

TYPICAL CORRECTION OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAM (2018/2019)**Level:** Second Year**Module:** Literature**Teacher:** Mr Dida Nassireddine**Date:** 07th January, 2019**Time:** 10.15 am – 11.45 am**Duration:** 1.30 h**1) Define these literary terms (03 points):**

a. Verisimilitude is the appearance of being true or real (mimesis).

b. Deism is the belief in the existence of a supreme being, specifically of a creator who does not intervene in the universe.

c. Unreliable narrator is a narrating character who provides misleading information to the reader and who lacks credibility.

2) Fill in the table : (04 points)

(Naturalism) Literary movement	(Romanticism) Literary movement
Instincts	idealism
Objectivism	sensibility
Absurdity	depth

3) Mention four strategies used by Realism in its representation of life in fiction (02 pts):

1/ addressing themes of socioeconomic conflicts

2/ focusing the present or contemporary life

3/ Representing life as it is (mimesis)

4/ avoiding elevated language and favouring colloquial idioms or everyday speech,

4) Describe the nature of the protagonists of Gothic fiction (02 points)

The protagonists of Gothic literature are **isolated**, deluded, lonely, depressed, hypersensitive, obsessed, mad, and pessimistic. They usually suffer from physical **isolation** (trapped in a house far from civilization); and **emotional isolation** (cut off from the people around them).

5) Referring to Edgar Allan Poe’s “The Tell-Tale Heart”, explain how and why the author uses “Hypotaxis” and “Parataxis” (04.5 points):

In this paragraph, students are expected to define both “hypotaxis” and “parataxis”. Hypotaxis “is the multiple inclusion or the placing of subordinate and relative clauses inside other subordinate and/or relative clauses”. Parataxis, however, is “phrases or independent clauses set one after the other without subordination and often without coordinating conjunctions (but, yet, or . etc). Parataxis can speed up a passage; hypotaxis tends to slow the pace because of the syntactic interruption. Then, Students should apply these two techniques to Poe’s “The Tell-Tale Heart” and show how they change the rhythm of narration (horror, stillness...)

6) Discuss the central themes of Charles Dickens’ *Hard Times* and *David Copperfield* (04.5 points):

In this paragraph, Students are expected to :

1. Briefly compare the two novels (how Dickens focuses on orphan protagonists who try to overcome the challenges faced within pragmatic society
2. mention how Dickens criticises the inhumane practices the Victorian educational system
3. explain how Dickens stresses the role of painful memories in the construction of his protagonists’ identity
4. refer to socioeconomic class conflicts