

Приложение 1
к рабочей программе
дисциплины

Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации
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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Литература стран изучаемого языка

Направление подготовки: 45.03.02 Лингвистика

Направленность (профиль): Перевод и переводоведение

Квалификация выпускника: бакалавр

Форма обучения очная

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Цель фонда оценочных средств - контроль и оценка образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «Литература стран изучаемого языка».

Цель текущей аттестации – обеспечение своевременной обратной связи, для коррекции обучения, активизации самостоятельной работы обучающихся.

Цель промежуточной аттестации – оценивание промежуточных и окончательных результатов обучения по дисциплине, обеспечивающих достижение планируемых результатов освоения образовательной программы.

Формы промежуточной аттестации: 7 семестр, зачет с оценкой.

1. Варианты тестов:

Test on British Literature

1 One of the Anglo-Saxon poets whose name is known is...

- 1) Beowulf.
- 2) Cynewulf.
- 3) Wulf.

2 According to their literature, brave Anglo-Saxons were ...

- 1) to be indifferent to their homeland.
- 2) always to help a Dame in disdain.
- 3) to never forget about revenge.

3 Alliteration means ...

- 1) absence of literacy.
- 2) absence of written literature.
- 3) repetition of consonants.

4 The heroine of the poem *Wulf* complains because ...

- 1) her child is stolen by a wolf.
- 2) her husband has left her for another woman.
- 3) she can't live with the man she loves.

- 5 The main character of the poem *The Dream of the Rood* is (a) personified ...
- 1) blood.
 - 2) cross.
 - 3) road.
- 6 In the first part of the epic Beowulf fights ...
- 1) the Fire-dragon.
 - 2) King Hrothgar.
 - 3) the monstrous Grendel.
- 7 What's the name of Grendel's mother in the epic?
- 1) Gertrude.
 - 2) Gwendolyn.
 - 3) It was not mentioned.
- 8 The true source of all King Arthur and his knights' troubles were schemes of ...
- 1) Guinivere.
 - 2) Merlin.
 - 3) Morgan de Fay.
- 9 Sir Gawain always wore the green girdle around his waist ...
- 1) to be aware of the women's slyness.
 - 2) to honour the Green Knight.
 - 3) to remember that once he had been cowardly.
- 10 ... was considered the most skillful and the bravest knight of the Round Table.
- 1) King Arthur
 - 2) Sir Gawain
 - 3) Sir Lancelot
- 11 King Arthur was overthrown by ...
- 1) Holy Grail.
 - 2) Lancelot.
 - 3) Sir Mordred.
- 12 What was not introduced by Normans into English literature?

- 1) ballads.
 - 2) mysteries.
 - 3) romances.
- 13 The myths state that Robin Hood supported ...
- 1) King Alfred the Great.
 - 2) King Henry II.
 - 3) King Richard the Lionheart.
- 14 At the end of the ballad *There were three ladies lived in a bower ...*
- 1) the rank robber commits suicide.
 - 2) the third girl becomes the rank robber's wife.
 - 3) the girls' brother comes to her rescue.
- 15 William Langland's *Piers the Plowman* is ...
- 1) a romance.
 - 2) an epic.
 - 3) a vision.
- 16 *Sumer is icumen in* is ...
- 1) a ballad
 - 2) a riddle
 - 3) a round
- 17 Goliards mostly wrote songs and poems of ...
- 1) courage and destiny.
 - 2) love and chivalry.
 - 3) satire and protest.
- 18 ... made one of the first translations of the Bible into English.
- 1) John Wycliff
 - 2) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - 3) William Langland
- 19 *The Canterbury Tales* consist of stories told by ...
- 1) minstrels and gleemen.

- 2) pilgrims of various social layers.
- 3) vices and virtues.
- 20 The pilgrims from *The Canterbury Tales* are going to worship the shrine of ...
 - 1) Thomas Becket
 - 2) Thomas Malory.
 - 3) Thomas More.
- 21 Chaucer cleared up the way to ...
 - 1) realism.
 - 2) romanticism.
 - 3) utopism.
- 22 The book ... was written in verse.
 - 1) *Le Morte d'Artur*
 - 2) *Piers the Plowman*
 - 3) *Utopia*
- 23 The philosophy of the Renaissance Humanism ...
 - 1) considers Arts more important than Sciences.
 - 2) promotes human rights and interests.
 - 3) treats all people as equal.
- 24 In England printing was introduced by ...
 - 1) William Caxton.
 - 2) Geoffrey Chaucer.
 - 3) Edmund Spenser.
- 25 One of the first books printed in England was...
 - 1) *First Folio*.
 - 2) *Golden Legend*.
 - 3) *Tottel's Miscellany*.
- 26 Renaissance was caused by ...
 - 1) the excavation of Troja.
 - 2) the knowledge the Greek scholarly refugees brought to Europe.

