\*The Great Gatsby\* (Handout 1)

1. The term “Lost Generation” refers to young people who disappeared during World War I. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

2. F. Scott Fitzgerald was part of the Lost Generation of writers. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

3. \*The Great Gatsby\* is primarily a story about the American Dream. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

4. The Jazz Age was a time of moral clarity and spiritual depth. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

5. Gatsby’s wealth came from a successful legal business. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

6. The 18th Amendment legalized the sale of alcohol in the 1920s. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

7. Gatsby throws parties to impress Daisy Buchanan. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

8. Tom Buchanan is portrayed as a progressive and tolerant character. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

9. The green light symbolizes Gatsby’s hope and dreams. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

10. Fitzgerald admired the moral values of the Jazz Age. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

11. Nick Carraway is the narrator of \*The Great Gatsby\*. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

12. Gatsby’s mansion is located in East Egg. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

13. Daisy is Gatsby’s cousin. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

14. Fitzgerald’s novel was an immediate commercial success. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

15. Fitzgerald died believing he was a failure. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

16. \*The Great Gatsby\* is now considered one of the greatest American novels. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

17. Fitzgerald’s writing style in the novel is informal and descriptive. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

18. The novel critiques the materialism of the 1920s. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

19. Gatsby’s pink suit and yellow car are symbols of his wealth. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

20. Jordan Baker is a professional golfer in the novel. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

21. The novel ends with Gatsby and Daisy running away together. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

22. Fitzgerald wrote \*The Great Gatsby\* while living in the French Riviera. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

23. The novel uses color symbolism extensively. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

24. Fitzgerald struggled with alcohol and depression later in life. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

25. \*The Great Gatsby\* was Fitzgerald’s only published novel. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

\*The Little Prince\* (Handout 2)

1. Antoine de Saint-Exupéry wrote \*The Little Prince\* while living in France. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

2. \*The Little Prince\* is considered a war novel. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

3. The book has been interpreted as a philosophical fable. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

4. Saint-Exupéry was a commercial pilot before World War II. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

5. \*The Little Prince\* was written during Saint-Exupéry’s exile. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

6. The prince in the story is a metaphor for conformity. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

7. The Sahara Desert is the setting where the narrator meets the prince. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

8. The baobab trees symbolize the spread of Nazism. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

9. The narrator of the story is a sailor. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

10. \*The Little Prince\* promotes the idea of looking with the heart. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

11. Paul Celan was a Holocaust survivor who wrote poetry in exile. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

12. Stefan Zweig’s \*The Royal Game\* was published after his death. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

13. Bertolt Brecht wrote \*Mother Courage and Her Children\* before fleeing Nazi Germany. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

14. Joseph Roth’s \*The Radetzky March\* was written after he left Germany. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

15. Exile literature often reflects themes of loss and dislocation. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

16. \*The Little Prince\* is only suitable for children. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

17. The narrator crash-lands in the Arctic. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

18. \*The Little Prince\* critiques adult behavior and values. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

19. Saint-Exupéry’s final flight was over the Mediterranean. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

20. The Little Prince’s alienness is portrayed negatively. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

21. The book encourages compassion and respect for differences. – \*\*TRUE\*\*

22. Saint-Exupéry’s wife was named Zelda. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

23. The baobabs are harmless plants in the story. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

24. \*The Little Prince\* was Saint-Exupéry’s first published work. – \*\*FALSE\*\*

25. The book is considered timeless and relevant across generations. – \*\*TRUE\*\*