**Lecture 2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3** | ***In English literature the period from 1660-1700 is called the period of* ……….**  **1-renaissance**  **2-decline**  **3-restoration** |
| **2** | ***The Restoration Period* called the ………..period.**  **1-charles1**  **2-*Dryden***  **3-shekspear** |
| **1** | **The restoration period called the Dryden period because Dryden was ;**  **1-*the dominating and most representative literary figure of the Age.***  **2-the most popular poet at that age .**  **3-the king of England** |
| **2** | ***the restoration writers gave emphasis to* ………rather than …………**  **1-*romantic fancy –reasoning***  ***2-reasoning - romantic fancy*** |
| **3** | ***John Dryden* *made his mark in the fields of;***  **1-drama**  **2-drama and poetry**  **3-*poetry , drama and prose*** |
| **2** | **The Dryden was the most important figure and representative in the restoration period , because ;**  **1-he was sensitive poet**  **2-*The poetry of Dryden possesses all the characteristics of the Restoration Period and therefore thoroughly representative of that age.***  **3-he was a very rich man** |
| **1** | ***During the Restoration Period the emphasis was on ……….. as the medium of expression.***  **1-prose**  **2-drama**  **3-poetry** |
| **2** | ***The Restoration Drama was confined to the*………………..**  **1-common people**  **2-*aristocratic class(the upper strata of society whose taste was aristocratic (*** |
| **3** | **In the restoration drama –comedy of manners there is two gropes of characters ……..**  **1-beautifull and ugly**  **2-good and evil**  **3-wits and gulls** |
| **2** | **In the restoration drama –comedy of manners , the end was the victory of ………..over the ………….**  **1-good – evil**  **2-witty – stupid**  **3-beautiful - ugly** |
| **1** | **The…………… *was the most popular form of drama which portrayed the sophisticated life of the dominant class of society.***  **1-comedy of manners**  **2-tragedy**  **3-romance** |
| **3** | **……….. *is put at the head of the Restoration Drama.***  **1-milton**  **2-dryden**  **3-Congreve** |
| **2** | ***The chief protagonist and writer of heroic tragedy was* ………….**  **1-milton**  **2-dryden**  **3-Congreve** |
| **1** | **(*Tyrannic love ) was the Dryden's …………experiment in heroic tragedy.***  ***1-first***  ***2-second***  ***3-last*** |
| **3** | ***The Restoration period was ……….. in poetry and drama .***  **1-great**  **2-strong**  **3-deficient** |
| **2** | **In the restoration period the prose was**  **1-as weak as the drama and poetry**  **2-much better and higher than poetry and drama** |