



- a. lawyer                      b. business man                      c. soldier                      d. all of these
- 7.- Irving's prestige was favored by his...
- a. Scottish ancestry              b. eccentric manners                      c. good character                      d. none of these
- 8.- The prestigious and well-known work by Washington Irving, published in 1820 is...
- a. *Bracebridge Hall*                      b. *Tales of a Traveler*  
c. *The Sketch Book*                      d. *A History of New York*
- 9.- Irving worked as North American ambassador in the court of Isabel II in the period...
- a. 1860-64                      b. 1754-58                      c. 1842-46                      d. 1891-95
- 10.- Irving's work *A Tour on the Prairie*, published in 1835, belongs to the group of...
- a. tragedies                      b. "frontier" literature                      c. poetry                      d. melodramas
- 11.- When we talked about the "third Irving" we refer to the...
- a. writer of satires                      b. literary arbiter                      c. man of the world                      d. all of these
- 12.- Politically Washington Irving could be defined as...
- a. republican                      b. wig                      c. democrat                      d. tory
- 13.- "Rip Van Winkle" was accused of plagiarism for his origin in...
- a. "Der wilde Jäger"                      b. *Ivanhoe*                      c. Otmar's *Volksagen*                      d. Rübzahl tales
- 14.- The topic of "Rip Van Winkle" *tempus edax rerum* refers to...
- a. youth                      b. old age                      c. maturity                      d. all of these
- 15.- From "Rip Van Winkle", the North American is considered as a(n)...
- a. innocent                      b. Peter Pan                      c. egocentric                      d. all of these
- 16.- The fundamental literary element of "Rip Van Winkle" has his origins in the...
- a. American legend                      b. German literature                      c. Irving's infancy                      d. all of these
- 17.- "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" is said to be based upon...
- a. "Tam O'Shanter"                      b. Otmar's *Volksagen*                      c. *Ivanhoe*                      d. none of these
- 18.- The winner in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" is...
- a. Ichabod                      b. Brom                      c. destiny                      d. no one
- 19.- Irving's stories frequently celebrate the victory of the \_\_\_\_\_ man.
- a. romantic                      b. wise                      c. innocent                      d. practical
- 20.- The pseudonym used by Irving in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" is...
- a. George Crayon                      b. Knickerbocker                      c. Salmagundi                      d. no one
- 21.- We can define Nathaniel Hawthorne's character as...
- a. friendly                      b. difficult                      c. sociable                      b. quarrelsome
- 22.- We can say that Hawthorne \_\_\_\_\_ in solitude.
- a. lived                      b. wrote                      c. drank                      d. loved
- 23.- Hawthorne's well-known *Twice Told Tales* was published in...
- a. 1837-42                      b. 1865-67                      c. 1803-08                      d. 1890-93
- 24.- We can say that the character of Parson Hooper precedes \_\_\_\_\_ from *The Scarlet Letter*.

- a. Chillingsworth                      b. Dimmesdale                      c. Rappaccini                      d. no one
- 25.- The main literary virtue of Hawthorne's stories has to do with (the)...
- a. technical innovation                      b. unique mood                      c. diabolical character                      d. no one
- 26.- At the theoretical level, Hawthorne talked about the important distinction between romance and...
- a. short story                      b. novel                      c. fable                      d. satire
- 27.- The main personal characteristic of Hawthorne, which is present in his stories is (the)...
- a. devilish                      b. Transcendentalism                      c. sadness                      d. Puritanism
- 28.- The short-story "Young Goodman Brown" has to do above all with...
- a. Calvinism                      b. Puritanism                      c. oedipal hostility                      d. all of these
- 29.- In "Young Goodman Brown", which word indicates a pact and an accord of a religious kind?
- a. "contract"                      b. "covenant"                      c. "compact"                      d. "consent"
- 30.- When Brown's wife Faith talks to him about "tarry" she refers to...
- a. go                      b. punish                      c. stay                      d. forgive
- 31.- The word \_\_\_\_\_ refers to Calvinistic eternal predestination based on faith.
- a. "assumption"                      b. "covenant"                      c. "presumption"                      d. "gift"
- 32.- According to the \_\_\_\_\_ doctrine, people could appear in remote places.
- a. "ghosts"                      b. "animas"                      c. "spectres"                      d. "spirits"
- 33.- Puritanical doctrine of "visible sanctity" has to do above all with the...
- a. spectres                      b. elected                      c. condemned                      d. dead
- 34.- "Young Goodman Brown"'s dilemma about saints and witches can be defined as...
- a. "guilty vision"                      b. "sanctity projection"                      c. "guilty projection"                      d. none
- 35.- The 'simple piece of crap' of Reverend Hooper in "The Minister's Black Veil" provokes...
- a. mystery                      b. figurative sense                      c. distance                      d. all of these
- 36.- In the biblical stories, the "veil" has the function of...
- a. hidden/distance                      b. hidden/reveal                      c. reveal the word                      d. none of these
- 37.- In Mr. Hooper's case in "The Minister's Black Veil", the relationship between the figural and literal veils is...
- a. symmetrical                      b. asymmetrical                      c. parallel                      d. diagonal
- 38.- For Hawthorne, the relation "author's personal identity/artistic form" is similar to the relation...
- a. inner being/social being                      b. human/God                      c. man/woman                      d. all of these
- 39.- The system of literal-figurative elements breaks out when the element \_\_\_\_\_ enters.
- a. veil                      b. corpse with veil                      c. Elizabeth                      d. Mr. Clark
- 40.- According to Hawthorne, the \_\_\_\_\_ maintains the tension between the hidden and the shown.
- a. corpse                      b. author                      c. romance                      d. sense
- 41.- "The Minister's Black Veil" presupposes the death of Mr. Moody, Mr. Parson and...
- a. Elizabeth                      b. the author                      c. Mr. Clark                      d. all of them
- 42.- Beatrice in "Rappaccini's Daughter" may be defined as the combination...
- a. diabolic/poisonous                      b. object of desire/purity                      c. sanity/insanity                      d. none of these

