

Model Answer

I-Choose the right answer(s): (09 pts.): 1pt. for each complete, correct statement.

1-Which theme is central in Bradford's historical account in *Of Plymouth Plantation*?

- A-The inevitability of fate
- C-The celebration of exploration
- B-Religious freedom and community survival
- D-The critique of the colonial rule

2- Which of the following best describes the significance of **the Headless Horseman** in Irving's literary work?

- A- A symbol of the American frontier
- C- A manifestation of local folklore and superstition
- B-A representation of colonial fears
- D- None of the above.

3-Twain's portrayal of social class in *Huckleberry Finn* serves to:

- A-Reinforce stereotypes about race and class.
- C-Depict a dystopian society.
- B-Criticize the moral failings of the upper class.
- D-Depict a utopian society.

4- In *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets*, Stephen Crane employs naturalism primarily to:

- A-Highlight the protagonist's inner thoughts.
- B- Romanticize urban life.
- C- Show the environment's influence.
- D- Celebrate the resilience of the human spirit.

5-Bradstreet's use of imagery in "Upon the Burning of Our House" serves to:

- A-Create a sense of nostalgia.
- C-Emphasize the importance of home and providence.
- B-Evoke a transcendental feeling of despair.
- D-Illustrate the stark contrast between loss and gain.

6-Slave narratives use the first-person perspective to achieve a sense of:

- A-Uniformity
- C-Ambiguity
- B-Empathy
- D-Objectivity

7- In "The Tell-Tale Heart," madness and guilt are portrayed as:

- A) A critique of Transcendentalism.
- B) Manifestations of the inherent evil surrounding human nature.
- C) Reflections on human limitations.
- D) None of the above.

8- When discussing agency in realistic fiction, it is often argued that:

- A-Characters always have full control over their destinies.
- B-Agency is limited by societal constraints and personal circumstances.
- C- Realism celebrates individual choice above all.

D-Agency does not exist in any form.

9- Utopian fiction is often meant to:

A-Escape reality.

B-Provide a critical lens on contemporary society.

C-Emphasize the narrative's realism.

D-Introduce supernatural elements.

II-State whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false statement(s).

(5 pts.): 1pt. for each statement.

1- The continent versus the island metaphor was used by Paine to emphasize the need for American independence. **T**

2- The witty maxims in "Poor Richard's Almanack" were designed to entertain the American audience. **F**

C: To entertain and **educate** the American audience

3- The use of anastrophe in Puritan poetry enhanced the poetic rhythm, emotional intensity and the thematic expression. **T**

4- In "The Crisis I," the terms "sunshine patriots" and "summer soldiers" were used to criticise the colonial rule in America. **F**

C: To criticise **fair-weather revolutionaries**.

5-Charles Brockden Brown's writing is noted for its clear and straightforward narrative style, devoid of ambiguity. **F**

C: **Complex and often ambiguous narrative style.**

III- Fill in the gaps with the right answer: **(6pts.): (1.5 pts.) for each complete, correct statement.**

1-In early modernist female writing, the sea symbolizes **freedom, escape, and the potential for both self-discovery and destruction (Loss)**. For instance, **Kate Chopin's *The Awakening***.

2-In African American writing, the river symbolizes **history (root), heritage, and the continuity of the African American experience**. For instance, **Langston Hughes' "The Negro Speaks of Rivers"**.

3-In dystopian fiction, firemen and books are used **as symbols of oppression and control to suppress knowledge, individuality, and independent thought** as illustrated in **Ray Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451***.

4-In Gothic fiction, the vulture eye and heartbeat symbols are used to explore the themes of **guilt, paranoia, and madness** as demonstrated in **Edgar Allan Poe's "The Tell-Tale Heart"**.