



أسئلة الأدب الإنجليزي في عصر النهضة

كتبتها الأخت : هبة



1. Renaissance education was based primarily on :

- A. Math and medical science.
- B. Latin and Classical Literature.**
- C. Foreign language.
- D. Management and politics.

2. Renaissance writers studied Cicero to :

- A. Improve their writing and speaking style.**
- B. To learn the theory of drama.
- C. To learn the theory of poetry.
- D. To learn rhetorical figures.

3. Renaissance writers studied Horace to :

- A. Improve their writing and speaking style .
- B. To learn the theory of drama .
- C. To learn the theory of poetry .**
- D. To learn rhetorical figures .

4. Renaissance writers studied Quintilian to :

- A. Improve their writing and speaking style .
- B. To learn the theory of drama .
- C. To learn the theory of poetry .
- D. To learn rhetorical figures.**

5. Renaissance:

6. The aim of Renaissance education was :

- A. To learn foreign languages .
- B. To educate the peasant population .
- C. Improving fluency and public speaking .**
- D. Improving literary skills and drama .

7. Pastoral poetry was considered during the Renaissance :

- A. The most provocative form of poetry .
- B. The humblest form of poetry .**
- C. The most popular form of poetry .
- D. The most prestigious form of poetry .

8. Epic poetry was considered during the Renaissance :

- A. The most provocative form of poetry .
- B. The humblest form of poetry .
- C. The most popular form of poetry .
- D. The most prestigious form of poetry .**

9. The sonnet was considered during the Renaissance :

- A. The most provocative form of poetry .
- B. The humblest form of poetry .
- C. The most popular form of poetry .**
- D. The most prestigious form of poetry .

10. Metaphysical poetry was considered during the Renaissance :

- A. The most provocative form of poetry .**
- B. The humblest form of poetry .
- C. The most popular form of poetry .
- D. The most prestigious form of poetry .

11. Renaissance poetry was written mostly about royal courts or for royal courts because :

- A. Royal courts functioned as universities .
- B. Poets were patriotic .
- C. Poets were paid by kings and princes .**
- D. Reading poetry allowed poets to visit the courts .

12. The home of the Petrarchan sonnet was ... :

- A. France .
- B. England .
- C. Spain .
- D. Italy .**

13. The home of the Shakespearean sonnet was ... :

- A. France .
- B. England .**
- C. Spain .
- D. Italy .

14. Which Renaissance poet is credited for popularizing the sonnet across Europe :

- A. John Milton .
- B. John Donne .
- C. Shakespeare .
- D. Petrarch .**

15. The first part of the Petrarchan poem is called :

- A. The introduction .
- B. The Octave .**
- C. The sestet .
- D. The conclusion .

16. The second part of the Petrarchan poem is called :

- A. The introduction .
- B. The Octave .
- C. The sestet .**
- D. The conclusion .

17. Which poet wrote social verse with classical clarity and an ideal of civilized reasonableness :

- A. Ben Jonson.**
- B. John Donne.
- C. John Milton.
- D. Alexander Pope.

18. Which one of the following poem was written by Robert Herick :

- A. On His Blindness .
- B. A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning.
- C. Upon Julia's Clothes.**
- D. Macbeth.

19. The first generation of professional English playwrights were called :

- A. University Playwrights.
- B. Court Poets.
- C. Court Playwrights.
- D. University Wits.**

20. Which one of Christopher Marlow's poems embodies the classic concept of *carpe diem* :

- A. On His Blindness.
- B. The Passionate Shepherd To His Love.**
- C. Upon Julia's Clothes.
- D. The Nymph's Reply To The Shepherd.

21. Metaphysical poets were famous for using :

- A. Clever and witty language.**
- B. Long soliloquies.
- C. Metaphors about nature.
- D. Religious metaphors.

22. What did the three strange women tell Macbeth :

- A. A secret.
- B. A prophecy.**
- C. A riddle.
- D. The horoscope.