- 43.- "Rappaccini's Daughter" has been criticized by its being...
- a. artistically confuse                      b. quite topical                      c. very American                      d. all of these
- 44.- After reading "Rappaccini's", we are left with a \_\_\_\_\_ vision of technology.
- a. positive                      b. neutral                      c. negative                      d. ambiguous
- 45.- Cultural references in "Rappaccini's" have their origins in....
- a. Italy                      b. North America                      c. France                      d. Europe
- 46.- We can conclude that Hawthorne was not quite confident about "Rappaccini's Daughter" because of...
- a. the pseudonym                      b. the preface                      c. the epilogue                      d. none of these
- 47.- Hawthorne had more in common with Voltaire than with Tieck, because he searched for (the)...
- a. truth                      b. beauty                      c. mystery                      d. effect
- 48.- Edgar Allan Poe's biological parents were called...
- a. David/Frances                      b. Elizabeth/John                      c. Edgar/Elizabeth                      d. David/Elizabeth
- 49.- Poe went to England with his adoptive family in 1815 and remained there for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- a. seven                      b. twenty                      c. five                      d. two
- 50.- Poe's first love was an adult woman, a friend's mother, and she was called...
- a. Elmira                      b. Sarah Helen                      c. Jane Craig                      d. Virginia
- 51.- Poe's first publication, *Tamerlane and Other Poems, By a Bostonian*, appeared in...
- a. 1830                      b. 1827                      c. 1843                      d. 1798
- 52.- Edgar's relationship with his adoptive father, John Allan, eventually ended...
- a. when he left West Point                      b. when John Allan died
- c. when Edgar's mother, Frances, died                      d. when his father disinherited him
- 53.- In 1833, Poe won his first prize, the Folio Club award, with the story...
- a. "Ligeia"                      b. "The Black Cat"                      c. "MS found in a Bottle"                      d. none of these
- 54.- The feminine character physically similar to his wife, Virginia, appears in the story...
- a. "Morella"                      b. "Berenice"                      c. "Eleonora"                      d. all of them
- 55.- The first periodical magazine Poe worked in as a journalist was...
- a. *The Stylus*                      b. *Burton's Gentleman's Magazine*
- c. *Godey's Lady's Magazine*                      d. none of these
- 56.- Paradoxically Poe got his greatest popularity in life with...
- a. "Annabel Lee"                      b. "Eureka"                      c. "The Raven"                      d. "The Poetic Principle"
- 57.- After Virginia's death, \_\_\_\_\_ was fiancée to Poe.
- a. Annie Richmond                      b. Fanny Osgood                      c. Elmira Shelton                      d. none of these
- 58.- Edgar Allan Poe died in \_\_\_\_\_ from what seemed to be an ethylic intoxication.
- a. Baltimore                      b. Philadelphia                      c. New York                      d. Boston
- 59.- "The Facts of the Case of Mr. Valdemar" and "Mesmeric Revelations" deal with...
- a. doubles                      b. premature deaths                      c. hypnotism                      d. metempsychosis
- 60.- Poe considered women as \_\_\_\_\_ beings.





