

**KEY**

# EXAMINATION

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| <b>Course code:</b><br>SFE10314 (Re-sit)   | <b>Course:</b><br>American Literature and Civilization<br>Culture Studies II (GEN) |
| <b>Date:</b><br>9 May 2019   | <b>Duration:</b><br>5 hours  |
| <b>Permitted sources:</b><br>English-English Dictionary<br>(no encyclopedic dictionaries)  | <b>Lecturer:</b><br>Dr. Johanna Wagner   |
| <b>The examination:</b><br><br>The examination papers consist of 6 pages inclusive of this page. Please check that the examination papers are complete before you start answering the questions.   |  |
| <b>Date of announcement of the examination results:</b><br><br>The examination results are available on the Studentweb no later than two workdays after the announcement of the examination results <a href="http://www.hiof.no/studentweb">www.hiof.no/studentweb</a> |  |



## SECTION 1

### I. Matching (10 pts)

Match the left terms with the *most closely correlated* term/definition/title on the right. There is only **one correct answer** for each question.

- |                         |          |   |
|-------------------------|----------|---|
| 1. The Great Depression | <b>G</b> | A. Manifest Destiny                                 |
| 2. Monroe Doctrine      | <b>D</b> | B. Popular Vote                                     |
| 3. Spectral evidence    | <b>F</b> | C. <i>MAUS</i>                                      |
| 4. Ghost Dance          | <b>I</b> | D. Foreign policy; non-interference in the Americas |
| 5. Creative Nonfiction  | <b>H</b> | E. Reason   |
| 6. Unreliable narrator  | <b>J</b> | F. Puritans   |
| 7. The Frontier         | <b>A</b> | G. Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the New Deal       |
| 8. The Holocaust        | <b>C</b> | H. "Slouching Toward Bethlehem"                     |
| 9. The Enlightenment    | <b>E</b> | I. Wovoka   |
| 10. Electoral College   | <b>B</b> | J. "The Yellow Wallpaper"                           |

### II. Fill in the Blank (18 pts)

Each question covers material you've read throughout the semester. Identify the **author's last name** and the **full title of the text**. Use *correct spelling* and do *not* use quotation marks or any other symbols in your answers.

1. When I was seventeen I walked into the jungle, and when I was twenty-one I walked out.

And by God I was rich. (2 pt)

Author last name Miller

Title Death of a Salesman

2. But they pulled me out of the sack,  
And they stuck me together with glue.  
And then I knew what to do.

I made a model of you,

A man in black with a Meinkampf look (2 pts)

Author last name Plath

Title Daddy

3. "Not Dee, Wagero Leewanika Kemanjo."

"What happened to Dee?" I wanted to know

"She's dead," Wagero said. "I couldn't bear it any longer, being named after the people who oppress me."

"You know as well as me you was named after your aunt Dicie." (2 pts)

Author last name Walker

Title Everyday Use

4. "We're going to have to control your tongue," the dentist says, pulling out all the metal from my mouth. (2 pts)

Author last name Anzaldua

Title Borderlands

5. In **alphabetical order**, name the three branches of government (*make sure you spell correctly*). (3 pts)

The Executive Branch

The Judicial Branch

The Legislative Branch

6. Give the **last name** of the three presidents who presided over the majority of the following decades (*make sure you spell correctly*): (3pts)

1980s Reagan  
1990s Clinton  
2000s Bush

7. This literary term occurs “when a character states or hears something that means more to the audience than it does to the character. Often what the character states or hears is in direct opposition to the truth.” (See example text below; *make sure you spell correctly*). (2 pt)

“John is away all day, and even some nights when his cases are serious.  
I am glad my case is not serious!”

Name the literary term: dramatic irony

8. Which American poet do Langston Hughes and Allen Ginsberg refer back to in their own poetry (See excerpts below; *make sure you spell correctly*). (2 pts)

“What thoughts I have of you tonight...” (“A Supermarket in California,” Ginsberg)  
“I, too, sing America” (“I, Too,” Hughes)

Name the American poet: Walt Whitman

### III. True/False (10 pts)

- |   |               |               |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 1. The 13 <sup>th</sup> Amendment set all slaves free.  | T <u>    </u> | F <u>X</u>    |
| 2. Faith in “Young Goodman Brown” is an allegorical figure.   | T <u>X</u>    | F <u>    </u> |
| 3. The popular vote directly elects American presidents.  | T <u>    </u> | F <u>X</u>    |
| 4. The 1950s was a decade of countercultural revolution.  | T <u>    </u> | F <u>X</u>    |
| 5. The Bible salesman in “Good Country People” is an example of a virtuous person.  | T <u>    </u> | F <u>X</u>    |
| 6. “I can see Russia from my house,” was a line used to mock Sarah Palin in the 2008 election   | T <u>X</u>    | F <u>    </u> |
| 7. The 2016 U.S. voter was particularly content   | T <u>    </u> | F <u>X</u>    |
| 8. The setting of “Entropy” is two restaurants  | T <u>    </u> | F <u>X</u>    |
| 9. In “Sweat,” it is ironic that the snake bites Sykes.   | T <u>X</u>    | F <u>    </u> |
| 10. The 4 <sup>th</sup> wave of immigration (1965-present), intended for southern and eastern Europe, brought a major increase of movement from Asia instead. | T <u>X</u>    | F <u>    </u> |

### IV. Multiple Choice (12 pts)

Choose the word that best completes the phrase relevant to this course or simply answers the question *most* correctly.

