

## مراجعة ادب القرن ١٧ من ١ الى ٢

1-The Literature of the Seventeenth Century may be divided into two periods The first one is:

a-The Puritan Age

b-Restoration Period

2-The Puritan Age Also called:

a-Age of Dryden

b-Age of Milton

3-periods of The Puritan Age or the Age of Milton is:

a-(1600-1660)

b-(1660-1700).

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4-The Puritan Age or the Age of Milton divided into:

a-Elizabethan and Shakespearean

b-Jacobean and Caroline

5-why we call -periods of The Puritan Age Jacobean and Caroline:

a- after the names of the rulers James I and Charles I

b- Because these names represent Sculpture, Carvings beautiful

6-the Jacobean ruled from:

a-1625 to 1649

b-1603 to 1625

7-Caroline periods ruled from:

**a-1625 to 1649**

b-1603 to 1625

8-the Restoration Period or the Age of Dryden ruled from:

a-1603 to 1625

**b-1660-1700**

9-The Seventeenth Century was marked by:

**A-the decline of the Renaissance spirit, and the writers either imitated the great masters of Elizabethan period or followed new paths.**

b-the resuscitation of the Renaissance spirit, and the writers either imitated the great masters of Elizabethan period or followed new paths.

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10-Called the seventeenth century spirit

**a-of science**

b-Romantic

11-spirit of science Marked by:

**a-spirit of observation and of preoccupation with details, and a systematic analysis of facts, feelings and ideas.**

b-The spirit of poetry, literature and romance

12-Scientists in the seventeenth century, such as:

a-Einstein, Bill Gates

**b-Newton, Bacon and Descartes**

13-literature this spirit manifested itself in the form of

a-Novels

**b-criticism**

14-Criticism found in:

a-France

**b-England**

15-One very important and significant feature of this new spirit of observation and analysis was the popularization of the art of

**a-biography**

**b-Photographic**

16- biography mean:

**a- an account of someone's life**

**b- Perception of personal photos to someone**

17- Puritan Have two aims:

**a- personal righteousness and civil and religious liberty. In other words, it aimed at making men honest and free**

**b- Grab the money and the war everyone disagreed with religion**

18- The name Puritans was at first given to

**a- Follow Peter IV**

**b- who advocated certain changes in the form of worship of the reformed English church under Elizabeth**

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19- Puritans They were against

**a- Queen Elizabeth**

**b- Charles I and his councilors, as well as some of the clergymen with Bishop Laud**

20-The puritan poetry divided into:

**a-Poetry of the school of Spenser-Poetry of the Metaphysical school-Poetry of the Cavalier**

**b-Lake Poets - Poets conscience - Romantic poets**

21- George Herbert His life time was between

**a- 1593-1633**

**b- 1583-1644**

22- George Herbert belonging to

**a- the metaphysical school**

**b- the school of Spenser**

23- George Herbert is the most widely read of all poets Because

**a- This is due to the clarity of his expression and the transparency of his conceits. In his religious verse there is simplicity as well as natural**

**earnestness. Mixed with the didactic strain there is also a current of quaint humor in his poetry.**

c- Meanings of the depth and formulas used by exaggeration and creative spirit by high

**24- the Civil War broke out in**

**a-1603**

c- **1642,**

**25- Milton threw himself heart and soul in the struggle against**

a- **King Charles I**

b- King James 1

**26- Milton became the Latin**

a- **Secretary to Cromwell**

b- Minister to Cromwell

**27- Charles I was defeated in**

**a- 1649**

b- 1625

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**28- when he returned to poetry to accomplish the ideal he had in his mind , Milton found himself**

a- Paralytic

**b- completely blind.**

**29- After Shakespeare the drama in England suffered**

**A- decline during the reigns of James I and Charles I.**

c- Rose during the reigns of James I and Charles I

**30- The Jacobean and Caroline dramatists**

a- **gave expression to passive suffering and lack of mental and physical vigor.**

b- Love, poetry and epic

**31-when the Puritans closed the theatres in-----, it died a natural death**

**a-1642**

b-1660

**32-The greatest dramatist of the Jacobean period was**

a-Robert Herrick

**b-Ben Jonson**

33- Jacobean and Caroline Prose

**a-This period was rich in prose.**

b-This period was poor in prose.

34-For the first time the great scholars began to write in

**a-English rather than Latin**

b-English rather than Greek

35-- The literature of the Seventeenth Century may be divided into..... Periods

**.A- two**

B- three

C- Four

D- Five

36- The Puritan Age is divided into

A- the Jacobean period

B- the Caroline period

**C-the Caroline period the Jacobean periods**

D- the Jacobean , the Caroline and the Shakespearean periods

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37- The Seventeenth Century was marked by the ..... of the Renaissance

spirit.

A- flourishing

B- increase

C- rise

**D- decline**

**38-period from 1660-1700 is called the period of Restoration, because**

**a-monarchy restored in England, and Charles II , the son of Charles I who had been defeated and beheaded, came back to England from his exile in France and became the king.**

**b-monarchy restored in England, and Charles I , the son of jimI who had been defeated and beheaded, came back to England from his exile in France and became the king.**

39-It is called the Age of Dryden, because

**a-Dryden was the dominating and most representative literary figure of the Age**

b-The discovery of Darwin's theory

40-the restoration writers gave emphasis to

a-romantic fancy

**b-reasoning**

41-John Dryden(1631) The Restoration period was mostly

**a-satirical, realistic**

b-Epic sad

42-The poetry of Dryden can be conveniently divided under three heads-

**a-Political Satires, Doctrinal Poems and The Fables.**

b-Political economic societal

43-During the Restoration Period the emphasis was on

**a-prose as the medium of expression.**

B -poetry as the medium of expression.

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44-As the common people still under the influence of Puritanism

a-had love for the theatres

**b-had no love for the theatres**

45-Comedy of Manners In it there are two groups of characters,

**a- the wits who claim our sympathy and the gulls or the dull ones who arouse our laughter.**

b- Evil characters and personalities has the kind

46-----reflect the fashions and foibles of the upper classes whose moral standards had become lax, they don't have a universal appeal, but as social documents their value is great.

**a-plays of Congreve**

b-plays of gon

47-the Restoration Period specialized in

**a-Heroic Tragedy**

b-The satirical novels

48-was Dryden. Under his leadership the heroic tragedy dominated the stage from 1660 to 1678. His first experiment in this type of drama was his play

a-Love forever

**b-Tyrannical love.**

49-The Restoration period was deficient in poetry and drama, but in prose

**a-it holds it head much higher**

b-Fell under

- 1- In English literature the period from (1660-1700) is called the period of .....
- 2- A- speculation
- 3- B- decoration
- 4- **C- Restoration**
- 5- D- information

2- The Restoration period is called the Age of..... because he was the dominating figure of the Age .

- A- Dryden**
- B- Wordsworth
- C- Shaw
- D- Congreve