- c. 'For the love of God!' d. 'And I to your long life!'
- 95.- Repetition of brief structures in "Cask" has the basic function of...
- a. accelerate story's rhythm b. slow down story's rhythm c. create confusion d. none of these
- 96.- Lexical borrowings from other languages have a \_\_\_\_\_ function in "Cask".
- a. harmonic b. rhythmical c. framing d. all of these
- 97.- "The Cask of Amontillado" is a terror story with \_\_\_\_\_ elements.
- a. journalistic b. supernatural c. dramatic d. none of these
- 98.- In "The Cask of Amontillado", opposition between \_\_\_\_\_ is presented.
- a. laughter/sadness b. serenity/anxiety c. life/death d. all of these
- 99.- Literally the most important in Poe's stories such as "Cask" is \_\_\_\_\_ the pretended unity of effect.
- a. how one reaches b. which is c. when it is produced d. none of these
- 100.- Primary and secondary interpretations combine in "Cask" by means of the...
- a. mutual hatred b. carnivalesque imagery  
c. obscure atmosphere d. all of these
- 109.- In the period 1865-1914, the following outstanding historical event occurred:
- a. revolution b. Civil War c. expansion toward the West d. none of these
- 110.- In the period 1865-1914, the millionaire \_\_\_\_\_ constructed his fortune.
- a. A. Carnegie b. F. Wright c. A. Jackson d. all of these
- 111.- The first known organization of workers in the USA was created in...
- a. 1870s b. 1880s c. 1890s d. 1910s
- 112.- In the period 1865-1914, a sort of \_\_\_\_\_ literature was developed.
- a. sociological b. philosophical c. psychological d. all of these
- 113.- Literary naturalism was introduced through \_\_\_\_\_ *Experimental Novel*.
- a. Ibsen's b. Chekhov's c. Darwin's d. Zola's
- 114.- Bret Harte's work *The Luck of Roaring Camp*, is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ literature.
- a. impressionistic b. regionalist c. naturalistic d. none of these
- 115.- Description, analysis and social, economic and political criticism are features of...
- a. Positivism b. Realism c. Impressionism d. none of these
- 116.- North American writers responded to the 19<sup>th</sup> century sudden transformations in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ way.
- a. negative b. positive c. adaptive d. all of these
- 117.- Impressionism is characterized by (the)...
- a. subjective moment b. change c. sensorial impression d. all of these
- 118.- One of the main representatives of North American impressionism is...
- a. Stephen Crane b. Henry James c. Joseph Conrad d. all of these
- 119.- Melville had an infancy of \_\_\_\_\_ while he lived with the Gansevoorts.
- a. disgraces b. disaccords c. luxuries d. all of these
- 120.- The young Melville worked in different jobs such as...

- a. school teacher                      b. farmer                      c. clerk                      d. all of these
- 121.- Melville's first navigation crossing led him to Liverpool in...
- a. 1827                      b. 1830                      c. 1839                      d. 1854
- 122.- Before he enrolled with the United States frigate, Melville travelled to...
- a. Honolulu                      b. Marquesas                      c. Tahiti                      d. all of these
- 123.- The first work about marine travels published by Melville was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1846.
- a. *Omoo*                      b. *Typee*                      c. *Redburn*                      d. *White Jacket*
- 124.- In \_\_\_\_\_ Melville married Elizabeth Knapp Shaw.
- a. 1835                      b. 1847                      c. 1853                      d. 1870
- 125.- In 1850, Melville published \_\_\_\_\_, with excellent critiques in England and later in the USA.
- a. *Pierre*                      b. *White Jacket*                      c. *Moby-Dick*                      d. none of these
- 126.- Which of these works was written by Melville as a sequel to the novel *Typee*?
- a. *Mardi*                      b. *Omoo*                      c. *White Jacket*                      d. *Moby-Dick*
- 127.- *Moby-Dick* transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ truths over the human nature and the universe.
- a. aesthetic                      b. humoristic                      c. Shakespearian                      d. all of these
- 128.- With *Moby-Dick*, Melville wanted to reach a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ audience/public.
- a. massive                      b. elitist                      c. urban                      d. all of these
- 129.- The best work to express Melville's disenchantment with his literary career is...
- a. *Moby-Dick*                      b. *Pierre*                      c. *Omoo*                      d. none of these
- 130.- In \_\_\_\_\_ Melville started to write short stories for *Harper's* and *Putnam's*.
- a. 1840                      b. 1853                      c. 1865                      d. 1887
- 131.- In 1867, Melville obtained a job in the public administration as deputy inspector of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. treasury                      b. services                      c. customs                      d. immigration
- 132.- Melville wrote about the conflict between Christian faith and Darwinism in...
- a. *Battle Pieces*                      b. "Bartleby"                      c. "Billy Budd"                      d. *Clarel*
- 133.- Melville's first son, Malcolm, died in 1867, when he was eighteen due to a(n)...
- a. accident                      b. disease                      c. suicide                      d. none of these
- 134.- Only one of his children, \_\_\_\_\_, outlived Melville and died in 1934.
- a. Bessie                      b. Frances                      c. Stanwix                      d. Malcolm
- 135.- In the 1880s, Melville wrote \_\_\_\_\_ on the conflict authority versus individuality.
- a. "Benito Cereno"                      b. "Billy Budd"                      c. "Bartleby"                      d. *Clarel*
- 136.- Melville's first "revival" as a literary figure took place in the 19<sup>th</sup> century in...
- a. France                      b. England                      c. USA                      d. none
- 137.- When Melville died in 1891, he was buried in...
- a. New York                      b. Pittsfield                      c. Chicago                      d. Boston
- 138.- One of the characteristics of Melville's literary technique is the...
- a. unique incident                      b. diverse narrative perspectives



