

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
أسئلة على محاضرات ظهور الرواية
[أسئلة مراجعة - ظهور الرواية - وصفي الشقيرات]

1) The novel first appeared in Europe?

- 18-17
- **18-19**
- 16-17

2) In the 18th century coincided with the emergence of a number of novel?

- **of the following enormous changes / revolution**
- of the following enormous changes / Wars
- of the following enormous changes / novel

3) An abbreviation for the word fire?

- The French religion Revolution
- American industrial and religion Revolution
- **The French,American industrial and religion Revolution**

4) The French Revolution began within a year ?

- **1799-1789**
- 1777-1789
- 1788-1799

5) The French Revolution against?

- inequality
- injustice
- **injustice ,inequality ,and oppression**

6) The three slogans of the French Revolution symbols?

- **EFL**
- EFR
- EFD

7) French Revolution called for the three slogans are?

- Equality ,Fraternity , novle
- Fraternity ,liberty.novel
- **Equality ,Fraternity ,liberty.**

8) American Revolution affected revolution?

- the England Revolution.
- **the French Revolution.**
- the Italy Revolution.

9) American Revolution began within a year?

- **1783 - 1765**
- 1766-1775
- 1765-1766

10) Thinkers of the French Revolution were famous?

- Rousseau , Voltaire .
- Montesquieu,
- **Montesquieu, Rousseau , Voltaire .**

11) American Revolution occurred as a result?

- **political upheaval.**
- Religious unrest
- Historic disorders

12) American Revolution was the political upheaval during the middle of the century?

- The last half of the 19th century.
- **The last half of the 18th century.**
- The last half of the 17th century.

13) How colonies was liberated from the British Empire in North America?

- **Thirteen (13) Colonies.**
- four (4) Colonies.
- one (1) Colonies.

14) After that liberated thirteen colonies of the British Empire became its name?

- Italy
- **the United States of America.**
- French

15) Called the American Revolution

- Freedom, independence of equality and brotherhood.
- independence, human rights of equality and brotherhood.

- **Freedom, independence, human rights of equality and brotherhood.**

16) The biggest influential over the centuries since the time of Agriculture?

- **The Industrial Revolution**

- Commercial revolution

- Agricultural Revolution

17) Revolution that changed life in the 18th century?

- Agricultural Revolution

- **The Industrial Revolution**

- Commercial revolution

18) England was in the Middle Ages?

- agricultural society

- rural society

- **rural and agricultural society**

19) called the people who live and work on farms?

- **the age of feudalism.**

- Fifteen Renaissance

- The era of agriculture

20) The limited life of the people before the Industrial Revolution on ?

- **farming the field like slaves and serving the landlords.**

- Cultivation of vegetables like tomatoes

- Cultivation of legumes, like beans

21) From the religious point of the Middle Ages it saw in general?

- The death of the mind

- the spread of darkness

- **The death of the mind, the spread of darkness, superstition, there was no creativity**

22) In the Middle Ages a person can be freed from his sins through?

- Buy indulgences from the Offices

- **Buy indulgences from the church.**

- Buy indulgences from the Factory

23) Church interference in the way people think by saying that?

- **Earth is the center of the universe and the sun revolved around the Earth**

- Earth is the center of the universe and the sun revolved around the sun

- Earth is the center of the universe and the sun revolved around the moon

24) The true path of repentance was not the church but was?

- **Direct relationship with the Creator.**

- Direct relationship with the People

- Direct relationship with the father

25) people needed to achieve themselves by?

- Eating and drinking Shopping

- Sleep and work and rest

- **Reading, traveling, going into different adventures.**

26) The lives of the people before the 18th century?

- **rural or primitive ,no machines or factories, no schools.**

- rural or primitive , machines factories, schools.

- There factory companies and libraries

27) There was before the 18th century only?

- Library and School

- **Church and farm.**

- Factory and trade

28) Life was before the 18th century suffering from?

- **Stagnation in the education, health and even in religion**

- Stagnation in Industry and Trade

- Stagnation in Medicine, engineering

29) It called the age before the 18th century?

- the age of Success

- the age of Wins

- **the age of stagnation and negativity.**

30) His poem is solitude?

- John Maltn

- **Alexander Pope**

- Sir William

31) Alexander Pope's poem speaks "isolation" from the?

- **Time before the 18th century.**
- Time before the 17th century.
- Time before the 19th century.

32) British literature known in the early 18th century?

- **The original Alogustusan age**
- The original Aktobra age
- The original Dissembra age

33) The writers in the early 18th century literature fans imitate?

- **The original Alogustusan age.**
- The original Dissembra age.
- The original Aktobra age.

34) the age of Augustan ?

- Period in Roman history when he became the third emperor Caesar Augustus.
- Period in Roman history when he became the second emperor Caesar Augustus.
- **Period in Roman history when he became the first emperor Caesar Augustus.**

35) Alogustusa age is the age of ?

- **. British age**
- USA age
- Italiy age

36) The Age of Enlightenment refers to ?

