qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmq wertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqw ertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmqwer tyuiopa iqwerty uiopas wertyui جزء من أسئلة اختبار الأدب opasdfg rtyuiop asdfghjkizxtvommywertyuiopas dfghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdf ghjklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfgh jklzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjk lzxcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklz xcvbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxc vbnmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvb nmqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbn mqwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmq wertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmrty

Questions 1-10 go with Shakespeare's sonnet #55

- 1. Who or what is the speaker of this poem?
- a. William Shakespeare
- b. a friend of the poet
- c. the writer's lover
- d. a lover and a poet
- e. "You"
- 2. To whom is the poem spoken?
- a. an idealized friend or lover of the speaker
- b. a beautiful but coy woman
- c. the reader d. Queen Elizabeth I
- e. the dark lady
- 3. Which of the following best describes the theme of the poem?
- a. war is wasteful and destructive
- b. poetry and the memory of the

person about whom this poem is written will outlast material things

- c. poetry can never be a destructive force
- d. memory lives on
- e. a poet can overcome death
- 4. Which of the following best identifies the subject of Sonnet #55
- a. time and war
- b. the memory of the speaker's beloved
- c. the immortality of lovers
- d. death and love
- e. the "all-oblivious enmity"
- 5. All of the following are mentioned as powers of destruction in the poem **EXCEPT**
- a. unfeeling nature
- b. time
- c. death
- d. war

- e. malevolent forgetfulness
- 6. The poet alludes to which of the following in the poem?
- a. the god of war and the goddess of love
- b. the apocalypse and Elizabeth
- c. Judgment Day and the god of war
- d. the goddess of love and Judgment Day
- e. the apocalypse and the goddess of love
- 7. What is "the living record of your memory" (line 8)?
- a. poetry, specifically Sonnet #55
- b. the will of Shakespeare's beloved
- c. ending doom
- d. a Renaissance journal
- e. the beloved's diary
- 8. To what does the phrase "the ending doom" in line 12 refer?
- a. a deep, hidden meaning

- b. this powerful poem
- c. the apocalypse described in the Bible
- d. the poet's fear of death
- e. war and destruction
- 9. What does the poet mean by "sluttish time" (line 4)?
- a. time is wasteful
- b. with the end of time come all kinds of horrors
- c. time ruins everything eventually
- d. time is an immoral woman
- e. time is indiscriminate and wanton when it comes to destruction
- 10. In the couplet the speaker argues which of the following?
- a. the god of war brings doom
- b. the beloved will live on in the sonnet and lovers' eyes
- c. time is the ultimate destroyer

- d. poetry is important
- e. He will rise again on Judgment Day

^ کنت احل وانا مغمضه من کثر ماحفظتها صم خخخ

اسئلة الواجب:

11) Which was a major characteristic of the Renaissance humanism

12) How many sonnets did Shakespeare write 154

13) Who ordered the translation of the Bible into English King James I

- 1. The Renaissance means: 14
- a. the end of the Middle Ages.
- b. the Early modern Times.
- c. rebirth of Western learning and culture.
- d. all these things.
- 15. The Renaissance first began in:
- a.Germany
- b. Italy.
- c. Britain.
- d. Constantinople.
- 16. "The Passionate Shepherd to His Love" is an example of:

- a. narrative poetryb. lyric poetry
- c. pastoral poetry
- d. a sonnet

17-Who popularized the poem for the first time? Petrarch

18-Which of the following was NOT one of the religious reformers?

- 1. Martin Luther
- 2. Erasmus
- 3. Gene Calvin
- 4. Edmond Spence

19-The only Sonneteer that wrote a sonnet sequence to his wife

was

- 1. Shakespeare
- 2. Spencer
- 3. Petrarch
- 4. Sidney

20-In the above sonnet the narrator is concerned about

- 1. His loves death
- 2. His love returning his love
- 3. Immortality of his love



21-The speaker expresses in a straightforward way his ideas

regarding the immortal nature of his affection for his

- 1. Poetry
- 2. His lover
- 3. His friends
- 4. His queen.

666

22-Which statement describes the characteristics of the Renaissance?

- 1. The social structure became rigid
- 2. Creativity in the arts was encouraged
- 3. Humanism decreased

4. The individual became less importan

23-Which statement best describes the change that occurred during the renaissance?

- 1. The use of reason was encouraged
- 2. Technology and science was unimportant
- 3. A new questioning spirit and attitude immerged
- 4. Art no longer contained religious themes

مالسؤالين جوا بالاختبار بس الخيارات مادري

احسها غير مو مثل هذي! لانى ناسيه .. بس المهم نفس السؤال

24-Which of the following was NOT a characteristic of the Renaissance?

