## Modernism Introduction <br> Pages 1096-1109

1. At its best, the $20^{\text {th }}$ century saw the spread of $\qquad$ ,
great $\qquad$ , and marvels of $\qquad$ .
2. According to the introduction what was the $20^{\text {th }}$ century defined by?
3. What field did the most beneficial achievement of the century happen?
4. What was the reason that consumer goods became widely available around the world?
5. According to the introduction what three things have made the world a smaller place?
6. At the beginning of the $20^{\text {th }}$ century what was common only in the West, as far as education was considered?
7. What happened in the world of literature and art in 1915 ?
8. Where is Franz Kafka from?
9. According to the introduction "To be a modernist is to be someone in love with" what?

| 1pnt | 10. What was the event in the early $20^{\text {th }}$ century that horrified people and shook their faith in leaders? |
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| 1pnt | 11. What two things boosted the rise of dictators? |
| 1pnt | 12. According to Sigmund Freud what rules human lives as much as reason? |
| 1pnt | 13. What did liberation of the modern artists bring the modern artists? |
| 1pnt | 14. What did modernist writers often want to explore? |
| 1pnt | 15. What is stream of consciousness? |
| 1pnt | 16. According to Strategies for Reading Modernist Literature what should you look for in order to find the theme or tone? |
| 1pnt | 17. What did Franz Kafka write in a diary entry in 1913? |
| 1pnt | 18. What have scholars claimed might have been the reason for many of Kafka's problems? |
| 1pnt | 19. What is a metamorphosis? |
| 1pnt | 20. What point of view does Kafka use primarily in Metamorphosis? |

