



الأدب الإنجليزي ق ١٧

اسئلة اختبارات سابقة لمقرر (الأدب الإنجليزي ق ١٧)

- تم إفراد اسئلة كل محاضرة بجدول منفصل -

د. إبراهيم الشناوي

الفصل الأول ١٤٣٥-١٤٣٦ هـ

ملاحظات:

- الأسئلة التي تم حلها هي من اسئلة الفصل الأول ١٤٣٣-١٤٣٤ هـ، الفصل الأول والثاني لعام ١٤٣٤-١٤٣٥ هـ، من نفس الدكتور.

Lecture 01

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|-------------|---------------|-------|
| 01. | 25. The Seventeenth Century was marked by theof the Renaissance spirit A. Rise B. Increase C. Decline D. Flourishing | Decline | | |
| 02. | 14. The art ofwas unknown during the 16th century. A. Bibliography B. Autobiography C. Calligraphy D. Biography | Biography | | |
| 03. | 17. The literature of the Seventeenth Century may be divided into A. Five periods B. Two periods C. Three periods D. Four periods The literature of the Seventeenth Century may be divided into A. Five periods B. Two periods C. Three periods D. Four periods | Two periods | | |
| 04. | 21. The Seventeenth Century spirit may be defined as the spirit of the details. A. Observing B. Arranging C. Negating D. Neglecting | Observing | | |



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|-----|--|-------------|---|----------------------------|
| 05. | <p>33. Afterthe drama in England suffered a decline during the reigns of James I and Charles II.</p> <p>A. Dryden B. Milton C. Shakespeare D. Pinter</p> <p>... reigns of James I and Charles I.</p> | Shakespeare | <p>Dryden:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Restoration Period or the Age of Dryden (1660-1700) • The chief protagonist and writer of heroic tragedy was Dryden • All For Love, by Dryden • Poet, dramatist, and critic • Dryden depended on Shakespeare's play ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA | 01 02 10 10 10 |
| 06. | <p>39. Milton's poetry is lyrical.</p> <p>A. Middle B. Early C. Late D. Recent</p> | Early | <p>Milton:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Puritan Age or the Age of Milton (1600-1660) • was the noblest representative of the Puritan spirit • Milton and Cromwell were the real champions of liberty and stood for toleration • Paradise Lost • Aside from his poetic successes, Milton was also a prolific writer of <u>essays</u> and <u>pamphlets</u> • At the early age of sixteen, Milton already aspired to write the great English <u>epic</u>. | 01 01 01 03 03 |



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|-----|--|----------------|---|
| 07. | <p>41. One of these is not Milton's poem.</p> <p>A. Samson Agonistes B. Paradise Regained C. Paradise lost D. Paradise again</p> | Paradise again | |
| 08. | <p>45. The Seventeenth Century up to 1660 was dominated by</p> <p>A. Modernism B. Puritanism C. Realism D. Humanism</p> | Puritanism | |
| 09. | <p>54. was the noblest representative of the Puritan spirit.</p> <p>A. Shakespeare B. Donne C. Dryden D. Milton</p> | Milton | <p><u>Donne:</u> George Herbert is the most widely read of all poets belonging to the <u>metaphysical school</u> except Donne.</p> |
| 10. | <p>32. Herbert's poetry is a mixture of didactic strain and a current of quaint</p> <p>A. Humor B. Tragedy C. Confusion D. Depression</p> | Humor | <p><u>Tragedy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In tragedy, the Restoration Period specialized in Heroic Tragedy. Under Dryden leadership the heroic tragedy dominated the stage from 1660 to 1678 |



Lecture 02

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|-------------|---------------|-------|
| 11. | <p>10. In Comedy of Manners, there are groups of characters.</p> <p>A. Two B. Four C. Three D. Five</p> | Two | | |
| 12. | <p>16. In English literature the period from 1660-1700 is called the period of ...</p> <p>A. Restoration B. Information C. Decoration D. Speculation</p> | Restoration | | |
| 13. | <p>30. The plays of Congreve reflect the fashions and foibles of theclasses</p> <p>A. Lower B. Upper-middle C. Upper D. Middle</p> | Upper | | |
| 14. | <p>29. The Restoration period is called the Age of..... because he was the dominating and most representative literary figure of the age.</p> <p>A. Shaw B. Wordsworth C. Dryden D. Congreve</p> <p>The Restoration period is called the Age of because he was the dominating and most representative literary figure of the age.</p> <p>A. Shaw B. Wordsworth C. Dryden D. Congreve</p> | Dryden | | |