- 1. The emphases on individualism
- 2. Confidence in human rationalism
- 3. The development of social insurance
- 4. The emergence of rich Merchants.

Λ

مدري هالسؤال جا بالنفي والا جا مثل اللي قبله!!

25-Who are humanists?

- 1. People who taught church religion
- 2. People who taught the human body
- 3. Started to read Roman and Greek Literature again
- 4. Studied Medieval Classics.

Λ

هذا مدري نفس صيغة السؤال او لا! بس الجواب مرعلي

26- Shakespeare described his lover as gold because ---

- Gold is cheap (
- Gold is expensive
- Gold can be melted but can't be broken as wood

Λ

هالسؤال جا بس ماكان بهالصيغه ولا بطريقة الخيارات

جاب طاري القولد (الذهب) ومن الخيارات فيه شي يقول انه غير قابل للكسر

==

-27 فيه سؤال برضو عن مسرحية مكبث ,, جاب طاري الماجيك وووو وايش المسرحيه اللي تتكلم عنه

الخيارات كانت كلها مسرحيات لشكسبير والجواب مكبث

666

"A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning".

Read the passage carefully and then choose the answers to the questions.

28-The speaker in the poem is a over who must leave on a journey.

29-Which of the following best describes the speaker's point of view in stanzas 3, 4, and 5?
True lovers can separate without causing major disturbances.

30-All of the following are figurative images in the poem EXCEPT eyes, lips, and hands.

31- The subject of the poem is true lovers parting

32-The tone of the poem is sanguine

33-the poem's major conceit is lovers as a compass

34- The phrase "laity of love" in line 8 refers to lovers who need physical sensation for their love

35-According to Donne, true love can tolerate separation

36- "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning" is what kind of poem? lyric

37 In the last stanza, the speaker talks of returning to his lover

-38فيه سؤال برضو من مؤلف اليوتوبا او يوتيوبا ماذكر! ماعرفت السؤال بس من الخيارت توماس مور!قالوا هو الجواب الصح!

-39تاريخ عصر النهضه: 1485

ر -40سؤال في قصيدة سبينسر عن مود زوجته لما ردت عليه ... الخ
A-imotional
B-ratiomal
C-practical

Λ

هذا الجواب اعتقد .. الحل في شرح الاسطر 5-8 لقصيدة سبينسر

-41برضو سؤال عن انه قصيدة سبينسر [فراغ] بينه وبين زوجته

> dialogueحوار

Λ

بنفس مكان الشرح في المحتوى8-5

42- A Valediction means: Farewell

. . .

Λ

سوري عالاسئله اللي بالعربي ، بس لأني ماذكر الصياغه والاسئله بعضها طويل بس وقت الاختبار بتفهمون

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-

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يشوف خطا في حلي يصحح .. مابى اوهق الاجيال القادمه ...

بالتوفيق للجميع وعقبال مانخلص على خير *

اسئلة محاضرة مباشرة

One day I wrote her name in the Strand In the above sonnet the narrator is concerned about

- 1. His loves death
- 2. His love returning his love
- 3. Immortality of his love

The waves on the sand are a metaphor for what?

- 1. The narrator's strange ability
- 2. His inconsistency
- 3. Life's shortness and temporality
- 4. About love

The speaker expresses in a straightforward way his ideas regarding the immortal nature of his affection for his

- 1. Poetry
- 2. His lover
- 3. His friends
- 4. His queen.

Which statement describes the characteristics of the Renaissance?

- 1. The social structure became rigid
- 2. Creativity in the arts was encouraged
- 3. Humanism decreased
- 4. The individual became less important

Which statement best describes the change that occurred during the renaissance?

- 1. The use of reason was encouraged
- 2. Technology and science was unimportant
- 3. A new questioning spirit and attitude immerged
- 4. Humanism became the dominant political system.

European society during the renaissance was different from the European society during

- 1. The church was no longer influential
- 2. The emphases on individual work increased
- 3. Economic activity declined
- 4. Art no longer contained religious themes.

Who are humanists?

- 1. People who taught church religion
- 2. People who taught the human body
- 3. Started to read Roman and Greek Literature again
- 4. Studied Medieval Classics.

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- 2. Spencer
- 3. Petrarch
- 4. Sidney

هذه الاشياء اللي قال الدكتور ركزوا عليها

المحاضرة الرابعة و الخامسة و الخامسة معنى كلمة و غيرهم

2 . Conceit Valediction, paradox

3. Rhyme scheme for Shakespeare,

4. Tone of the poem (Tragedy, Narrative, Pastoral, Lyric, Sad, Melancholic, confident