- 155.- In relation with the writing profession, "Bartleby" can be considered as a...
- a. satire                      b. tragedy                      c. parable                      d. melodrama
- 156.- We can find that "Bartleby" has \_\_\_\_\_ possible reading(s).
- a. one                      b. several                      c. three                      d. none
- 157.- Through all the story, Bartleby is presented as...
- a. moderate                      b. servile                      c. diabolic                      d. all of these
- 158.- Bartleby's most reiterated answer to the lawyer is "I'd \_\_\_\_\_ not to".
- a. wish                      b. prefer                      c. rather                      d. will
- 159.- If we consider the analogy of the copyists as writers, Turkey and Nippers...
- a. are two mediocre artists                      b. suffer from occupational illnesses
- c. have sold to the commercial system                      d. all of these
- 160.- The narrator in the story of "Bartleby" is...
- a. omniscient                      b. the boss of the office                      c. a lawyer                      d. all of these
- 161.- The lawyer in "Bartleby" can be characterized as...
- a. impulsive                      b. prudent                      c. contradictory                      d. all of these
- 162.- Bartleby's attitude as a "men of peace" can be rather identified with...
- a. Hindu Asceticism                      b. active Christianity                      c. inflexible Puritanism                      d. all of these
- 163.- Deep down, Bartleby's story talks about the theme of the...
- a. other                      b. *Doppelgänger*                      c. shadows                      d. all of these
- 164.- Bartleby's character can be defined in symbolic terms as a...
- a. dead in life                      b. live in death                      c. alive and dead                      d. all of these
- 165.- The basic message in "The Bell Tower" is...
- a. art creates                      b. the limit animate/inanimate                      c. art kills                      d. all of these
- 166.- In "The Bell Tower" the mechanistic and technological age has a \_\_\_\_\_ treatment.
- a. poor                      b. positive                      c. sarcastic                      d. negative
- 167.- In literary terms, in "The Bell Tower" we find a(n)...
- a. affected language                      b. Shakespearian fusion
- c. superposition of ideas and images                      d. all of these
- 168.- The main weakness of "The Bell Tower" is the...
- a. last paragraph                      b. characterization                      c. over-elaboration                      d. all of these
- 169.- The creation of Bannadonna remembers other literary figures/topics such as...
- a. Dracula                      b. Startrek                      c. Frankenstein                      d. all of these
- 170.- As in contemporary science fiction, "The Bell Tower" deals with man's struggle to control (his)...
- a. Art                      b. environment                      c. women                      d. space
- 171.- In Melville's "The Bell Tower", the "new" humanism is...
- a. positive                      b. magical                      c. suicidal                      d. none of these
- 172.- Ambrose Bierce was born in 1842 in the North American state of...



- 191.- Bierce's reputation and his legend grew bigger coinciding with...
- a. *In the Midst of Life*                      b. his return to San Francisco                      c. his death                      d. none of these
- 192.- All through his life Bierce, like Poe, exerted as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ militant, typical of a bohemian life.
- a. political                      b. socialist                      c. independent                      d. all of these
- 193.- Ambrose Bierce established the \_\_\_\_\_ between the frontier writers and the new ones.
- a. bridge                      b. distinction                      c. contrast                      d. conflict
- 194.- Bierce's work *Tales of Soldiers and Civilians* (1891) was later re-titled...
- a. *Devil's Dictionary*                      b. *In the Midst of Life*                      c. *Fantastic Fables*                      d. *Cynic's Word Book*
- 195.- Bierce belongs to the group of North American writers of the \_\_\_\_\_ tradition.
- a. pessimistic                      b. "yes-saying"                      c. Impressionistic                      d. puritanical
- 196.- Ambrose Bierce and Stephen Crane share in their works the topic of (the)...
- a. horrible                      b. macabre                      c. impressionism                      d. war
- 197.- Several critics have assessed that one of the weaknesses of Bierce's works is that his Nihilism is...
- a. simple                      b. unconvincing                      c. brutal                      d. all of these
- 198.- The rage/anger that Bierce transmits in his stories is...
- a. philosophical                      b. selective                      c. joyful                      d. none of these
- 199.- As an important literary characteristic of Bierce's prose style we can point out the...
- a. cynicism                      b. precision                      c. anguish                      d. vacuity
- 200.- Bierce wrote a style manual in 1909, entitled...
- a. *Write It Properly*                      b. *Do It Write*                      c. *Do It Right*                      d. *Write It Right*
- 201.- Suspense toward a dramatic climax in Bierce's stories reminds us of...
- a. Melville                      b. Crane                      c. Poe                      d. Irving
- 202.- Bierce's horror differs from his ancestor, Poe, above all in its...
- a. concision                      b. cynicism                      c. motivation                      d. all of these
- 203.- One of Bierce's principal stories about the Civil war is...
- a. "One of the Missing"                      b. "Curried Cow"                      c. "Oil of Dog"                      d. none of these
- 204.- Bierce's heroic topic, in common with Crane, emphasized the \_\_\_\_\_ of war.
- a. grandeur                      b. impact on the individual                      c. social effects                      d. all of these
- 205.- Bierce's story "The Death of Halpin Frayser", can be basically considered as a(n)...
- a. nightmare                      b. Freudian projection                      c. dream                      d. all of these
- 206.- Bierce's main weakness in many stories draws from his tendency toward (the)...
- a. modernity                      b. eschatology                      c. melodrama                      d. comedy
- 207.- In "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge", Bierce uses the literary technique of (the)...
- a. spectres                      b. macabre                      c. flashback                      d. melodrama
- 208.- Indicate which of these does not belong to the group of Bierce's war stories:
- a. "Chickamauga"                      b. "A Resumed Identity"  
c. "The Death of Halpin Frayser"                      d. "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge"