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|-----|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 15. | <p>31. During Restoration Period, the common people had no love for the</p> <p>A. Movies B. Museums C. Theatres D. Clubs</p> | Theatres | |
| 16. | <p>34. is put at the head of the Restoration drama.</p> <p>A. Congreve B. Johnson C. Milton D. Ibsen</p> | Congreve | |
| 17. | <p>27. Dryden does not giveending to his Tyrannic Love.</p> <p>A. An open B. A sad C. A happy D. A confused</p> | A happy | |
| 18. | <p>9. In 1642, the theatres were closed by Puritans and they were re-opened in</p> <p>A. 1663 B. 1661 C. 1660 D. 1662</p> | 1660 (till the Restoration period) | |
| 19. | <p>16. Inthere was a complete closure of theatres by Puritans .</p> <p>A. 1644 B. 1642 C. 1641 D. 1643</p> | 1642 | |
| 20. | <p>46. In Heroic tragedy the heroes and heroines possessedqualities.</p> <p>A. Human B. Superhuman C. No D. Normal</p> | Superhuman | |



Lecture 03

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|-------------|--|-------|
| 21. | <p>13. Milton believed that wives should beto their husbands.</p> <p>A. Superior B. Dominating C. Subservient D. Controlling</p> | Subservient | <p>Superior: In <u>Paradise Lost</u>, Satan refuses to honor the Son as his superior.</p> | 05 |
| 22. | <p>27. In 1656 the blind Milton began to recite verses each morning to one of his</p> <p>A. Neighbors B. Wives C. Daughters D. Sons</p> <p>In 1656 the blind Milton began to recite verses each morning to one of his two</p> <p>A. Neighbors B. Wives C. Daughters D. Sons</p> | Daughters | | |
| 23. | <p>30. Milton was born on December 9,1609, in</p> <p>A. Paris B. New York C. Athens D. London</p> <p>1608 NOT 1609!</p> | London | | |



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|-----|---|----------|--|----|
| 24. | 42. Milton died at home on November 8, A. 1674 B. 1673 C. 1672 D. 1671 | 1674 | | |
| 25. | 50. In his twenties, Milton wrotemasterful long poems. A. Five B. Two C. Four D. Three | Five | | |
| 26. | In his, Milton wrote five masterful long poems. A. Forties B. Thirties C. Twenties D. Fifties | Twenties | | |
| 27. | 12. One of these is an early poem of Milton. A. Discipline B. Daffodils C. Comus D. Virtue | Comus | | |
| | | | Daffodils: To Daffodils by Robert Herrick | 07 |
| | | | Virtue: Virtue by George Herbert | 08 |



Lecture 04

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|--|-------------------|---|-------|
| 28. | 28. God told Adam not to eat from the A. Tree of happiness B. Tree of sadness C. Tree of knowledge D. Tree of orange | Tree of knowledge | | |
| 29. | 29. In <i>Paradise Lost</i> , Satan does not take the shape of..... A. Cormorant B. Toad C. Donkey D. Angel | Donkey | | |
| 30. | 30. In <i>Paradise Lost</i> , Adam and Eve must have.....as a punishment. A. Health and disease B. Pain and death C. Strength and weakness D. Life and death | Pain and death | <p>Life and death: One of the themes in Virtue is "The Interconnection of Life and Death"</p> | 09 |
| 31. | 31. In <i>Paradise Lost</i> , the Satan's children are..... A. Sin and Death B. Life and Death C. Hell and Paradise D. Marriage and Divorce | Sin and Death | | |