- the 17th century in European philosophy.
- the 19th century in European philosophy.
- **the 18th century in European philosophy.**

37) Enlightenment refers more narrowly to ?

- Historical intellectual movement of the Italiy
- **Historical intellectual movement of the Enlightenment.**
- Historical intellectual movement of the age

38) Enlightenment calls ?

- advocated the Reason as the War
- advocated the Reason as the money

- **advocated the Reason as the primary basis of authority As a movement.**

39) Spread Enlightenment solely in ?

- it occurred solely in Germany, France,
- it occurred solely in , Britain, and Spain.
- **it occurred solely in Germany, France, Britain, and Spain.**

40) Enlightenment is closely linked with the ?

- **the Scientific Revolution.**
- the Agricultural Revolution.
- the Scientific Revolution.

41) Enlightenment and the scientific revolution, the movement emphasizes the ?

- Sleeping, working ,and comfort
- Travel,and Venture
- **reason, science ,and rationality.**

42) Knowledge revolution began, led by ?

- Isaac Newton.
- Galileo,
- **Galileo, Isaac Newton.**

43) The reason behind the emergence of the knowledge revolution ?

- Relaxation and comfort
- **increasing disaffection with repressive rule.**
- Work and diligence

44) Enlightenment helped create the intellectual framework for

- - **American and French revolutions**
- - England and revolutions
- - Italiy and French revolutions

45) the main features related to the Agustusan literature ?

- mutation drama, and the evolution of poetry.
- The rapid development of novel, mutation drama,
- **The rapid development of novel, mutation drama, and the evolution of poetry.**

46) Satire at this age is characterized by ?

- Good words

- **It marked by ironic pose full of nuance a superficial air of dignified calm that hid sharp criticisms beneath.**

- Bad words

47) political satires against ?

- **against specific policies, actions, and persons**

- against Education and literacy

- against Sports, education and training

48) Augustan dominated era increasingly ?

- **Empiricism, and the development of capitalism and the triumph of commerce.**

- Empiricism, and the development of capitalism

- Empiricism, and the triumph of commerce.

49) The Augustan period showed ?

- More literature of religious.

- Average literature of religious.

- **less literature of religious.**

50) there were few Puritan writers like ?

- William

- **Daniel Defoe.**

- Melton

51) England has seen in the 18th century

- Rebellion against the values that were prevalent in the age of Scholars.

- Rebellion against the values that were prevalent in the age of Writers

- **Rebellion against the values that were prevalent in the age of pope.**

52) In the 18th century there was a new generation of writers was their reaction ?

- **They found themselves unhappy with the way in which their fathers looked at life**

- They found themselves unhappy with the way in which their Church looked at life

- They found themselves unhappy with the way in which them looked at life

53) the way in which their fathers looked at life ?

- formalism, their narrowness of values and customs and manners.

- **formalism, their narrowness of sympathy, and their controlling ideals.**

- formalism, their narrowness of Study and science & books

54) a new generation of writers They dreamed of becoming ?

- more Extremist Orthodox religion and values and old habits.
- more Depressed and dissatisfied with their lives.
- **more natural and spontaneous in expressing themselves in literature.**

55) New Age in England was ?

- it was the age of Era novels and labour.
- **it was the age of change, science, and industrial revolution.**
- it was the age Disease and malnutrition and fatigue

56) England was at the international level ?

- became a huge Strong and fought only States.
- became a huge Weak and control other countries
- **became a huge super power and Empire. It occupied many countries all over the world.**

57) People from England felt ?

- felt very Weaker.
- felt very Severing
- **felt very important and very powerful**

58) Typical feature for England in the 18th century ?

- **Individualism**
- Binary mezd
- Orgasm

59) Individualism is ?

- social outlook that stresses "the moral worth of the iCollectively
- **social outlook that stresses "the moral worth of the individual.**
- social outlook that stresses "the moral worth of the Orgasm

60) Individualists promote ?

- **the exercise of one's goals and desires and so value independence and self-reliance.**
- the exercise of one's goals and desires and so value independence and self-reliance.
- the exercise of one's goals and desires and so value independence and self-reliance.

61) Individualists opposing ?

- most external interference upon one's own interests, whether by society, family or any other group or institution.
- . that his own good and desires come first.
- **most external interference upon one's own interests, whether by society, family or any other group or institution.**

62) Most British artworks talked written in the era of the 18th century on ?

- **about individuals rather than about groups of people.**
- . that his own good and desires come first.
- . that his own good and desires come first.

63) More important than the individual works of art in the British 18th century ?

- . that his own good and desires come first.
- **Robinson Crusoe, Gulliver's Travels, Emma, and Oliver Twist**
- . that his own good and desires come first.

64) Features British era led by individual ?

- . that his own good and desires come first.
- . that his own good and desires come first.
- **geographical expansion, scientific discoveries, the clash between science and religion**

65) In Robinson Crusoe, the writer focuses entirely on ?

- **the character of Robinson as if no one else exists**
- . that his own good and desires come first.
- . that his own good and desires come first.