

ظهور الرواية  
المحاضرة الثانية

- 1) People's lives in Europe before the 18th century could be described as stagnant. Stagnant means in this situation:
- (a) Primitive
  - (b) Complicated
  - (c) New things never happen.
  - (d) A and C
- 2) When people before the 18<sup>th</sup> century were getting sick, they used to:
- (a) Seek treatment through hospitals.
  - (b) Seek treatment through superstition.
  - (c) Seek treatment through the church.
  - (d) All false
- 3) "Happy the man whose wish and care,  
a few paternal acres bound,  
content to breathe his native air  
in his own ground."  
The above quote was said by:
- (a) The Pop in Rome.
  - (b) Alexander Pope
  - (c) Alexander The Great
  - (d) All false
- 4) The poet of the above mentioned quote wants to say:
- (a) The happy man is the one who inherits a piece of land.
  - (b) The happy man is the one who with his own efforts manages to buy a piece of land.
  - (c) The happy man is the one who wishes to own a piece of land.
  - (d) All false
- 5) The above mentioned text:
- (a) Reflects people's wishes.
  - (b) Reflects people's way of thinking before the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
  - (c) Represents Capitalism.
  - (d) All false
- 6) The term (Dark Ages) refers to:
- (a) The ages of wars.
  - (b) The ages before electricity was introduced.
  - (c) The ages before the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
  - (d) The ages before Islam entered Europe.

**7) In terms of religion, the dark ages in Europe in general saw the death of reason. Death of reason means:**

- a. Death of great scholars.
- b. Questions about things were not allowed.
- c. Death became very common that people stopped caring about the reasons that led to it.
- d. All false

**8) Before the 18<sup>th</sup> century, people were not creative because:**

- (a) There was no need for creating new things.
- (b) People were very poor to afford creativity.
- (c) People were prevented from being creative by the rulers.
- (d) People were told everything they needed to know by the Church.

**9) The most far-reaching, influential transformation of human culture since the advent of agriculture eight or ten thousand years ago, was the:**

- (a) The French Revolution
- (b) The Religious Revolution
- (c) The American Revolution
- (d) The industrial revolution of eighteenth century Europe.

**10) All revolutions in the 18th century led to the increased importance of:**

- (a) Parties
- (b) Wars
- (c) Individuals
- (d) Politics

**11) According to the Church in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, ..... was the centre of the universe.**

- (a) The sun
- (b) The earth
- (c) The individual
- (d) The church