



## كويز النقد الادبي المحاضرة الخامسة - اللغة الانجليزية - 7 جامعة الملك فيصل

السؤال رقم: 1

Latin authors used poetry and literature fo

- a- To improve eloquence •
- b- To sing the national glories of Rome and show off its culture •
- c-all of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 2

Latin authors never discuss poetry or literature as an imitation (mimesis); they only discuss them as

- a- an imitation of the Greeks •
- b- an imitation of the Arab •
- c- none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 3

The imitator should consider carefully whom to imitate and He should not limit himself to one model only - He should not violate the rules of genres and species of writing, and should be attentive to his models' use of decorum, disposition and language ) this written by

- a-Horace •
- b- Quintilian •
- c-Seneca •
- •

السؤال رقم: 4

From 68 to 88 C.E, he was the leading teacher of rhetoric in Rome. He wrote the Institutio as a help in the training of orators

- a-Horace •
- b-Plato •
- c-Quintilian •

السؤال رقم: 5

Horace's ideas about imitating the Greeks and about poetry imitating real life models were both .....

- a- imprecise •
- b-precise •
- c-none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 6

-In Ars Poetica, Horace also advises the aspiring poet to make his tall.....

- a-unbelievable •
- b- believable •
- c-none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 7

In imitating the Greeks, Horace claims .....

- a-revival •
- b- originality •
- c-none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 8

In the "Epistle to Maecenas" Horace complains about the slavish ..... who ape the morals and manners of their betters

- a- imitators •
- b-writer •
- c-none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 9

Horace wants Roman authors to imitate the Greeks night and day and follow in their footsteps, but he does not want them to be .....

- a-inventors •
- b- mere imitators •
- c-none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 10

Study Greek models night and day,” was Horace legendary advice in the .....

- a- Ars Poetica (270) •
- b-Ode •
- c-none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 11

Greek culture was a “.....” that sprang from people’s everyday life. All the Greeks – old and young participated in producing this culture

- a- living culture •
- b-dead culture •
- c-none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 12

Greek culture became books that had no connection to everyday life and to average people.

- a-In Ancient Greece •
- b-In Ancient Rome •
- c-none of them •
- •

السؤال رقم: 13

Homer’s poetry was an oral culture that people ..... in the street and in the market place

- a-read •
- b- sang •
- c-none of them •
- •