**WRIT 1506**

**Student-Written Sample Questions**

**Spring 2016**

**Capacity 1: Identify**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ excluded poets from his perfect Republic.
2. The work of was viewed as very controversial by some throughout the studies of the oral language.
3. The opening sequence from Game of Thrones represents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Karl Marx's philosophies on the Base and the Superstructure are comparable to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement in literature.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ represents the Gothic genre in Dorian Grey.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stated that the superstructure is formed based on the means of production that are in place.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ argues that our social existence shapes our consciousness and that by doing this our consciousness legitimizes our social existence.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is man's emergence from his self-imposed immaturity.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gives his definition for enlightenment.
10. \_\_ Wrote, “Written words are residue. Oral tradition has no such residue or deposit.”
	1. Ferdinand de Saussure
	2. Paul Cobley
	3. Walter Ong
	4. Hayden White
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ describes enlightenment as a man's emergence from his self-imposed immaturity.
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suggested that Plato thought of writing as an "external alien technology."
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suggested that most crude and flimsy narratives must have something between their beginning and ends.
14. Walter Pater had a very important quote on life itself, “Not the fruit of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ itself, is the end. A counted number of pulses only is given to us a variegated, dramatic life.”

**Capacity 2: Explain Transformative Terms**

1. Discuss David Carr's statement in Narrative that "real events do not have the character of those we find in stories, and if we treat them as if they did have such a character, we are not being true to them." How does it relate to the overarching theme of representation as a critical part of narrative?
2. Homer was noted to be the author of the epics the Iliad and the Odyssey. However, when research went further, there seemed to be some inconsistencies in that theory, thus raising the Homeric Question. Discuss this and how it changed our understanding of oral cultures.
3. Discuss Homer and how the title "Homer" has changed throughout the years.
4. How does Bram Stoker begin to transform social views of gender and sexuality for both men and women?
5. How does Oscar Wilde challenge the views of art vs beauty in both genders?
6. How does Oscar Wilde share society's view of beauty, art, and intellect in his book The Picture of Dorian Gray?
7. Explain what it means to say that all narrative is only a representation of reality.
8. Discuss the invention of Gutenberg's printing press and how it changed the creation of European literature.
9. How does Stoker involve gender and sexuality in his novel Dracula? Give a specific example from the text.
10. How does writing restructure consciousness?
11. Describe the consciousness of a completely oral culture
12. Describe Walter Ong's perception of modern literacy and how he feels it has affected orality.
13. Discuss how memorization is transformed when compared from an oral culture to a literate culture.
14. Describe some of the aspects of literacy, technology, and society that Stoker incorporates in his novel Dracula.
15. Discuss how Bram Stoker used gender as more than just a role in the book, and why it may have set characters back.

 **Capacity 3: Remember Component Ideas**

1. Describe the Homeric Question, and what you think it is.
2. What are the nine psychodynamics composed of according to Ong?
3. Describe what components create a novel, according to Cobley.
4. Explain the Homer question?
5. The acronym AARCLAEHS helps us remember Walter Ong’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Explain in a paragraph two characteristics of Realism and give examples of where we have seen those two characteristics in class/novels.
7. Explain in one paragraph how the Gothic Genre displays new ideas of information, technology and knowledge in the novel Dracula.
8. What is the difference between plot and story, and how do they make up a narrative?
9. Share three quotes from the written works of Karl Marx and describe how they relate to his ideas of means of production and the superstructure.
10. What is Marx's main argument? What is Kant's? What is different and or similar to each's main argument overall?
11. What are the components of the gothic genre, and what are some examples of how they are represented in Bram Stoker's Dracula?
12. In a paragraph explain the different components a car needs to be useful. Use at least five examples.
13. Bram Stroker and Oscar Wilde have many things in common, things that help us understand their voice and reasonings in writing their novels. Both novels show characteristics of both decadence and asceticism. Discuss how the commonalities of Stroker and Wilde shape their work into either decadent or aesthetic novels.
14. Place an 'x' by the terms below which conform to the Nine Psychodynamics of Orality.