3) the rebirth of Olympics.

27 The book ... was not written in Latin.

1) *Utopia*

2) *Le Morte d'Artur*

3) *Ecclesiastical History of the English*

28 ... was typical of Utopia.

1) Absence of the legislative system

2) Absence of the social classes

3) Religious tolerance

29 The 1st sonnets on the English ground were mostly about...

1) disillusioned love.

2) idealized love.

3) inner self-studies.

30 The traditional Shakespearean sonnet has the following rhyming pattern:

1) abab, cdcd, efef, gg.

2) abba, abba, abba, ab.

3) abc, abc, abc, abc, ee.

31 The message of Shakespeare's sonnet *My Mistress' Eyes* is that ...

1) a beloved woman is beautiful for the lover.

2) all women look alike.

3) a woman in love is blind.

32 Among the university wits were ...

1) Lyly and Marlowe.

2) Wyatt and Surrey.

3) Sidney and Shakespeare.

33 The drama genres that appeared in England before the Elizabethan period were ...

1) interludes and masques.

2) mysteries and miracles.

3) tragedies of blood and histories.

34 The line *Cut is the branch that might have grown full straight...* may be referred the life of ...

- 1) Christopher Marlowe.
- 2) Queen Elizabeth.
- 3) William Shakespeare.

35 There's hardly any fantastic element in Shakespeare's ...

- 1) dramatic romances.
- 2) histories.
- 3) tragedies.

36 The Shakespeare authorship question is about ...

- 1) where he took the plots for his works from.
- 2) where his manuscripts are hidden.
- 3) who wrote the works attributed to him.

37 Dying Hamlet calls ... new King of Denmark.

- 1) Fortinbras
- 2) Laertes
- 3) Rosencrantz

38 In Shakespeare's *The Tempest* the character of ... is a symbol of sinful human nature.

- 1) Ariel
- 2) Caliban
- 3) Prospero

39 The Twelfth Night after ... is a festival of merrymaking.

- 1) Christmas
- 2) Easter
- 3) summer solstice.

40 In *Twelfth Night* Shakespeare uses ...

- 1) the English soil as a set place.
- 2) the fantastic element to unfasten the love knot.
- 3) the trick of disguise.

41 ... authors catered mostly for middle-class readers.

1) Modernistic

2) Romantic

3) Victorian

42 ... put faith in the intellectual and physical capacities of man.

1) Rationalism

2) Realism

3) Modernism

43 *A Hymn to the Pillory* contributed to the reputation of ...

1) D. Defoe.

2) J. Swift.

3) J. Milton.

44 Apart from negative impact of the industrialization on the man's psyche, D.H. Lawrence's novels deal with ...

1) crude reality that drives man to crime.

2) equal rights of men and women.

3) relations between the sexes.

45 ... is characteristic of Ch. Rossetti's poetry.

1) A concern with individual salvation

2) Living to the fullest.

3) Social reform.

46 The subtitle of W. Thackeray's *Vanity Fair* is ...

1) A Life without Sense.

2) A Hero without Character.

3) A Novel without a Hero.

47 Ben Johnson was one of the few playwrights opposed to the decadence of drama in the epoch of ...

1) Enlightenment.

2) Late Renaissance.

3) Victorian age.

48 Charles Dickens's style in his novels combines ...

1) absurdity and seriousness.

- 2) humor and dramatism.
- 3) horror and mockery.
- 49 Children's literature development was 1st boosted in Britain in the epoch of ...
 - 1) Romanticism.
 - 2) Sentimentalism.
 - 3) Victorian realism.
- 50 V. Woolf postulated a close-to-life depiction of human nature in the essay ...
 - 1) *A Room of One's Own*.
 - 2) *Finnegan's Wake*.
 - 3) *Modern Literature*.
- 55 Ph. Larkin in his *This Be the Verse* wants to ...
 - 1) equal in poems with Lake poets.
 - 2) stop the faults of mankind.
 - 3) abandon the city for the nature calamity.
- 60 On what historical event is Orwell's *Animal Farm* based?
 - 1) American Revolution.
 - 2) French Revolution.
 - 3) Russian revolution.
- 75 The so-called 'angry young men's' critical realism...
 - 1) didn't suggest any positive values.
 - 2) mostly dealt with international political themes.
 - 3) focused on the importance of individual self-identity.
- 66 T.S. Eliot's poetry is difficult to understand due to ...
 - 1) the abundance of allusions and associations.
 - 2) the complex syntactic constructions.
 - 3) the use of archaic and foreign vocabulary.
- 67 Temporal experiments with various endings were introduced by ...
 - 1) J.B. Priestly in *Dangerous Corner*.
 - 2) G.B. Shaw in *Pygmalion*.

