

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الادب الانجليزي عصر النهضة&&المحاضره الخامس&&
[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - الادب الانجليزي عصر النهضة]

1) **Poetry in Renaissance England was profoundly influenced by renewed interest in

- Paganism
- **Classical poetry**
- Linguistics

2) The most ambitious Renaissance poets imitated the poetic career of whom

- **They imitated Virgil**
- They imitated Dante
- They imitated Ariosto

3) A sequence of 366 lyric poem, about the poet's unfulfilled love for a beautiful woman called Laura

- Petrarchism
- The Divine Comedy
- **Canzoniere**

4) **In the Renaissance , pastoral poetry was considered :

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

5) ** In the Renaissance ,epic poetry was considered:

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

6) **In the Renaissance, poetry was a very good skill to have for

- **People who had political ambitions**
- People who fall in love
- People who traveled a lot

7) **Many Renaissance poets write about or for the royal courts because

- They loved their king
- They wanted to impress their king or queen

- **The poets were funded and paid by the king**

8) ** In the Renaissance ,the sonnet was considered:

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

9) **Italy was considered the home of which form of poetry

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

10) **The sonnet emerged in which European country?

- Spain
- France
- **Italy**

11) **Which poet made the Sonnet popular across Europe?

- **Petrarch**
- Shakespeare
- Marlowe

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

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

13) ***The first English plays were performed

- **In the church**
- In the street
- In the court

14) ***Who became the most famous sonnet writer in England?

- Petrarch
- **Shakespeare**
- Marlowe

15) The sonnet can be thematically divided into

- **Two sections**
- Three sections
- Four sections

16) The first section of the sonnet....

- Resolves the problem
- **presents or raises an issue**

17) The second part of the sonnet...

- **Resolves the problem**
- presents or raises an issue

18) This change in the poem is called

- **The turn**
- The Petrarchan

19) ***How many lines does the Sonnet have?

- 8 lines
- 20 lines
- **14 lines**