- One drop \_\_\_\_\_ (1 pt)
  - of blood
  - in the bucket
  - rhythm
  - rule**
  - of love
- A city upon a \_\_\_\_\_ (1 pt)
  - cliff
  - heap

- c. peak
  - d. mountain
  - e. **hill**
3. During the Salem Witch Trials and the McCarthy hearings, what might an accused person do to be released? (1 pt)
    - a. Denying their participation through an oath
    - b. Answering a series of questions and swearing an oath on their dead ancestors
    - c. Showing their church attendance and various letters of reference by high ranking friends
    - d. Showing humbleness in front of the community and doing community service
    - e. **Confessing their guilt and naming others involved**
  4. What major tragic event did the Ghost Dance lead to? (1 pt)
    - a. The Jamestown Massacre
    - b. The Indian Wars
    - c. Battle of Little Bighorn
    - d. **Wounded Knee Massacre**
    - e. Mud Lake Massacre
  5. Why is “Recitative” such a tricky story? (1 pt)
    - a. Because Morrison jumps around through the 20<sup>th</sup> century
    - b. Because Morrison’s narrator is omniscient
    - c. Because Morrison’s diction is very difficult
    - d. **Because Morrison uses unclear racial stereotypes**
    - e. Because Morrison crafts a very unlikeable protagonist
  6. In its beginnings, the founders of the U.S. had two major conflicts regarding where power should lie in the new nation. One believed the U.S. should have a strong, national government with power localized centrally, and the other believed it should have a weaker national government with decentralized power localized in the states. Select the group who believed in strong, centralized national government. (1 pt)
    - a. The Democratic Republicans
    - b. The Libertarians
    - c. **The Federalists**
    - d. The Whigs
    - e. The Constitutional Party
  7. What are two reasons the US entered World War I? (1 pt)
    - a. **The sinking of the Lusitania**
    - b. The assassination of Franz Ferdinand
    - c. Germany’s declaration of war on Russia
    - d. Germany’s invasion of neutral Belgium
    - e. **The Zimmerman Telegram**
  8. As opposed to Transcendentalists and Naturalists, Realists saw the individual as: (1 pt)
    - a. A divine being
    - b. A helpless being/object in the natural world
    - c. **Simply a person**
    - d. A superpowerful ego
    - e. A humiliated being suffering from mental weakness
  9. Soft and hard power are the ways in which a nation attempts to influence other nations toward its own goals. Which two means below might be used in hard power? (1 pt)
    - a. **Economic influence**
    - b. Music industry

- c. Leading through example
  - d. **Military might**
  - e. Appealing values
10. Fictional characters are of many types. Choose the two types that describe the character of Biff in “Death of a Salesman.” (1 pt)
- a. **Round**
  - b. Flat
  - c. **Dynamic**
  - d. Static
  - e. Neutral
11. What way of thinking influenced Transcendentalism? (1 pt)
- a. **Romanticism**
  - b. Postmodernism
  - c. Realism
  - d. Modernism
  - e. Naturalism
12. The policy of the U.S. opposing European colonialism in the Americas. The U.S. would not interfere with European colonies, but European countries must leave Americas alone.
- a. The Dawes Act
  - b. Manifest Destiny
  - c. The Land Ordinance Act of 1784
  - d. **Monroe Doctrine**
  - e. The Militia Act

## SECTION 2: Short Answer Questions

Answer the questions briefly, but fully. These are *not* essay questions; therefore note each question’s language regarding length. Most questions require only a few sentences. The longer questions should take no more than a paragraph to answer. Do make sure you use correct spelling and punctuation.

1. Tragedy in drama has very specific criteria. Three of the criteria are that the protagonist is an elevated character (royal or noble), the protagonist has a tragic flaw, and that the play will end in death. Willy Loman in “Death of a Salesman” does not fit into the traditional idea of tragedy mainly because of the first criterion mentioned above. In a few sentences, **explain** Loman’s social class, his tragic flaw, and why he dies (not the *way* he dies, but *why* he does it.). What American concept betrays him? (4 pts)
2. In a few sentences, describe at least three key differences between Realism, Modernism, and Postmodernism. (3 pts)
3. Reconstruction was a period between 1865-1877 in the U.S. In a few sentences, **name** the geographic area where it happened, **explain** briefly what made this period necessary, and then **name** and **explain** briefly what laws came about because of its end. (4 pts)
4. The picture below is an allegorical image regarding an important American concept from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. **Name** and **define** the concept, and then **briefly** analyze three elements of the image explaining how the image symbolizes the concept. (4 pts)



5. In a few sentences explain why the Trail of Tears happened. Who was President during this atrocity? What was the name of the official Act? What was the government trying to do? (3 pts)
6. In the short story by Thomas Pynchon (see excerpt below), Meatball Mulligan attempts to restore order to his apartment, while Aubade, upstairs, smashes out the window of her apartment, waiting for the “moment of equilibrium” to be reached, when “37 degrees Fahrenheit should prevail both outside and inside, and forever....” In a few sentences, explain what scientific concept both people are up against. (2 pts)
7. The Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 was an executive order by Abraham Lincoln to free some of the slaves in the U.S. Briefly explain which slaves Lincoln freed (geographically) and why. (2 pts)