- 209.- Indicate which of these belongs to Bierce's frontier/West stories.
- a. "Curried Cow"                      b. "Beetles in Amber"                      c. "The Damned Thing"                      d. none of these
- 210.- In the stories about the life in the frontier, Bierce stressed...
- a. humor                      b. delinquency                      c. love                      d. murder
- 211.- Bierce's interest for the supernatural in his stories is part of his...
- a. insanity                      b. pessimism                      c. mysanthropy                      d. mysogyny
- 212.- Bierce responded to his inability to assimilate reality with the expression of...
- a. fear                      b. horror                      c. laughter                      d. confusion
- 213.- Indicate which of these does not belong to Bierce's so-called "stories of the impossible":
- a. "The Damned Thing"                      b. "Moxon's Master"  
c. "Oil of Dog"                      d. "One Summer Night"
- 214.- The basic premise of Bierce's ghost stories is: "death as a \_\_\_\_\_".
- a. vulgarity                      b. triviality                      c. joke                      d. fatality
- 215.- The maximum concentration of Bierce's characteristic mysanthropy occurs in the stories called...
- a. "Can Such Things Be?"                      b. "Fantastic Fables"  
c. *Tales of Soldiers and Civilians*                      d. "Negligible Tales"
- 216.- The principal topic of Bierce's "Fantastic Fables" is (the)...
- a. war                      b. humor                      c. death                      d. despicable humankind
- 217.- Indicate which of these characteristics does not respond to Bierce's personality as a literary author.
- a. mental instability                      b. inflexible satire                      c. limitation                      d. joy
- 218.- The main topic in Stephen Crane's work is...
- a. poverty                      b. innate cruelty                      c. war                      d. all of these
- 219.- The philosophy of the *Romance Experimental* was borrowed by Crane from...
- a. Garland                      b. Zola                      c. Maupassant                      d. Poe
- 220.- From the readings of Turgenev and Maupassant, Crane learnt, among other things, the...
- a. sensorial acuteness                      b. impressionism                      c. brevity                      d. all of these
- 221.- From his personal life, we know that Crane felt contempt toward (the)...
- a. poor                      b. religious tradition                      c. women of bad reputation                      d. none of these
- 222.- Indicate the characteristic you do not consider to be one of Stephen Crane...
- a. snobbism                      b. ambition                      c. obsession for violence                      d. laziness
- 223.- Stephen Crane was raised in a \_\_\_\_\_ family.
- a. military                      b. wealthy                      c. religious                      d. farmer
- 224.- As an observer of the psychological and social reality, Crane was imbued of \_\_\_\_\_ creed.
- a. Hawthorne's                      b. Melville's                      c. Freud's                      d. Garland's
- 225.- Crane's work considered by the critics to inaugurate naturalism in North America was...
- a. *War Is Kind*                      b. *The Red Badge of Courage*  
c. *Maggie, A Girl of the Streets*                      d. "The Open Boat"

