

المسألة الأولى: 1414 هـ

(1) In the Renaissance, pastoral poetry was considered
 A. The most prestigious form of poetry
 B. The humblest form of poetry
 C. A weak form of poetry
 D. The most popular form of poetry

(2) In the Renaissance, epic poetry was considered
 A. The most prestigious form of poetry
 B. The humblest form of poetry
 C. A weak form of poetry
 D. The most popular form of poetry

(3) In the Renaissance, the sonnet was considered
 A. The most prestigious form of poetry
 B. The humblest form of poetry
 C. A weak form of poetry
 D. The most popular form of poetry

(4) Italy was considered the home of which form of poetry?
 A. The epic
 B. The sonnet
 C. The pastoral
 D. Metaphysical poetry

(5) Petrarch was credited for popularizing which form of poetry?
 A. The epic
 B. The sonnet
 C. The pastoral
 D. Metaphysical poetry

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(6) In the Renaissance, poetry was a very good skill to have
 A. People who liked to travel
 B. People who were religious
 C. People who wanted to become businessmen
 D. People who had political ambition

(7) The sonnets were generally composed in
 A. A hundred or more
 B. A thousand or more
 C. Twenty

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- published plays published first or performed first?
..... They were performed first and then they were performed
..... They were performed and published at the same time
..... They were published and rarely performed

(11) The sonnet can be thematically divided into two sections. The first one raises a problem, and the second one.....

- A. Compares it to another problem
- B. Offers a solution
- C. Is a love letter
- D. Is a prayer

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(12) Which poets were famous for using "conceits," "paradoxes" and "far-fetched"

- A. The Pastoral poets
- B. The Country House poets
- C. The Cavalier Poets
- D. The Metaphysical poets

(13) "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning" is considered:

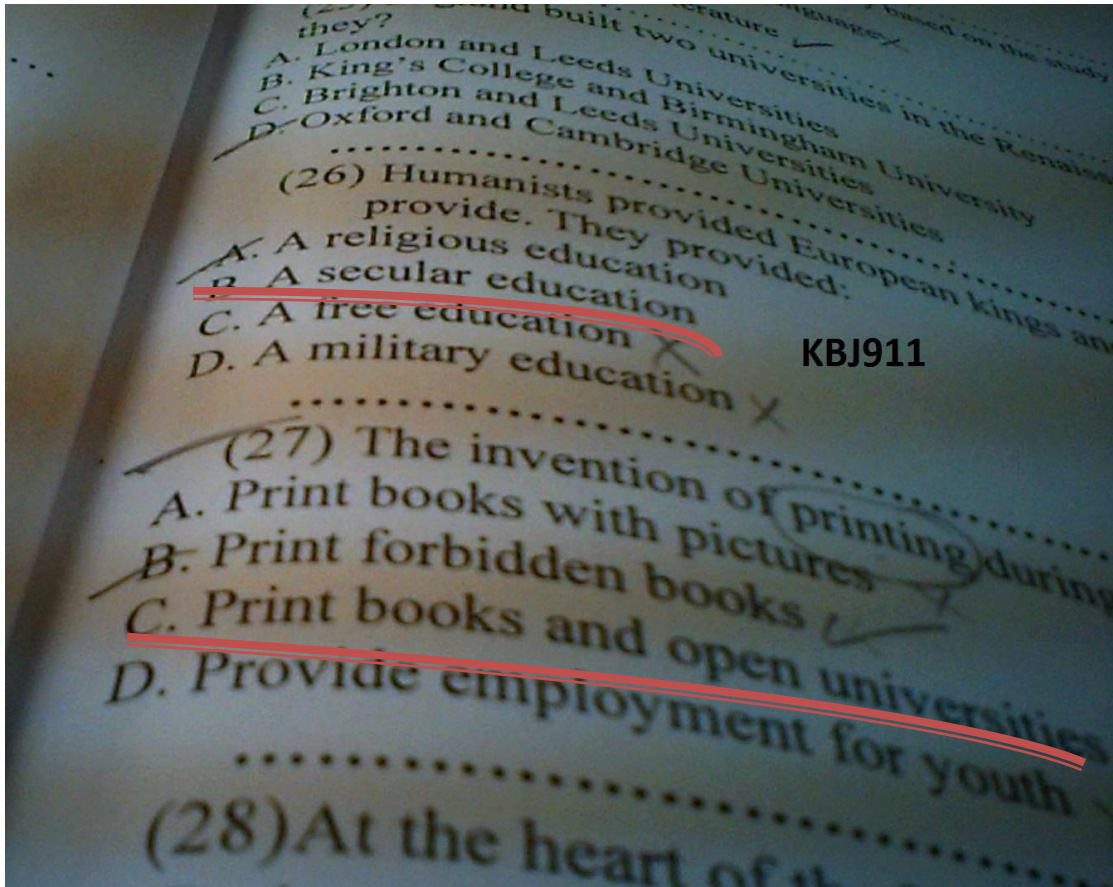
- A. An epic poem
- B. A metaphysical poem
- C. A sonnet
- D. A pastoral poem

