

الكويز: كويزات المحاضرة الأولى // لمقرر الشعر الإنجليزي  
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1) The ..... in literature is one of the most influential literary movements ?

- Historical movement
- **Romantic Movement**
- Political movement

2) Covered the Romantic movement in the first half of the century ?

- 17
- 18
- **19**

3) The slogans of the French Revolution are ?

- liberty
- equality
- fraternity
- **all of above**

4) French Revolution give a spark to ?

- **Romantic Movement**
- Political movement
- Historical movement

5) ..... shows a new faith in man with all his feelings, senses and all the sides of his experiences ?

- Creative poetry
- **Romantic poetry**
- Imaginary poetry

6) Romantic poetry ..... in man with all his feelings, senses and all the sides of his experiences ?

- shows a old faith
- **shows a new faith**
- A and B

7) One of the main characteristics of Romantic Poetry is that it rejected rational intellect as the only source of.....?

- arts

- Novel
- Poetry

8) It rejected rational intellect as the only source of poetry and stressed ?

- Love and imagination
- imagination and intuition
- Intuition and intelligence

9) The poet of the Romantics was a man speaking to ..... ?

- Children
- Women
- men

10) The poet of the Romantics was a man speaking to men, but..... ?

- he was not endowed (gifted) with any special insight into the nature of things.
- he was endowed (gifted) with some special insight into the nature of things
- he was speaking to both women and men

11) Poetry to the Romantics is an expression of emotions inspired by ?

- old poems
- the feelings of the individual poet
- all false

12) The Romantic poet is gifted with a ?

- Medium organic sensibility
- Weak organic sensibility
- strong organic sensibility

13) Romantic literature is to be ?

- Topical
- subjective
- Secondary

14) All Romantic literature is subjective. This means ?

- It is an expression of the inner urges of the soul of the artist
- It reflects the poet's own thoughts and feelings more than anything else
- A and B

15) Nature to the Romantics is regarded as ?

- divine
- to express feelings
- Of imagination

16) Share the nature of the romantics with the poet in ?

- Emotions and feelings
- joys and sorrows
- all of above

17) Nature to the Romantics is regarded as ?

- something really living and can even share with the poet his joys and sorrows.
- a divine
- only a suitable mean to express feelings
- A and B

18) A common and recurrent theme in Romantic poetry is ?

- man in solitude
- man in solitude
- both possible
- all false

19) Romantic poets believed that the nature of man is best revealed when he is ?

- in solitude or in communion with nature
- talking to his beloved
- all false

20) The Romantic poetry is anti- heroic in the sense that the subject of this poetry ?

- is common man, not heroes or men of high ranks
- It uses the language of ordinary people
- against wars and fights
- A and B

21) Romantic poetry is individualistic. This means ?

- Every poet has his own individual personality which is rather different from the others
- Romantic poets are selfish and cares only for themselves
- They are concerned only for one person

22) The (past) for Romantic poets is ?

- something should be avoided due to bad memories
- rarely mentioned
- **an important feature in the sense of nostalgia for it**

23) To a Romantic poet, the period of childhood was very important, because ?

- the child starts to establish experiences
- **The child is nearer to nature than the grown- up man and he gains wisdom from nature**
- memory in childhood is stronger than it is in adulthood

24) The Romantic poet sees the world through the ?

- eyes of a man
- eyes of a women
- **eyes of a child**

25) Romantic poetry was described as poetry of wonder, why?

- it contains a lot of expressions of astonishment and wonder
- **The Romantic poet sees the world through the eyes of a child**
- it contains a lot of magic

26) The Romantic poets were greatly affected by ?

- **the Industrial Revolution and the French Revolution**
- The American Revolution and the Russian Revolution
- the French Revolution and the Russian Revolution

27) is a revolt against 18th century traditions and conventions: it is a revival of old English masters of poetry ?

- French Romanticism
- **English Romanticism**
- American Romanticism

28) English Romanticism is ?

- Siege and resistance
- **a revolt and a revival**
- all false

29) The relation between English Romanticism and the 18th century traditions and conventions could be considered as ?

- effective
- friendly
- **unfriendly**

30) Romantic poetry ?

- is a revival of old English masters of poetry
- revolted against old English masters of poetry
- rarely benefited from old English masters of poetry

31) is giving inanimate objects or abstract ideas human qualities or actions; making non-human things appear as human ?

- Metaphor
- Personification
- Alliteration

32) a comparison between two objects for the purpose of describing one of them; a metaphor states that the one object is the other ?

- Alliteration
- Diction
- Metaphor

33) close repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words

- Epic
- Alliteration
- Diction

34) ? an author's choice and use of words; his vocabulary

- Rhyme
- Epic
- Diction

35) an extended narrative poem, with heroic subject matter and theme, and exalted tone ?

- Epic
- Rhyme
- Stanza

36) the use of words with similar sounds in poetry, usually but not always at the ends of lines ?

- Stanza
- Epic
- Rhyme

37) a group of lines in a poem divided off from the others. Each stanza is usually the same number of lines in length?

- Epic
- **Stanza**
- Diction

38) Title of a William Blake poem is ?

- southern wild
- The Little White Boy
- **The Little Black Boy**

39) In his poem: The little black boy, William Blake (1757-1827) ?

- This is one of the Songs of hate
- **This is one of the Songs of Innocence**
- This is one of the Songs of sorrow

40) In his poem: The little black boy, William Blake (1757-1827) ?

- It is a plea against [racial discrimination]
- was attempting to help in abolishing slave trade
- believes that people are equal regardless of their color
- **all of above**

41) Due to this poem, the idea to be good is ?

- something gifted without any effort
- **needs and effort**
- something inherited

42) Due to this poem, The Neo- Platonic idea that ?

- discriminating between black and white people
- **the soul is the essential of man; the essence (soul) of mankind is the same**
- all true

43) The body whether black or white, is ..... that will disappear one day, while the soul goes back to its creator.

- White Cloud
- Black cloud
- **a colored cloud**

44) The boy, who was born in ..... of Africa, first explains that though his skin is black his soul is as white

- the Western deserts
- **the southern wild**

- the Northern deserts

45) ? in this poem the term "We are put on earth," which was said by the mother of the black boy is

- to learn to respect the life on earth
- to avoid fight on earth which is not ours but God's
- **to learn to accept God's**

46) ? The term about body "is but a cloud" means

- body should be respected
- **it will be dissipated when his soul meets God in heaven**
- body is as important as soul