- 226.- Indicate what Crane was never during his whole life.
- a. a poet                      b. a realist                      c. an expressionist                      d. a journalist
- 227.- Which of these works contains information not drawn from Crane's direct personal experience?
- a. "The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky"                      b. *The Red Badge of Courage*  
c. "The Open Boat"                      d. "The Blue Hotel"
- 228.- In general, the rebellion which emerges from Crane's work is of a \_\_\_\_\_ sort.
- a. social                      b. religious                      c. literary                      d. all of these
- 229.- As a roving correspondent, Crane traveled in 1896-97 to...
- a. Cuba                      b. Mexico                      c. Spain                      d. the West
- 230.- In the Hotel de Dream at Jacksonville (Florida), Crane met...
- a. Hamlin Garland                      b. Ambrose Bierce                      c. José Martí                      d. Cora H. Taylor
- 231.- The indifference of nature toward humankind is a shared topic of "The Red Badge of Courage" and...
- a. *Maggie*...                      b. "The Open Boat"                      c. "The Blue Hotel"                      d. none of these
- 232.- Irony and Crane's essential topics of courage, integrity and generosity are present in...
- a. "The Blue Hotel"                      b. *The Red Badge of Courage*  
c. "The Open Boat"                      d. all of these
- 233.- Crane covered the Spanish-American War in Cuba in 1898 for Joseph Pulitzer's newspaper...
- a. *New York Times*                      b. *New York World*                      c. *Washington Post*                      d. *Cosmopolitan*
- 234.- During his stay in England, Crane met the author...
- a. Joseph Conrad                      b. Henry James                      c. H. G. Wells                      d. all of these
- 235.- Crane died of tuberculosis, on the 5 of June of 1900, in...
- a. Baden-Baden                      b. Berlin                      c. Badenweiler                      d. Karlsbath
- 236.- The last and unfinished novel that Crane was writing during his fatal illness was...
- a. *Active Service*                      b. *War Is Kind*                      c. *The O'Ruddy*                      d. none of these
- 237.- Indicate which adjective does not correspond to the artistic sensibility of Crane.
- a. stoic                      b. frivolous                      c. aggressive                      d. humoristic
- 238.- For Crane, in his personal life as well in his literary career, "War is \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ is war".
- a. death                      b. life                      c. reality                      d. fate
- 239.- We can attribute to Crane the sentence, "Art is a child of \_\_\_\_\_".
- a. life                      b. death                      c. pain                      d. love
- 240.- To the concept "a narrow and devious field in which to operate", Crane calls it a...
- a. leash                      b. fate                      c. slant                      d. pain
- 241.- The first impressionistic novel which was successful in the USA and England was...
- a. *White Jacket*                      b. *The Red Badge of Courage*                      c. *Maggie*                      d. *Moby-Dick*
- 242.- Which of Crane's works was defined by the author as a "pot-boiler"?
- a. *Maggie*                      b. "The Open Boat"                      c. *The O'Ruddy*                      d. none of these
- 243.- Indicate to which of these literary movements belonged Stephen Crane.







- 296.- Dramatic discontinuity, fragmentation and preoccupation for language are features of...
- a. naturalism                      b. impressionism                      c. modernism                      d. post-modernism
- 297.- Among other things, modernism considered that the work of art was not a(n)...
- a. imitation of reality                      b. artefact                      c. chimera                      d. all of these
- 298.- 20<sup>th</sup>-century vanguard writers articulated the barrier writer/readers through (the)...
- a. frivolity                      b. play                      c. virtuous pose                      d. all of these
- 299.- Sherwood Anderson \_\_\_\_\_ the North American literary world of the twenties.
- a. dynamited                      b. cooled down                      c. catalyzed                      d. none of these
- 300.- Sherwood Anderson was born in 1876 in the North American state of...
- a. Germany                      b. Canada                      c. Ohio                      d. Virginia
- 301.- The main characteristic Sherwood Anderson saw in his father was (his)...
- a. tenderness                      b. strictness                      c. zeal for adventure                      d. divination power
- 302.- In the 1924 Sherwood Anderson wrote his autobiographical work...
- a. *Memoirs*                      b. *A Story-Teller's Story*                      c. *Tar*                      d. none of these
- 303.- Sherwood Anderson joined the army to fight in the \_\_\_\_\_ war.
- a. Turkish-Greek                      b. Civil                      c. Independence                      d. Spanish-American
- 304.- In the \_\_\_\_\_ Academy, Sherwood Anderson met editors, ad creators and artists.
- a. Würtember                      b. Schönberg                      c. Wittenberg                      d. Furstenberg
- 305.- In 1904, Sherwood Anderson married the \_\_\_\_\_ of his four wives.
- a. first                      b. second                      c. third                      d. fourth
- 306.- Sherwood Anderson met Floyd Dell, who belonged to the \_\_\_\_\_ movement.
- a. Greenwich Village                      b. Chicago Renaissance                      c. Harlem Renaissance                      d. none of these
- 307.- Among Sherwood Anderson's main readings was the author...
- a. Whitman                      b. Hardy                      c. Poe                      d. all of these
- 308.- Among Sherwood Anderson's later readings was...
- a. Freud                      b. Galdós                      c. Tolstoy                      d. Kafka
- 309.- Sherwood Anderson's first important publication in 1916 was called...
- a. *Tar*                      b. *Marching Men*                      c. *Windy MacPherson's Son*                      d. none of these
- 310.- The stories of *Winesburg, Ohio* were finally grouped in a collection in...
- a. 1916                      b. 1919                      c. 1929                      d. 1940
- 311.- The best definition of *Winesburg, Ohio*'s characters is that they are...
- a. realists                      b. comic                      c. grotesque                      d. tragic
- 312.- The narrator which somehow unifies the stories of *Winesburg, Ohio* is called \_\_\_\_\_ Willard.
- a. George                      b. John                      c. Paul                      d. Jim
- 313.- An essential linguistic characteristic of *Winesburg, Ohio* is the...
- a. declarative structure                      b. repetition                      c. regional talk                      d. all of these
- 314.- In 1933, Sherwood Anderson published his collection of stories...