3) O. Wilde in *Ideal Husband*.

68 The Byronic hero is a(n)...

- 1) moody arrogant outcast with a 'dark' past concentrated on his own feelings.
- 2) self-denying open-hearted saint ready to save the world at his life's sacrifice.
- 3) tragic figure aware of the vanity and doom of being.

69 G.G. Lord Byron's Childe Harold undertakes a pilgrimage to ...

- 1) equal the Creator.
- 2) improve his personality.
- 3) understand the human being.

70 The idea of the author's fleeing from life reality to the ivory tower of arts was expressed by ...

- 1) aesthetists.
- 2) modernists.
- 3) new romantics.

71 *1984* is an ...

- 1) anti-utopian allegory by W. Golding.
- 2) anti-utopian novel by A. Huxley.
- 3) anti-utopian satire by G. Orwell.

72 ... is a story of survival and a hymn to civilization.

- 1) J. Joyce's *Ulysses*
- 2) J. Milton's *Paradise Regained*
- 3) D. Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*

73 The monster from M. Shelley's *Frankenstein* ...

- 1) murders his creator in the end.
- 2) tells his story to an arctic explorer.
- 3) tries to seek friendship with a human family.

74 Sir W. Scott's 1st successful work was...

- 1) *Ivanhoe*.
- 2) *The Treasure Island*.
- 3) *Waverley*.

75 The so-called Celtic revival of the XIXth century brought forward such domineering authors as ...

- 1) Shaw, Joyce and Yeats.
- 2) Woolf, Eliot and Galsworthy.
- 3) Huxley, Priestley and Prufrock.

76 The stanza of the heroic couplet was taken by the Augustan classicists from ...

- 1) ancient Greek epics.
- 2) ballads.
- 3) Germanic and Celtic epics.

77 The stream of consciousness technique presupposes ...

- 1) a broken chronology of narration.
- 2) a reflection of natural succession of man's thoughts and images.
- 3) a response to a visual object

78 Victorian attitude to women is mostly ...

- 1) caring and supportive.
- 2) indifferent.
- 3) strict and repressive.

79 One of the modern British classics of non-British roots is ...

- 1) Kazuo Ishiguro.
- 2) Kobo Abe.
- 3) Rabindranath Tagore.

80 W. Wordsworth and S.T. Coleridge are representatives of the so called ...

- 1) Lake Poets.
- 2) London Romantics.
- 3) Revolutionary Romantics.

Test on US Literature

1. Which poet of early America was the first resident of the New World to have a volume of his/her poems published?

- 1) Edward Taylor

- 2) Phillis Wheatley
- 3) Anne Bradstreet
- 4) Jonathan Edwards

2. Phillis Wheatley was a famous poet from the Revolutionary period. What was she famous for?

- 1) Inventing a new form a verse
- 2) Writing "One if by land and two if by sea..."
- 3) Teaching George Washington how to write poetry
- 4) Being the first black female poet in America

3. Which author's works concerned the nature of sin and evil, as well as the harshness of the Puritans?

- 1) Edgar Allan Poe
- 2) Washington Irving
- 3) Herman Melville
- 4) Nathaniel Hawthorne

4. Which of the following is NOT a work by Edgar Allan Poe?

- 1) "The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym"
- 2) "The Raven"
- 3) "I Never Saw a Moor"
- 4) "The Pit and the Pendulum"

5. From what famous poem do the following lines come?: Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul, // As the swift seasons roll!// Leave thy low-vaulted past!// Let each new temple, nobler than the last,// Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast,// Till thou at length art free,// Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea!"

- 1) "O Captain! My Captain!"
- 2) "The Story of an Hour"
- 3) "The Village Blacksmith"
- 4) "The Chambered Nautilus"

6. During which war in American history is "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge" set?

- 1) The Civil War
- 2) The Mexican War
- 3) The American Revolution
- 4) The Spanish-American War

7. In addition to great poetry and short stories, American Literature is filled with wonderful novels, illustrating the American character and development since the earliest beginnings of our country. Which of the following is NOT a classic American novel?