Lecture 05

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|--------------------------|---------------|-------|
| 32. | 48. The first words of <u>Paradise Lost</u> state that the poem's main theme will be A. Man's first obedience. B. Man's first disorder. C. Man's first disobedience. D. Man's first discipline. | Man's first disobedience | | |
| 33. | D. Lion 29. The fallen wreath in <u>Paradise Lost</u> represents theof pure love. A. Story B. Loss C. Victory D. Start a faibles of the | Loss | | |

Lecture 06

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|--|------------------------|---------------|-------|
| 34. | 12. One of the symbols used in <u>Paradise Lost</u> is A. The moon in the sky. B. The sun in the sky. C. The stars in the sky the moon in the sky. D. The scales in the sky. | The scales in the sky. | | |



Lecture 07

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 35. | <p>2. The deep meaning of <u>To Daffodils</u> is</p> <p>A. we have no time to stay. B. we have proper time to stay. C. we have short time to stay. D. we have long time to stay.</p> | we have short time to stay. | | |
| 36. | <p>4. Metaphor is</p> <p>A. The use of words with similar sounds in poetry . B. An author's choice of words C. An extended narrative poem D. A comparison between two devices.</p> | A comparison between two devices. | <p>The use of words with similar sounds in poetry: Rhyme</p> <p>An author's choice of words: Diction</p> <p>An extended narrative poem: Epic</p> | 07 07 07 |
| 37. | <p>8. In <u>To Daffodils</u> the poet compares to the dew.</p> <p>A. Stones B. Daffodils C. Pearls D. Marbles</p> | Pearls | | |
| 38. | <p>11. In <u>To Daffodils</u> the poet expresses his wishes to accompany the daffodils the evening prayer.</p> <p>A. In the middle of B. After C. Before D. At the beginning of</p> <p style="color: red;">In <u>To Daffodils</u> the poet expresses his wishes to accompany the daffodils the evening prayer.</p> | After | | |

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| 39. | <p>41. <u>To Daffodils</u> is a poem written by</p> <p>A. Herrick B. Shakespeare C. Coleridge D. Donne</p> | Herrick | |
| 40. | <p>17. Personification is</p> <p>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.</p> | Making non-human things appear as human. | <p><u>Close repetition of consonants sounds:</u> Alliteration</p> <p>07</p> |
| 41. | <p>34. Making non-human things appear as human is,.....</p> <p>(A) Personification B. Simile C. Diction D. Ballad</p> | Personification | |
| 42. | <p>53. In <u>To Daffodils</u> , the poet symbolically refers to the youth as</p> <p>A. Fall B. Summer C. Spring D. Winter</p> | Spring | |
| 43. | <p>5. In <u>To Daffodils</u> the evening refers to</p> <p>A. The song of love. B. The song of life. C. The song of death. D. The song of happiness.</p> | The song of death. | |



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|-----|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 44. | 44. Alliteration is A. An author's choice of words B. An extended narrative poem C. Close repetition of consonant sounds . D. A comparison between two devices. | Close repetition of consonant sounds. | |
| 45. | 2. Close repetition of consonant sounds is..... (A) Alliteration ✓ B. Epic C. Rhyme D. Ballad | Alliteration | |

Lecture 08

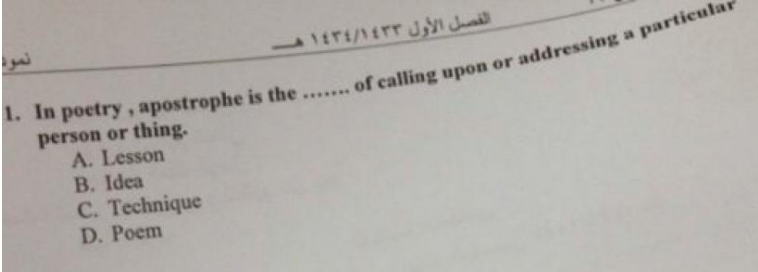
| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|--|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 46. | 7. On March 1, 1633, Herbert died of? A. Fever B. Heart attack C. Cancer D. Tuberculosis | Tuberculosis | | |
| 47. | 22. George Herbert was born in Wales in? A. 1590 B. 1593 C. 1591 D. 1592 | 1593 | | |



