

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
كويز (اختبار الادب الانجليزي الفصل الثاني 1435)
[أسئلة اختبار - Litritre Renaissance - د/فوزي سلسلي]

1) The tithe was:

- The 1/5 of produce that people had to give to the Church
- The 1/10 of produce that rich people had to give to poor people
- **The 1/10 of produce that rich people had to give to the Church**
- The 1/10 of produce that rich people had to give to the KING

2) Reformation was caused by:

- **The greed corruption and absenteeism of the Catholic Church**
- The greed corruption and absenteeism of the Protestant Church
- The greed corruption and absenteeism of the Calvinist Church
- The greed corruption and absenteeism of the Lutheran Church

3) The person most credited for launching the Reformation was:

- An English king called Henry VIII
- A French priest called John Calvin
- **German priest called Martin Luther**
- An explorer called Columbus

4) what new religion was born in Europe as result of the Reformation ?

- Calvinism
- Catholicism
- **Protestantism**
- Atheism

5) The Renaissance was not all positive, and historians cite among its negative contributions:

- Violations in human right
- The division of Europe
- The spread of Atheism
- **The slave trade and the destruction of Native American societies**

6) Vasco Da Gama was:

- A French writer
- An English king

- A Spanish explorer
- **A Portuguese explorer**

7) Sea voyages and explorations allowed Europeans to take over trade routes and establish colonies in the Americas .World trade,as a result,shifted from the Mediterranean sea:

- The Red sea
- The Nile River
- The INDIAN Ocean
- **The Atlantic Ocean**

8) Humanist education was primarily based on the study of:

- English and Spanish Literatures
- Shakespeare and the English language
- English and German
- **Latin and Classical Literature**

9) England built two universities in the Renaissance that became famous

- London and Leeds Universities
- Kings College and Birmingham Universsity
- Brighton and Leeds Universities
- **Oxford and Cambridge Universities**

10) Renaissance writers studied Cicero most to:

- Learn the theory of poetry
- Learn rhetorical figures
- learn Drama
- **Improve their style**

11) Renaissance writers studied Aristotle and Horace most to...

- **Learn the theory of poetry**
- Learn rhetorical figures
- learn Drama
- Improve their style

12) Renaissance writers studied Virgil and Quintilian most to ?

- Learn the theory of poetry
- **Learn rhetorical figures**

- learn Drama
- Improve their style

13) Renaissance writers studied Seneca most to:

- Learn the theory of poetry
- Learn rhetorical figures
- **learn Drama**
- Improve their style

14) Many schools and colleges were built in the Renaissance, but this education system aimed primarily at:

- Improving fluency in English and in Renaissance drama
- Improving fluency in European Languages
- Improving fluency in Greek and Islamic Literature
- **Improving fluency in Latin and public speaking skills**

15) In the Renaissance, pastoral poetry was considered:

- The most prestigious form of poetry
- **The humblest form of poetry**
- A weak form of poetry
- The most popular form of poetry

16) In the Renaissance, epic poetry was considered:

- **The most prestigious form of poetry**
- The humblest form of poetry
- A weak form of poetry
- The most popular form of poetry

17) In the Renaissance, the sonnet was considered:

- The most prestigious form of poetry
- The humblest form of poetry
- A weak form of poetry
- **The most popular form of poetry**

18) Italy was considered the home of which form of poetry ?

- The epic
- **The sonnet**
- The pastoral

- Metaphysical poetry

19) Petrarch was credited for popularizing which form of poetry across Europe?

- The epic

- **The sonnet**

- The pastoral

- Metaphysical poetry

20) In the Renaissance ,poetry was a very good skill to have for...

- People who liked to travel

- People who were religious

- People who wanted to become businessmen

- **People who had political ambition**

21) What do you call a contradiction that proves to be true?

- A metaphor

- A metonymy

- **A paradox**

- An irony

22) Soliloquy is...

- **A monologue in which the character appears to be thinking out loud**

- A monologue in which the character speaks to the audience

- A monologue in prose

- A monologue in verse

23) In which genre of Renaissance Literature did Soliloquy become a successful technique?

- Poetry

- Prose

- **Drama**

- Short story

24) Abstract values were characters in....

- **The first English plays**

- The first English poems

- The first English novels

- The first English short stories

25) The first English plays were performed

- **in the church**
- in the street
- in the court
- in peoples homes

26) Who were the University Wits?

- Bright students in English Universities
- The first generation of professional English poets
- **The first generation of professional English playwrights**
- The first generation of English Humanists

27) A metaphor that builds an analogy between two things or situations not naturally or usually, or usually comparable is called:

- **Conceit**
- Contrast
- Metonymy
- Mixed metaphor

28) The most profound influence on English Renaissance Poetry was:

- Christian Medieval poetry
- The Bible
- **Classical poetry**
- Classical philosophy

29) Which group of poets became famous for using clever and witty language?

- The Country House poets
- The Cavalier poets
- **The Metaphysical poets**
- The Pastoral poets

30) What did the three strange women tell Macbeth?

- A secret
- **A prophecy**
- A riddell
- The horoscope

31) A Paradox is a contradiction that:

- Somehow proves unfitting or untrue
- **Somehow proves fitting or true**
- Somehow proves to be exaggerated
- Somehow proves to be a lie

32) Humanism meant that important question of life and death good and evil, politics and government, ceased being talked about exclusively from the perspective of the church, and started being talked from the perspective of:

- Businessmen
- Explorers
- Writers
- **Simple human beings**

33) Humanists provided European kings and princes with what the church could not provide they provided:

- A religious education
- **A secular education**
- A free education
- A military education

34) The invention of printing during the Renaissance made it easier to:

- Print books with pictures
- Print forbidden books
- **Print books and open universities**
- Provide employment for youth

35) At the heart of the Humanist system of education was:

- Technology and physics
- Foreign Languages and art
- History and geography
- **Classical Literature and Latin**

36) In the 16th century, poetry was a literary genre closely associated with:

- Average people
- The universities
- **The royal court**

- The French

37) "On his Blindness" is a poem in which the author talks about:

- Regaining his sight
- **Loosing his sight**
- Seeing through his heart
- Seeing through other peoples eyes

38) "On his Blindness" is:

- An epic poem
- A pastoral poem
- A metaphysical poem
- **A sonnet**

39) Shakespeare,s play Macbeth is:

- **A tragedy**
- A comedy
- A history
- A tragicomedy

40) Shakespeare,s play Macbeth is about:

- **The assassination of king**
- The assassination of an ambassador
- The assassination of a general
- The assassination of a wife

41) Macbeth plots to kill the king with the help of:

- His brother
- **His wife**
- His son
- His uncle

42) Pastoral poetry in the Renaissance was concerned with the lives of:

- Poets
- kings
- Soldiers
- **Shepherds**