- 1) The Complete Stalky and Co.
- 2) The Scarlet Letter
- 3) The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
- 4) The Great Gatsby

8. Which American poet is known for his unique use of capitalization (or lack thereof)?

- 1) E. E. cummings
- 2) Ezra Pound
- 3) Wallace Stevens
- 4) Robert Frost

9. "A Clean, Well-Lighted Place" is a short story from "Winner Take Nothing," a 1933 collection by which famous American author?

- 1) Ernest Hemingway
- 2) Willa Cather
- 3) Katherine Anne Porter
- 4) Jack London

10. Amanda Wingfield, Laura Wingfield, Tom Wingfield, and Jim O'Connor are all characters in a very famous American play. What is the name of the play, and who was the playwright?

- 1) "J.B." by Archibald MacLeish
- 2) "The Crucible" by Arthur Miller
- 3) "The Glass Menagerie" by Tennessee Williams
- 4) "Death of a Salesman" by Arthur Miller

11. Edgar Allan Poe lived just 40 years, but he left an indelible mark on American literature, especially with regards to mystery writing. One of his most popular stories included the nightmare of being buried alive. Can you name it?

- 1) The Cask of Amontillado
- 2) The Bells
- 3) The Oval Portrait
- 4) A Descent into the Maelström

12. "The Red Badge of Courage" by Stephen Crane follows the story of a soldier in despair. What war was this soldier fighting in?

- 1) American Revolution
- 2) World War
- 3) Korean Conflict
- 4) U.S. Civil War

13. Published in 1852, this novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe has been credited with galvanizing the abolitionist movement. The story follows the perils faced by people trying to flee the shackles of slavery. Can you name the book?

- 1) Uncle Tom's Cabin
- 2) Deacon Pitkin's Farm
- 3) The Chimney Corner
- 4) The House on the Hill

14. In Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter," seamstress Hester Prynne sinned, and she was forced to wear a letter on her blouse at all times to indicate her crime. What was the letter?

Answer: (one letter only)

15. In 1899, Frank Norris published a novel about a dentist facing dire financial problems. It was called "McTeague: A Story of _____. " A city name goes in the blank. Can you name?

- 1) Paris
- 2) San Francisco
- 3) Albany
- 4) Houston

16. Published in 1851, one of Nathaniel Hawthorne's novels follows the ongoing bad luck of residents living in a gloomy old house. Can you name the book?

- 1) Aunt Phillis's Cabin
- 2) Twice-Told Tales
- 3) The House of the Seven Gables
- 4) Maggie: A Girl of the Streets

17. In 1898, Henry James published a gothic novella about a governess and her concerns about her charges' interactions with possible ghosts. Can you name this story?

- 1) The Lamplighter
- 2) Sister Carrie
- 3) The Black Gauntlet
- 4) The Turn of the Screw

18. No quiz on American literature would be complete without a question about Herman Melville's classic story set on the high seas. Can you name it?

- 1) Moby-Dick
- 2) Marine Boy

3) Omoo

4) Captain Nemo

19. What is the name of the much-beloved story of the March family, written by Louise May Alcott?

1) A Garland for Girls

2) Under the Lilacs

3) Little Women

4) Behind a Mask

20. This book by Mark Twain has been called the greatest American novel. It follows the adventures of a boy and a runaway slave as they float down the Mississippi. Can you name it?

1) All Quiet on the Western Front

2) The Sun Also Rises

3) Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

4) Mississippi Burning

21. An antislavery novel, which intensified the disagreement between the North and the South which led to the Civil War in the USA.

1) «The Scarlet Letter»

2) «Uncle Tom's Cabin»

3) «The Marble Faun»

22. The most widely published and most famous American poet of the 1800's, the author of «Evangeline» and «The Song of Hiawatha»

1) Edgar Allan Poe

2) Walt Whitman

3) Henry Wordsworth Longfellow

23. This novel tells of an idealist who is gradually destroyed by the influence of wealthy, pleasure-seeking people around him.

1) «An American Tragedy»

2) «The Great Gatsby»

3) «The Sound and the Fury»

24. Social critics used realism to ...

1) expose social evils

2) treat the material truthfully

3) create true –to –life pictures on the particular local background

25. A somber and pessimistic form of realism.

1) Naturalism

2) Social criticism

3) Stream of consciousness

26. He won the Pulitzer Prize for poetry for 5 times and Congress voted him a gold medal «in recognition of his poetry, which has enriched the culture of the USA and the philosophy of the word».

