway
- b) William Faulkner
- c) William Dean Howells.
- d) Scott Fitzgerald.

(19) *The International Theme* was the major fictional theme of.....

- a) Mark Twain
- b) Arthur Miller
- c) Henry James
- d) William Faulkner

(20) U. S. A. was probably the best work that came out of the 1930s. It was written by.....

- a) T.S. Eliot
- b) John Dos Passos
- c) William Carlos Williams
- d) Eudora Welty

(21) The Second volume of *U.S.A.*, known as (1919), is a record of the events of

- a) The First World War
- b) The Second World War
- c) The Great Depression.
- d) The Wall Street Crash

(22) Willy Loman is name of the main character in Arthur Miller's

- a) *The Price*
- b) *Death of a Salesman*.
- c) *A view from the Bridge*
- d) *The Last Yankee*

(23) U. S. A. was regarded by many as a.....

- a) Collectivist novel
- b) Communist novel
- c) Symbolic novel
- d) Historical novel.

(24) *Tortilla Flat* is among the well-known works of.....

- a) John Doss Passos
- b) Mark Twain
- c) John Steinbeck
- d) Ernest Hemingway

(25) Common themes of Harlem Renaissance include.....

- a) Alienation
- b) Marginality
- c) The use of folk material
- d) All of the above

PART TWO

Mention whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F)

- (1) *Mourning Becomes Electra* (1930) was the dramatic masterpiece of Eugene O'Neil.
- (2) *Of Mice and Men*, the best-seller when it appeared in 1937, was written by John Dos Passos.
- (3) *The Crack- Up* was the first book written by Scott Fitzgerald.
- (4) It was Malcolm Cowley who called the 1920's the Jazz Age.
- (5) In *The Rise of Silas Lapham*, the house is a symbol of Silas' success and aspiration for the polite society.
- (6) Eugene O'Neil began writing in a naturalistic vein, then he became obsessed with devices such as symbolism, and expressionism.
- (7) The theater of the Depression was not depressing. Like other branches of literature the drama was preoccupied with social concerns.
- (8) In 1936 Hemingway switched over to being a New Dealer (i.e., adopting the ideas of President Roosevelt) and dismissed communism.
- (9) William Faulkner and Thomas Wolfe both published their major novels in 1930s.
- (10) The two major authors who became dominant figures in fiction in 1930s were John Dos Passos and John Steinbeck.
- (11) Clifford Odets, Maxwell Anderson, Lillian Hellman, and Thornton Wilder were among the renowned American playwrights during the 1960s.
- (12) The 1930s was not very good for poetry; it did not flourish in that decade as other literary genres.
- (13) Frederick Douglass became a leading figure in the abolitionist movement.
- (14) Langston Hughes was known as the African American poet laureate.
- (15) Both Scott Fitzgerald and Hemingway were thought of in their day as short-story writers.
- (16) Scott Fitzgerald was leading a happy marital life because his wife was also a talented and well-known novelist.

(17) African American literature differs in kind from mainstream American literature. It is patterned on myth of deliverance from slavery.

(18) In the Jazz age, the African American artists and writers were influenced in large measure by the modernist movement then developing in the United States and Europe.

(19) *The Grapes of Wrath* is structurally influenced by the Bible.

(20) Postwar American drama has been said to begin with the staging of *The Glass Menagerie* in 1945.

(21) Langston Hughes was one of the founders of the black theater in the Federal Theater Project during the Depression.

(22) *Native Son* is a story about an African American adolescent's growth of awareness.

(23) Richard Wright was the major figure to appear in the 1940s. He became a big influence over later writers.

(24) Social involvement was to be the major feature of the literature of the thirties

(25) Arthur Miller has, along with Tennessee Williams, led the postwar new drama.

END OF SAMPLE TEST

Dr. Ismail A. Ahmed