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|-----|---|------------|--|
| 48. | <p>49. Herbert begins <u>Virtue</u> with an</p> <p>A. Estimation B. Irritation C. Education D. Invocation</p> | Invocation | |
| 49. | <p>7. At theof <u>Virtue</u>, Herbert mentions invocation.</p> <p>A. Middle B. Beginning C. last line D. End</p> <p>At the of <u>Virtue</u>, Herbert mentions invocation.</p> | Beginning | |
| 50. | <p>18. Virtue comprisesquatrains.</p> <p>A. Five B. Four C. Seven D. Six</p> | Four | |



Lecture 09

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|--|------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 51. |  <p>١. In poetry , apostrophe is the of calling upon or addressing a particular person or thing. A. Lesson B. Idea C. Technique D. Poem</p> | Technique | <p>Poem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon his (Milton) return from Italy, he began planning an epic poem, the <u>first</u> ever written in English. • early poems (Milton): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On the Morning of Christ's Nativity ○ Comus ○ Lycidas ○ Il Penseroso ○ L'Allegro • Paradise Lost, epic poem • To Daffodils • Herbert's first poems were Latin sonnets that he wrote for his mother. • "Virtue" is one of the poems in a collection of verse called <i>The Temple</i> (1633). | 03 03 06 07 08 08 |
| 52. | <p>15. One of these is not a theme in Virtue. A. Motherhood B. Faith C. Life and death D. Nature</p> | Motherhood | | |



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|-----|---|------------|--|
| 53. | <p>10. <u>Virtue</u> does not include the theme of.....</p> <p>A. Life and death</p> <p>(B) Motherhood ✓</p> <p>C. Faith</p> <p>D. Nature</p> | Motherhood | |
| 54. | <p>52. An implicit theme of <u>Virtue</u> is</p> <p>A. Psychology</p> <p>B. Hostility</p> <p>C. Faith</p> <p>D. Education</p> | Faith | |
| 55. | <p>42. Anaphora is the repetition ofand patterns for poetic effect.</p> <p>A. vowels</p> <p>B. letters</p> <p>C. words</p> <p>D. consonants</p> | words | |



Lecture 10

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|------------------|--|----------|
| 56. | <p>11. In <i>All For Love</i>, Alexandria was under a siege by the troops.</p> <p>A. French B. Roman C. Latin D. Arab</p> | Roman | <p>French: Dryden also gives up the literary rules observed by French dramatists ...</p> | 02 |
| | | | <p>Latin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finding himself (Milton) unfit to fight as a soldier, he became the Latin Secretary to Cromwell. • Jacobean and Caroline Prose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For the first time the great <u>scholars</u> began to write in English rather than Latin. | 01 01 |
| 57. | <p>22. One of these is a tragedy of Dryden.</p> <p>A. Macbeth B. The Spanish Friar C. Cleomenes D. The Assignation</p> | Cleomenes | | |
| | | | <p>The Spanish Friar: Tragi-Comedies</p> | 10 |
| 58. | <p>26. One of these is a comedy of Dryden.</p> <p>A. King Lear B. The Rival Ladies C. Amboya D. The Wild Gallant</p> | The Wild Gallant | | |
| | | | <p>The Assignation: Comedies</p> | 10 |
| | | | | |
| | | | <p>The Rival Ladies: Tragi-Comedies</p> | 10 |
| | | | <p>Amboya: Tragedies</p> | 10 |