(14) What do you call a contradiction that proves to be true

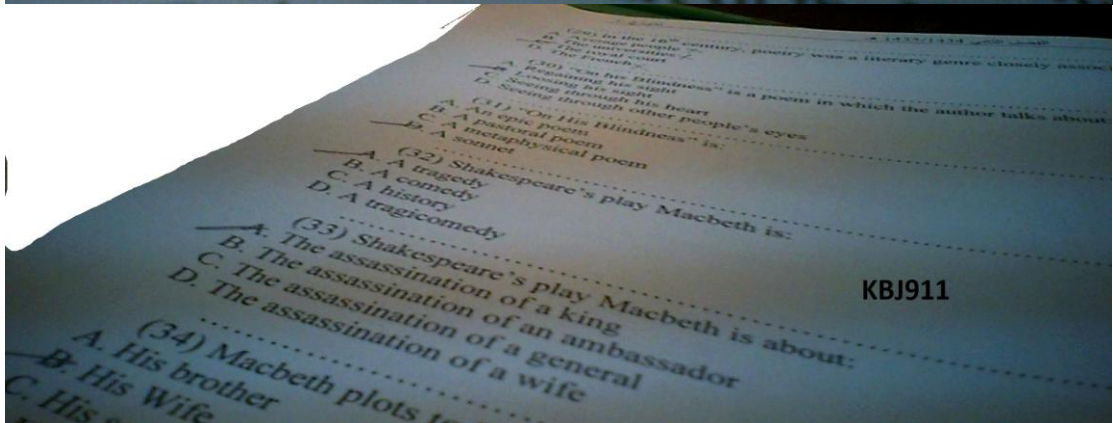
- A. A metaphor
- B. A metonymy
- C. A paradox

- (15) Soliloquy is
A. A monologue in which the character appears to be thinking out loud
B. A monologue in which the character speaks to the audience
C. A monologue in prose
D. A monologue in verse
- (16) The title was:
A. The 1/5 of produce that rich people had to give to the church
B. The 1/10 of produce that rich people had to give to poor people ✓
C. The 1/10 of produce that people had to give to the church ✓
D. The 1/10 of produce that people had to give to the king
- (17) Reformation was caused by:
A. The greed, corruption and absenteeism of the Catholic Church ✓
B. The greed, corruption and absenteeism of the Protestant Church ✓
C. The greed, corruption and absenteeism of the Calvinist Church ✓
D. The greed, corruption and absenteeism of the Lutheran Church ✓
- (18) The person most credited for launching the Reformation was:
A. An English king called Henry VIII
B. A French priest called John Calvin
C. German priest called Martin Luther ✓
D. An explorer called Columbus
- (19) What new religion was born in Europe as a result of the Reformation?
A. Calvinism
B. Catholicism
C. Protestantism ✓
D. Atheism
- (20) The Renaissance was not all positive contributions:
A. Violations in human rights
B. The division of Europe ✓
C. The spread of Atheism ✓
D. The slave trade and the destruction of the Aztec and Mayan civilizations ✓
- (21) Vasco Da Gama was a Portuguese explorer and a writer ✓

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(31) "On His Blindness" is a poem in which the author talks about:
A. An epic poem
B. A pastoral poem
C. A metaphysical poem
D. A sonnet

(32) Shakespeare's play Macbeth is:
A. A tragedy
B. A comedy
C. A history
D. A tragicomedy

(33) Shakespeare's play Macbeth is about:
A. The assassination of a king
B. The assassination of an ambassador
C. The assassination of a general
D. The assassination of a wife

(34) Macbeth plots to kill the king with the help of:
A. His brother
B. His wife
C. His son
D. His uncle

(35) Pastoral poetry in the Renaissance

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(37) Renaissance writers studied:
A. Learn rhetorical or poetic theory
B. Learn Drama
C. Improve their style
D. Learn rhetorical figures

(38) Renaissance writers studied:
A. Learn the theory of poetry
B. Learn Drama
C. Improve their style
D. Learn rhetorical figures