\_\_ Agonistic \_\_ Pristine \_\_ Conservative \_\_ Companionate \_\_ Additive \_\_ Redundant

\_\_ Oral \_\_ Transformative \_\_ Empathetic \_\_ Situational \_\_ Chirographic \_\_ Aggregative

\_\_ Lifeworld \_\_ Common \_\_ Homeostatic

**Capacity 4: Distinguish Key Distinctions**

1. Describe the changes that occurred to Lucy in Bram Stoker's Dracula, How does that change relate to an overall theme of the novel?
2. Describe some of the characteristics between a good woman vs. an evil woman from the novel Dracula.
3. What are the key differences between oral culture and literate culture?
4. What are some distinctions between a novel and a narrative according to Cobley?
5. In Dracula what is the medium of his voice?
6. Realism is to Karl Marx as Romanticism is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Explain in a paragraph the basic ideas of Marx's superstructure.
8. What is the different between a "culture" and a "society"?
9. Distinguish between Kant's version of Private and public uses of reason.
10. Compare and contrast society's views of traditional vs. sexually liberated lifestyles that are expressed in Bram Stoker's Dracula.
11. What are the main components of Romanticism?
12. What are the components of Karl Marx's Base and Superstructure? What is the relationship between the two?
13. In a paragraph compare and contrast realism and romanticism.
14. Culture that is untouched by any type of writing or print is known as orality. Culture that depend on technologies of writing is referred to as orality.
15. Identify each of the following as an example of mimesis (m) or digesis (d).

\_\_ 1. The large spinning 'satellite' in the opening of Game of Thrones giving the viewer of the characters and their stories from a distance.

\_\_ 2. Jonathan Harker's Journal. 26 September. --- "I thought never to write in this diary again, but the time has come."

\_\_ 3. "From the corner of the divan of Persian saddlebags on which he was lying, smoking, as was his custom, innumerable cigarettes, Lord Henry Wotton could just catch the gleam of the honey-sweet and honey-coloured blossoms of a laburnum..."

\_\_ 4. A poet speaking in first-person from the point of view of the protagonist of his story.

\_\_ 5. The omniscient third-person narrator.

**Capacity 5: Make Connections, Elaborate Narratives and Relationships**

1. How does technology effect the time period between realism and aestheticism in Bram Stoker's Dracula.
2. Discuss the social anxieties brought fourth in Dracula, for example the sexuality roles, science, and the gothic.
3. Discuss how romanticism and modernism relate in Bram Stoker's Dracula.
4. How does Karl Marx relate the "base" and the "superstructure" and what are some examples of what they are composed of?
5. How does The Picture Of Dorian Gray represent astheticism
6. Describe the relationship between literacy, technology, and society.
7. Who does Sybil fall in love with in The Picture of Dorian Grey?
	1. Dorian Grey, b. Basil , c. Lord Henry, d. None of these
8. Discuss the relation between Lucy and Mina from the novel Dracula. How did each character change throughout the novel and how did that effect the overall outcome of the story?
9. How does the game of throwns theme sequence go with what we know about realism?
10. Describe the relationship between Basil and Dorian Gray and compare it to the real events in Oscar Wilde's life.
11. How would you define the relationship Mina and John Harker had? Did the author include some part of himself in their relationship?
12. How did the discovery and institution of written language affect the traditions of oral cultures? What kind of prejudices exist within literate cultures against primary oral cultures?
13. Explain how Dracula and The Picture of Dorian Gray fit together as Gothic Genre novels.
14. Gutenberg's invention of the printing press was revolutionary in the newly literate world. Discuss how the printing press led to societal changes, and restructured society.
15. Discuss how Dorian Gray and his portrait are indicative of the anxieties of the era in which the novel was written.