

Correction of the Exam Paper : Roman Américain / 2021 – 2022

1) Filling the chart:

Literary Periods	Main characteristic	Example of novel	The author of the novel	The protagonist of the novel	The main issue of the novel
Romanticism	Romantic style	<i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i>	Harriet Beecher Stowe	Uncle Tom	Slavery
Realism	Explicit real life of characters	<i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i>	Mark Twain	Huckleberry Finn	Racism

2) False. The colonial period in American literature generally refers to the time before the United States gained independence, which is typically considered to be before the late 18th century. Novels, as a literary form, did not become prevalent until the 19th century. During the colonial period, the dominant forms of literature were sermons, religious tracts, diaries, and other forms of nonfiction. Novels began to gain popularity in the United States in the early 19th century with works such as Washington Irving's "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" (1820) and James Fenimore Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans" (1826). The novel as a distinct literary form developed more fully in the 19th century, with writers like Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville, and others contributing to its growth.

3) Uncle Tom in Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* and Jim Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. The difference between them is that Uncle Tom in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is portrayed as submissive and pious, accepting his circumstances. Jim in "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" is depicted as more assertive and resourceful, seeking freedom for himself and his family. The key difference lies in their reactions to and resistance against the oppressive system of slavery.