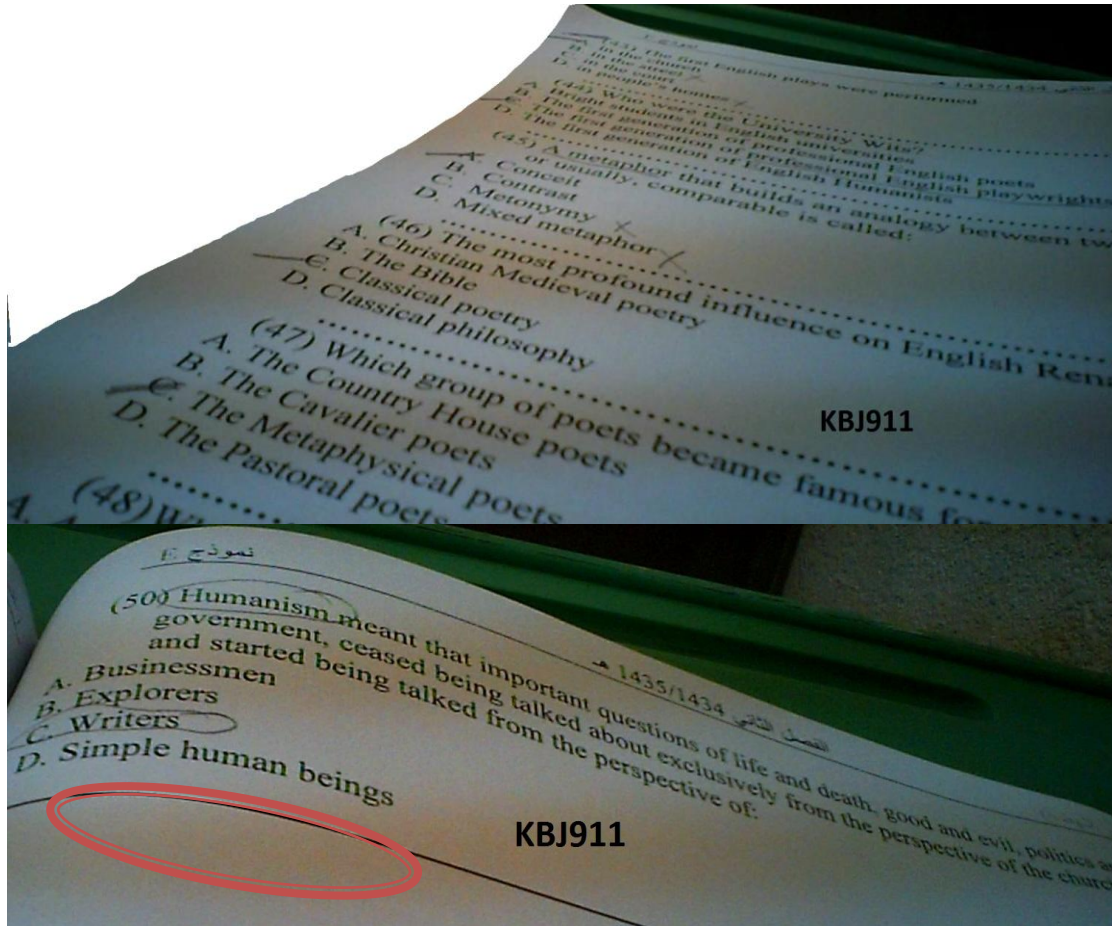
(39) Renaissance writers studied:
A. Learn the theory of poetry
B. Learn Drama
C. Improve their style
D. Learn rhetorical figures

(40) Many schools and colleges were built in the Renaissance, but aimed primarily at:
A. Improving fluency in English and in Renaissance drama
B. Improving fluency in European languages
C. Improving fluency in Greek and Islamic literature
D. Improving fluency in Latin and public speaking skills

(41) In which genre of Renaissance literature did Shakespeare excel?
A. Poetry
B. Prose
C. Drama
D. Short story

(42) Abstract

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في اسئلة ما وضحت بالتصوير

سؤال عن عدد في السوناته hundred or more

و عن موضوع السوناته cruel lady

و سؤال عن قصيدة ميلتون Loosing his sight

فاسكو ديجاما مكتشف برتغالي

و سؤال عن university wits اول جيل كتاب مسرحية

سؤال عن ما يحتوي قيم مجردة abstract values جوابه first English plays

ما ذا اخبرت النساء الغريبات ماكبث A prophecy

الشعر الرعوي pastoral عن حياة shepherds

ماذا احضرت النهضه ثقافه جديدة humanism

التعليم في عصر النهضه كان classical literature and Latin

انتقال التجارة الى Atlantic Ocean