1) Robert Lee Frost

2) Walt Whitman

3) Henry Wordsworth Longfellow

27. He was the leading writer of America`s Jazz ,the Roaring Twenties ,and one of its glittering heroes.

1) Ernest Hemingway

2) William Faulkner

3) F. Scott Fitzgerald

28. He created a type of male character ,who faces violence and destruction with courage. He wrote «The Sun Also Rises» and «For whom the Bell Tolls».

1) F. Scott Fitzgerald

2) Ernest Hemingway

3) John Steinbeck

29. The novel tells the story of the Joads, a poor Oklahoma farming family, who migrate to California in search of a better life during the Great Depretion.

- 1) «This Side of Paradise»
- 2) «The Grapes of Wrath»
- 3) «A Farewell to Arms»

30. The novel's hero and narrator is a prep-school dropout named Holden Caulfield.

- 1) «The Sound and the Fury»
- 2) «The Grapes of Wrath»
- 3) «The Catcher in the Rye»

31. The novel is about an idealistic American fighting the fascist forces in Spain.

- 1) «A Farewell to Arms»
- 2) «For whom the Bell Tolls»
- 3) «The Sun Also Rises»

Вопросы для подготовки к зачету:

1. The epic "Beowulf", its artistic and historical significance.
2. The chivalrous novel as a reflection of the ideals of medieval society.
3. Celtic legends as a source of chivalric novels about King Arthur.
4. T. Malory's book "The Death of Arthur" as a monument to the passing chivalric age.
5. "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight."
6. The poem "Pearl".
7. English and Scottish ballads as a genre of folk poetry.
8. Ballads about Robin Hood.
9. W. Langland "The Vision of Peter the Ploughman".
10. G. Chaucer and his "Canterbury Tales".

11. The work of T. Wyatt.
12. Creativity of F. Sydney.
13. The work of E. Spencer.
14. Shakespeare's sonnets.
15. Creativity of Ch. Marlowe.
16. Sonnets by J. Donne
17. J. Milton "Paradise Lost.
18. The writings of D. Defoe.
19. The meaning of the educational novel "The Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe".
20. The writings of J. Swift.
21. "Gulliver's Travels" as a satire on modern society.
22. G. Fielding's burlesque novel "The Story of Tom Jones the Foundling".
23. The emergence of the Gothic novel.
24. "Frankenstein" by M. Shelley.
25. Burns' songs and poems and their connection with folk folklore tradition.
26. The emergence of the historical novel.
27. The writings of W. Scott.
28. The Lake poets.
29. Shelley's writings.
30. Byron's writings.
31. The writings of Keats.
32. W.M. Thackeray "Vanity Fair".
33. The role of Ch . Dickens in the development of the social realistic novel.
34. T. Hardy "Tess of the d'Urbervilles".
35. O. Wilde as an adherent of aestheticism.

36. B. Shaw's writings and the innovative nature of his dramaturgy.
37. The formation of English children's literature.
38. Traditions of realism in the works of J. Galsworthy.
39. English neo-romanticism.
40. Adventure stories and short stories of the neo-romantic period.
41. The novel "Ulysses" by J. Joyce.
42. The novel "To the Lighthouse" by V. Woolf as an example of the impressionistic beginning.
43. T.S. Eliot "The Barren Land".
44. O. Huxley's dystopia "Brave New World".
45. The dystopia of J. Orwell's "Animal Farm".
46. The dystopia of J. Orwell's "1984".
47. S. Beckett's Theater of the Absurd.
48. The writings of D. Thomas.
49. The writings of G. Longfellow.
50. The writings of V. Irving.
51. The writings of N. Hawthorne.
52. The writings of G. Melville.
53. The writings of W. Whitman.
54. "Autobiography" by B. Franklin.
55. The writings of E. A. Po.
56. Bret Garth "The Gold Rush"
57. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by H. Beecher Stowe,
58. "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Hucklebury Finn" by Mark Twain
59. Poems by Walt Whitman.

Экзаменационный билет включает в себя

- 1) Вопрос по Британской литературе периодов Anglo-Saxon Literature – Renaissance
- 2) Вопрос по Британской литературе периодов Classicism – Post-Modernism
- 3) Вопрос по литературе США