

١-Faith in the reality of progress was the main characteristic of the early Victorian Age.

٢-Rhyme scheme in THE RAINBOW is abccabed

٣-Daffodils' is the everlasting effect of Nature,

٤-The skylark does not experience the disillusionment or disgust which human beings experience.

٥-The Victorian Age was an age of weal religious belief

1- What is the meaning of personification?

a- The use of words with similar sounds in poetry.

b- An author's choice and use of a words.

c- Making non-human things appear as human.

d- A group of lines in a poem.

2- Close repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words. What is this definition according to?

a- Rhyme.

b- Stanza.

c- Metaphor.

d- Alliteration.

3- What is an epic?

a- A group of lines in a poem.

b- The use of words with similar sounds in poetry.

c- An extended narrative poem.

d- An author's choice and use of words.

4- The little back boy was written by:

a- William Blake..

b- William Shakespeare.

c- John Milton.

d- Ibrahim Al-Shinawi.

5- The little black boy poem consists of:

a- 3 heroic stanza.

b- 5 heroic stanza.

c- 7 heroic stanza.

d- 9 heroic stanza.

6- The little Black boy believes that people are:

a- White.

b- Soul.

c- Black.

d- Equal.

7- The rhyme scheme of the little black boy is

a- Abab..

b- Abaab.

c- Aabb.

d- Abcabc.

8- With whom does the little black boy compare himself?

a- With a white French boy.

b- Light and life.

c- The color and the sun.

d- With a white English boy..

9- What does the black boy explain to his white friend?

a- They are equal.

b- They are neighbours.

c- They are children.

d- They are different.

10- The tiger was written by :

a- Wordsworth.

b- John louck.

c- William black.

d- William Shakespeare.

11- What immortal hand or eye

Coul frame thy fearful symmetry?

Black realizes that

a- Satan made all the creatures of the earth.

b- The God created the gentle lamp only.

c- The God created the tiger only.

d- God made all the creatures of earth..

12- In poem the tiger line 5 - 6:

In what distant deeps or skies

Burnt the fire of thy eyes?

To what the word skies refer to?

a- The moon.

b- The night.

c- The heaven.

d- The hopes.

13- The tiger is apoem made of

a- Opposites.

b- Full sentences.

c- Surprises.

d- Questions..

14- How many questions does the poem (the Tyger) consists of?

a- 10 questions.

b- 13 questions.

c- 15 questions.

d- 20 questions.

15- How many stanzas does the tiger poem contains of?

a- 5 stanzas.

b- 6 stanzas.

c- 4 stanzas.

d- 3 stanzas.

16- How many lines does each stanza have?

a- 5 lines.

b- 6 lines.

c- 4 lines.

d- 3 lines.

17- What is the rhyme scheme of the tiger poem?

a- ABAB.

b- AABB.

c- BCBC.

d- ACAC.

Tyger! Tyger! burning bright

In the forests of the night,

What immortal hand or eye

Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

Which of these lines call alliteration?

a- Line No: 1

b- Line No: 3

c- Line No: 1.4.

d- Line No: 2.3.

18- In the first stanza above what we call the Contradictions words?

a- Alliteration.

b- Anaphora.

c- Allusion.

d- Metaphore.

19- What is the meaning of anaphora?

a- It is the repetition of one word at the beginning of the sentences>

b- It is the comparison of the tiger and the lamp.

c- It is the rhyme of the poem.

d- No answer.

20- The Daffodils poem was written by

a- Wordsworth.

b- John louck.

c- William black.

d- William Shakespeare.

21- William wordsworth was a Romantic poet. When he was borne?

a- 1770..

b- 1850.

c- 1784.

d- 1760.

22- (I wandered lonely as a cloud) is a lyrical poem. When it was published?

a- 1804.

b- 1880.

c- 1815...

d- 1770.

23- Daffodils is a kind of yellow flowers. What is it remind us about?

a- The arrival of the summer season.

b- The arrival of the spring season.

c- The arrival of full season.

d- No answer.

24- which of these poems are most popular of the Romantic age?

a- The little Black boy.

b- The Daffodils.

c- The Tyger.

d- The summer life.

25- What is the rhyme scheme of the Daffodils poem?

a- ABABAB.

b- AAABBB.

c- BCBC.

d- ABABCC..

26- How many lines does the Daffodils poem in each stanza have?

a- 5 lines.

b- 6 lines.

c- 4 lines.

d- 3 lines.