- a. *The Triumph of the Egg*      b. *Death in the Woods*      c. *Horses and Men*      d. none of these
- 315.- Sherwood Anderson wrote novels with a sexual topic, such as...
- a. *Poor White*      b. *Tar*      c. *Many Marriages*      d. all of these
- 316.- In 1927, Sherwood Anderson published a volume of poems in prose called...
- a. *Mid-American Chants*      b. *Beyond Desire*      c. *A New Testament*      d. *Poor White*
- 317.- Indicate which of these titles corresponds to theatre plays Sherwood Anderson published.
- a. *Perhaps Women*      b. *Winesburg and Others*      c. *No Swank*      d. all of these
- 318.- Indicate which of these kinds of writing Sherwood Anderson never cultivated.
- a. essay      b. poetry      c. theatre      d. none of these
- 319.- In New Orleans, Anderson met \_\_\_\_\_ to whom he helped in his novice literary career.
- a. Hemingway      b. Kafka      c. Updike      d. Faulkner
- 320.- At the end of his life, Sherwood Anderson was involved in \_\_\_\_\_ political activity.
- a. rightist      b. republican      c. leftist      d. fascist
- 321.- Sent by the US State Department, Sherwood Anderson died in a political mission of peace in...
- a. Europe      b. South America      c. Africa      d. Asia
- 322.- Sherwood Anderson's myth is above all based on the fact that he...
- a. married four times      b. was a leftist  
c. rejected money ethics      d. fulfilled Horatio Alger's myth
- 323.- Before he seriously devoted to literature, Sherwood Anderson worked as (a)...
- a. painter      b. postman      c. trader      d. all of these
- 324.- By mid \_\_\_\_\_ critics exalted Sherwood Anderson as "the American Freudian".
- a. 1940s      b. 1910s      c. 1920s      d. 1960s
- 325.- Anderson thought that his stories' characters were more \_\_\_ than he and his contemporaries were.
- a. comic      b. real      c. tragic      d. grotesque
- 326.- When Anderson met Floyd Dell in 1913, he started to be interested in \_\_\_\_\_ readings.
- a. Marxist      b. literary      c. Freudian      d. all of these
- 327.- In relation with the topic of psychological repression, Anderson dealt in his stories with (the)...
- a. frustration      b. violation      c. sublimation      d. abomination
- 328.- The USA Sherwood Anderson portrayed along his literary career was...
- a. modern      b. old fashioned      c. anarchist      d. revolutionary
- 329.- Sherwood Anderson discovered in people and his readings the chasm of \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA.
- a. resignation      b. fear      c. ridicule      d. none of these
- 330.- Through the breaking of the traditional structural rules of fiction, he wanted to convey the/a...
- a. endless starts and stops of life      b. distracted passivity and clumsiness of life  
c. story made of moments      d. all of these
- 331.- Anderson's characters obsessed by ideas, interests or mannerisms are called...
- a. pathetic      b. grotesque      c. ridicule      d. comic

- 332.- In his works, Sherwood Anderson explores among other topics (the)...
- a. divinity                      b. inhumanity                      c. inhibition                      d. none of these
- 333.- Anderson relates growing, frustration and social opportunity, with his topic of (the)...
- a. divinity                      b. inhumanity                      c. inhibition                      d. none of these
- 335.- In his works Sherwood Anderson's language is characterized by being...
- a. poetical biblical                      b. colloquial                      c. literary                      d. all of these
- 336.- The extreme simplicity of Sherwood Anderson's language is characterized by (the)...
- a. accumulation                      b. rudimentary models                      c. juxtaposition                      d. all of these
- 337.- Even though quite arguable, the way Anderson "tells" his stories seems at first sight...
- a. strange                      b. methodical                      c. oral                      d. none of these
- 338.- We can say that Sherwood Anderson, as Whitman, distillates in his works a(n)...
- a. primitive idealism                      b. acid pessimism                      c. cruel sarcasm                      d. none of these
- 339.- In Sherwood Anderson's work, the hands epitomize...
- a. desire                      b. communication                      c. violence                      d. death
- 340.- "The Untold Lie" forms part of Anderson's collection of stories \_\_\_\_\_ published in 1919.
- a. *Tar*                      b. *A Story-Teller's Story*                      c. *Horses and Men*                      d. *Winesburg, Ohio*
- 341.- Centrality, ingenuity and wisdom are characteristics of *Winesburg, Ohio's* sort of \_\_\_ narrator.
- a. 1<sup>st</sup> person                      b. omnipresent                      c. bard                      d. third person
- 342.- *Winesburg, Ohio's* characters are presented by Anderson as...
- a. variable                      b. deep                      c. ambiguous                      d. none of these
- 343.- In general, we can say that *Winesburg, Ohio's* main topic is (the)...
- a. annihilation                      b. lost of love                      c. inhibition                      d. sexuality
- 344.- Anderson's "The Untold Lie"'s central topic is the passage from youth to...
- a. old age                      b. infancy                      c. death                      d. maturity
- 345.- Apart from being a collection of stories, what conforms *Winesburg, Ohio* as a novel is (its)...
- a. unitary feeling                      b. symbolism                      c. warmth                      d. all of these
- 346.- "The Untold Lie" shares with most of the stories in *Winesburg, Ohio* (the)...
- a. initial background                      b. authorial intrusions                      c. temporal changes                      d. all of these
- 347.- Indicate which character does not actively participate in "The Untold Lie".
- a. Hal Winters                      b. Ray Pearson                      c. Windpeter Winters                      d. none of these
- 348.- Indicate which character appears in "The Untold Lie" only incidentally.
- a. Windpeter Winters                      b. Ray Pearson                      c. George Willard                      d. Jim Clyde
- 349.- At the end of "The Untold Lie", we are left with a feeling of...
- a. joy                      b. sadness                      c. cruelty                      d. frustration
- 350.- What brings cohesion to the stories in *Winesburg, Ohio* is, eventually (a/the)...
- a. common topic                      b. common character                      c. George Willard                      d. all of these
- 351.- The construction in the same volume of a collection of stories and a novel explains (the)...