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|-----|--|---------------------|---|
| 59. | <p>38. In his soliloquy, Antony says that he would celebrate his birthday with "double display" of</p> <p>A. Sadness B. Confusion C. Happiness D. Patience</p> <p>In his soliloquy, Antony says that he would celebrate his birthday with "double display of</p> <p>A. Sadness B. Confusion C. Happiness D. Patience</p> | Sadness | |
| 60. | <p>3. Dryden gave to <u>All For Love</u> a sub-title which is.....</p> <p>A. The World Regained B. The World we Lose C. The world Lost D. The World Well Lost</p> | The World Well Lost | |
| 61. | <p>26. is an army general owing allegiance to Antony.</p> <p>A. Caesar B. Alexas C. Ventidius D. Octavia</p> | Ventidius | |
| 62. | <p>38. Dryden's greatness rests chiefly upon his and his literary criticism.</p> <p>A. Novel B. Drama C. Letters D. Poetry</p> | Poetry | <p>Drama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The greatest dramatist of the Jacobean period was <u>Ben Jonson</u>. • The <u>Comedy of Manners</u> was the most popular form of drama • The <u>Restoration period</u> was deficient in <u>poetry</u> and drama, but in prose it holds its head much higher. <p>01 02 02 10</p> |



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|--|--|--|--|----------------------|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All For Love deserves a very high rank in British drama. | |
| | | | Poetry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puritan poetry can be divided into three parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poetry of the school of Spenser Poetry of the Metaphysical school Poetry of the Cavalier The poetry of Dryden can be conveniently divided under three heads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Satires Doctrinal Poems The Fables Milton believed that all poetry served as a social, philosophical, and religious purpose. Herbert's poetry displays a conjunction of intellect and emotion. | 01 02 02 08 |

Lecture 11

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|----------|---------------|-------|
| 63. | 35. In Act 2, Octavius has promised to make Cleopatra the queen not only of Egypt but also of A. Yemen B. Syria C. Morocco D. Sudan | Syria | | |
| 64. | 45. Cleopatra got a promise from.....to be the queen of Egypt and Syria. A. Antony B. Dollabella C. Ventidus D. Octavius | Octavius | | |



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|-----|---|----------|--|----|
| 65. | <p>40. In Act 2, Antony decided to lead an Egyptian force in order to assault upon Octavius's troops.</p> <p>A. Cancel B. Launch C. Restart D. Delay</p> <p>In Act 2, Antony decided to lead an Egyptian force in order to assault upon Octavius's troops.</p> <p>A. Cancel B. Launch C. Restart D. Delay</p> | Launch | | |
| 66. | <p>36. In Act 2, Alexas distributes a fewamong Antony's commanders.</p> <p>A. Diamonds B. Swords C. Guns D. Shields</p> | Diamonds | <p>Swords: Antony now makes a peculiar request to Ventidius. He wants Ventiduis to kill him with his sword.</p> | 13 |
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Lecture 12

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|------------|---|-------|
| 67. | <p>23. Antony's wife came to see him with her two little.....</p> <p>A. Sons B. Birds C. Animals D. Daughters</p> | Daughters | <p>Birds: Satan takes the form of a cormorant (a large bird).</p> | 04 |
| 68. | <p>50..... is a close friend of Antony.</p> <p>A. Dollabella B. Alexas C. Romeo D. Caesar</p> | Dollabella | | |



Lecture 13

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|---|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 69. | <p>نموذج</p> <p>14. In Act 4, Octavia's departure haseffect upon Antony.</p> <p>A. No B. A depressing C. A slight D. A pleasing</p> | A depressing | | |
| 70. | <p>نموذج</p> <p>28. Cleopatra kills herself by being bitten by the</p> <p>A. Dog B. Asp C. Wolf D. Lion</p> | Asp | | |
| 71. | <p>35. The bite of the killed Cleopatra.</p> <p>A. Lion B. Asp C. Wolf D. Dog</p> <p>..... killed Cleopatra.</p> | Asp | | |

Lecture ?

| No. | Question | Answer | Other options | Lec.# |
|-----|--|-----------|---------------|-------|
| 72. | <p>13. <u>Virtue</u> is about a struggle between rebellion and</p> <p>A. Uprising B. Disobedience C. Apostasy D. Obedience</p> | Obedience | | |



73.

39. Which statement about the Earth is asserted as true in Paradise Lost?
A. Earth hangs from Heaven by a chain
B. The Earth is a lotus flower
C. Earth was created before God the Son
D. The Earth revolves around the sun

Earth hangs from Heaven by a chain

حصلت الإجابة من الإنترنت.

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