27- The Daffodils poem follows by a quatrain. What is the rhyme scheme of it?

a- AA.

b- BB.

c- CC.

d-DD.

11- alfredtennyson died in

a) 1894

b) 1893

c) 1892

d) 1895

12- "the tyger" is a poem made of questions .there are no less than Question marks.

a) fifteen

b) fourteen

c) twelve

d) thirteen

13- black is one of the prominent figures of the

a) roman age

b) modern age

c) romantic age

d) Victorian age

14- an example of metaphore in " the tiger" is ...

a) comparison of the tiger and is eyes to the lion

b) comparison of the tiger and is eyes to fire

c) comparison of the tiger to ice

d) comparison of the tiger and its eyes to the rainbow

15- to the poet, the skylark is not a bird but...

a) a planet

b) a mother

c) a plane

d) a spirit

1- The Little Black Boy was written by.....

A- Wordsworth

B- Byron

C- Blake

D- Shelley

2- Blake believes that people are.....

A- equal

B- unequal

C- lazy

D- brave

3- The poem "The Tyger" consists of

A- two stanzas

B- three stanzas

C- four stanzas

D- six stanzas

4- The Tiger" presents a question that embodies the central theme:

A- who killed the tiger?

B- who bought the tiger?

C- who created the tiger?

D- who hunted the tiger?

5- The rhyme scheme of "Daffodils" is

A- AABDD

B- AABCC

C- AABCBC

D- ABABCC

6- After leaving the scene and returning back to his ordinary life, Wordsworththe beautiful sight of the flowers.

A- recollected

B- forgot

C- disregard

D- overlooked

7- For Wordsworth, Nature was his main source of and escape from all the cares of this world.

A- spiritual comfort

B- sadness

C- disappointment

D- grief

8- The theme of She Walks in Beauty is the woman's exceptional

A -power

B- ugliness

C- patience

D- beauty

9- The repetition of "silence and tears" in WHEN WE TWO PARTED at the beginning and end of the poem denotes the poet's

1- happiness

2- cheerfulness

3- gladness

4- painfulness

10- In WHEN WE TWO PARTED shares sadness with the poet .

A- the wife

B- the neighbor

C- nature

D- a friend

11- In the singing of the skylark, Shelly findswhich is unattainable by human beings.

A- sadness

B- depression

C- ecstasy

D- ugliness

12- The skylark isof human suffering as also of the sad satiety of love.

A- ignorant

B- aware

C- knowledgeable

D- observant

13- Tennyson was born in.....

A-1807

B-1808

C- 1809

D- 1810

14-The last stanza of Next, Please points to

A. The happiness of the poet.

B. The beauty of nature.

C. The inevitability of death.

D. Pleasure of life.

15- The rhyme scheme of the first stanza in She Walks in Beauty by Byron is

.....

A- abbaacc

B-ababbc

C- ababab

D-abbbcc

16- The theme of She Walks in Beauty is the woman's exceptional

A –power

B- ugliness

C- patience

D- beauty

17-The speaker in My Last Duchess is.....

A- the Duchess

B- the Queen

C-the Duke

D- the messenger

1-Romantic poetry shows in man

1-No faith

2-An old faith

3-A weak faith

4-A new faith

2-Poetry to the Romantics is an expression ofinspired by the feelings of the individual poet

1-Anger

2-Happiness

3-Emotions

4-Hatred

3-.....The Romantic Movement covered the first half of the

16th Century-1

17th Century-2

18th Century-3

19th Century-4

All Romantic literature is-1

A. Detached

B. Objective

C. Subjective

D. Neutral

Personification is-2

A. An extended narrative poem

B. Making non- human things appear as human

C. An author's choice of words

D. Close repetition of consonants sounds

3- Alliteration is

A. Close repetition of consonant sounds

B. An author's choice of words

C. A comparison between two devices

D. An extended narrative poem

1-Daffodils, as a title, reminds us of the arrival of theseason

summer

spring

winter

autumn

2-The poem "Daffodils" is also known by

I wandered Lonely as a cloud

isurrended my self to nature

i felt happy with nature

i wandered lonely as a fog

3-Wordsworth "The Rainbow" consists of

lines 10

9 lines

lines 8

lines 7

4-When We Two Parted is a poem by.....

wordsworth

byron

browning

keats