- a. unnecessary endings                      b. invented characters                      c. reiterative topics                      d. all of these
- 352.- Anderson's "I'm a Fool" was published in 1922, within the collection...
- a. *Winesburg, Ohio*                      b. *Horses and Men*                      c. *The Triumph of the Egg*                      d. *Tar*
- 353.- In the story "I'm a Fool", Anderson turned to his unhappy years...
- a. as a dealer                      b. in Chicago                      c. of his childhood                      d. of his marriage
- 354.- We can see that the protagonist's experience in "I'm a Fool" is methodical in a \_\_\_\_\_ way.
- a. rational                      b. associative                      c. thematic                      d. none of these
- 355.- In "I'm a Fool" what starts as an incoherence, ends up as a(n)...
- a. chaos b. tragedy                      c. explanation of the previous                      d. all of these
- 356.- The indignant narrator of "I'm a Fool" can be characterized as...
- a. tidy                      b. educated                      c. confused                      d. all of these
- 357.- Questioning of traditional morals in "I'm a Fool" forms part of his \_\_\_\_\_ character.
- a. naturalistic                      b. realistic                      c. impressionistic                      d. modernist
- 358.- Which of Anderson's stories does not deal with problems regarding the passage from boy to adult?
- a. "I'm a Fool"                      b. "The Man Who Became a Woman"  
c. "The Untold Lie"                      d. "I Want to Know Why"
- 359.- Horses in Anderson's story "The Untold Lie" represent...
- a. mendacity                      b. money                      c. nobility                      d. sex
- 360.- Anderson's stories about the initiation to maturity are tinged with...
- a. frustration                      b. perplexity                      c. vulnerability                      d. all of these
- 361.- In Anderson's stories about initiation to maturity, the boy-man suffers from feelings of...
- a. superiority                      b. cruelty                      c. psychosis                      d. inferiority
- 362.- When the big editors objected to publishing "I'm a Fool", Anderson sold it to...
- a. *The Atlantic*                      b. *The Dial*                      c. *The New Yorker*                      d. *The Cosmopolitan*
- 363.- V. Woolf called "\_\_\_\_" Anderson's stories about vulnerable areas and secrets of frustrated lives.
- a. revealed                      b. painless                      c. shell-less                      d. nonetheless
- 364.- Anderson liberated the \_\_\_\_ from its previous dependence on deceptive endings and crafty plots.
- a. novel                      b. romance                      c. short story                      d. theatre
- 365.- Anderson said: "stories and the drama of the stories should come out of the realities of..."
- a. characters                      b. authors                      c. people                      d. Americans
- 366.- In the mental aspect, critics coincide in Sherwood Anderson's lack of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. scruples                      b. shame                      c. energy                      d. sense of humor
- 367.- Indicate which of these characteristics does not correspond with Sherwood Anderson's work.
- a. lack of sensorial experience                      b. love and passion as an attack against society  
c. pessimism                      d. absence of real social experience
- 368.- As a whole, we can say that Anderson talked to us in his stories about...
- a. affections                      b. cruelty                      c. death                      d. frustration

369. Anderson's truth could have turned into falsity because of his...

- a. lack of scruples      b. easy populism      c. personal problems      d. all of these

370.- Faulkner defined Anderson's style as: "the exactitude of \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_ of exactitude".

- a. finesse      b. truth      c. purity      d. writing

371.- Anderson said once: "to be a writer, one has first to be \_\_\_\_\_".

- a. an artist      b. what he is      c. decent      d. educated

372.- Sherwood Anderson said about literature: "the important thing is to believe in it even if you don't understand it, and then try to \_\_\_\_\_ it".

- a. do      b. write      c. think      d. tell