

مراجعة الفكر والثقافة الانجليزية من ١ الى ٦

1-Shakespeare was born in the_____

a-Victorian

b-The era of the Industrial Revolution

c- Elizabethan period when England was rising as a • world power.

2-The greatest writer in the most influential language in the world.

a- William Shakespeare

b- Charles Dickens

3-Sonnet 18-The theme of

a-Love and War

b-Beauty and ugliness

c-love and the beauty of 'Middle England.'

4-thee=

a-there

b-you

c-I

5- art=

a-are

b-act

6-hath=

a- has

b- have

c- had

7-thy=

a- your

b- they

c- where

8- Rhyme of sonnet 18:

a-Aabcbbdd

b-ABABCDCEfEFGG

C-ABABCCDDEEGG

9-What is the Rhyme:

a-is a repetition of similar sounds in two or more words, most often at the end of lines in poems and songs

b- Is comparing one thing with thing else

10-Andrew Marvell was:

a-Painter and Parser

b-Poet and painter

c-poet and Politician

11- crisis in English society shaped a lot of modern English culture and thought.

Civil War

The Industrial Revolution

Great Fire

12-civil war was in fact happen

a-1734-1790

b-1807-1920

c- 1642-1651

13-In the civil war

a- the king think god give him right to role he was no reason for him to consult with poems

b- the king think god give him Wrong to role he was no reason for him to consult with poems

14- in fact the poems represent the:

a-Working class of England people

b-Poor class of England people

c-upper class of England people

15- What was affected of the English civil war?

a-Basically this should never happen again, people were shocked people never want to see soldiers walking through middle English again.

b-Wish to happen again and they were enjoying it

16-Because of the events of the Civil War British thinkers preferred

a-Sophisticated ideas

b-Militant ideas

c-moderate ideas.

17-German and French thinkers were more extreme because they

a-had not experienced the Civil War

b-had experienced the Civil War

18-John Locke:

a- English philosopher regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and known as the 'Father of Classical Liberalism'

b- English Poet regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and known as the 'Father of Classical poetry '

19-Enlightenment in :

17 th and 18 th

16 th

19 th

20- European movement of thought that saw human reason and empiricism

a- (getting theories from Imagination and fads) as the way to get to truth.

b- (getting theories from observable facts) as the way to get to truth.

21-What is the **Liberalism**

A- Liberalism is a political philosophy or worldview founded on ideas of liberty and equality

b-Liberalism is a political philosophy or worldview founded on ideas of Injustice and intolerance

22-Liberalism support ideas such as

free and fair elections

civil rights

freedom of religion

all

23-john Locke-Quotes-But there is only one thing which gathers people into seditious commotion, and that's oppression.

Letter Concerning Toleration (1689)

Second Treatise of Government

24-The end of law is not to abolish or restrain, but to preserve and enlarge freedom. For in all the states of created beings, capable of laws, where there is no law there is no freedom

Second Treatise of Government ch11
Second Treatise of Government, Ch. VI

25-a long history of education and some major Universities in :
Britain
Scotland

26-The Scottish Enlightenment

a-They held to an optimistic belief in the ability of humanity to effect changes for the better in society and nature, guided only by reason.

b-They held to an optimistic belief in the ability of humanity to effect changes for the better in society and nature, guided only by Observation

27-Adam Smith was
a Scottish Moral Philosopher and Economist.
Poet

28-capitalism is:
a-System to make money in a normal fashion
b-are controlled by private owners with the goal of making profits

29-A Summary of Smith's Ideas

a-Smith believed in governments allowing people to trade freely.
b-Smith believed the more people were allowed to do what they were good at the more prosperity would be brought to the society
c- all

30-The Romantic Poets

A movement of poetry in late 18th Century/early 19 th
b- movement of poetry in late 16th Century/early 17 th

31-Wrote many famous poems including; the Prelude, the Lucy Poems
a-William Blake
b-William Wordsworth

32-It is often called „I wandered lonely as a cloud.“!
Tiger
Daffodils

33-. The Romantic poets wanted a more:
a. rural life

- b. urban life
- c. modern life

34. William Wordsworth lived in the:

- a. 16th Century
- b. 18th & 19th Century
- c. 20th Century 3.

35-The „Lake District“ is in:

- a. Scotland
- b. England
- c. Wales

36. William Blake was also a great:

- a. singer
- b. painter
- c. politician

37. The industrial Revolution in England led to more_____

- a. farms
- b. factories
- c. shops

38-industrial Revolution began in_____

- a. Scotland
- b. England
- c- Great Britain

39-Negative points of The industrial Revolution:

a-The development of education

b-Increase public income

c- children were forced to work in relatively bad conditions for much lower pay than their elders.

40- Blake, especially saw and portrayed the industrial Revolution with:

- a- very strong and dark images that showed how he felt that the machines were destroying both nature and man
- b-. Image is very weak and luminous showed how he felt that the machines were destroying both nature and man

41-A poem in Blake's great work of poetry

- a-Second Treatise of Government, Ch. II
- b-'songs of Innocence and Experience'