23. A paradox is a contradiction that :

- A. Somehow proves unfitting or untrue.
- B. Somehow proves fitting or true.**
- C. Somehow proves to be exaggerated.
- D. Somehow proves to be a lie.

24. Which form of poetry in the Renaissance was concerned with the life of shepherds :

- A. Country House poems.
- B. Sonnets.
- C. Pastoral poetry.**
- D. Epic poetry.

25. Conceit is ... :

- A. A metaphor that builds an analogy between two things or situations.
- B. A metaphor that builds an analogy between two things or situations not usually comparable.
- C. A metaphor that builds an analogy between two things or situations that are usually comparable .**
- D. A metaphor that builds an analogy between two things or situations that only the poet knows .

26. The most profound influence on English Renaissance Poetry was :

- A. Christian Medieval poetry.
- B. The Bible.
- C. **Classical poetry.**
- D. Classical philosophy.

27. A monologue in which a dramatic character appears to be thinking out loud is called:

- A. Internal monologue .
- B. **Soliloquy .**
- C. Oration .
- D. Sermon .

28. Humanism means that :

- A. Important questions of life and death , good and evil , politics and government , ceased being talked about exclusively from the perspective of the king , and started being talked about from the perspective of human beings .
- B. Important questions 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 about from the perspective of the king .
- C. Important questions of life and death , good and evil , politics and government , ceased being talked about exclusively from the perspective of the government , and started being talked about from the perspective of human beings .
- D. **Important questions 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 about from the perspective of human beings .**

29. The person most credited for launching the Reformation was :

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

30. Which one of the poetry in the Renaissance is defined >>>>>> country-house estates ?

- A. Country House poems .**
- B. Sonnets .
- C. Pastoral poetry .
- D. Epic poetry .

31. The purpose of Renaissance poetry was :

- A. To show off and to make money .
- B. To teach and to please .**
- C. To educate princes .
- D. To educate the peasants .

32. Which form of poetry is said to have produced over three hundreds thousands poems in the 16th century :

- A. Epic poetry .
- B. Pastoral poetry .
- C. The sonnet .
- D. Metaphysical poetry .

33. Elizabethan plays were often published ... :

- A. Before they were performed .
- B. After they were performed .**
- C. Only if they were performed .
- D. Were never published .

34. Which poets were famous for using "conceits" , "paradoxes " and " far-fetched imagery " :

- A. The pastoral poets .**
- B. The Country House poets .
- C. The Cavalier poets .
- D. The Metaphysical poets .

35. Which one of the following poems is an epic :

- A. A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning .
- B. Paradise Lost .**
- C. On His Blindness .
- D. The Passionate Shepherd To His Love .

36. Which one of the following poems is a sonnet :

- A. Valediction : Forbidding Mourning .
- B. Paradise Lost .
- C. On His Blindness .**
- D. The Passionate Shepherd To His Love .

37. Which one of the following poems is a metaphysical poem :

- A. Valediction : Forbidding Mourning .**
- B. Paradise Lost .
- C. On His Blindness .
- D. The Passionate Shepherd To His Love .

38. What was the main reason behind the Reformation :

- A. The greed and corruption of the governments .
- B. The greed and corruption of the aristocracy .
- C. The greed and corruption of the church .**
- D. The greed and corruption of the army .

39. As a result of the Reformation and European exploration , world >>>> shifted from :

- A. China to India .
- B. India to Europe .
- C. The Mediterranean to the North Sea .
- D. The Mediterranean to the Atlantic .**

40.The Tithe was :

- A. A tax that forced people to give one-fifth of their produce to the Church .
- B. A tax that forced people to give one-fifth of their produce to governments .
- C. A tax that forced people to give one-tenth of their produce to the Church .**
- D. A tax that forced people to give one-tenth of their produce to the governments .

41.The Renaissance also had negative effects like :

- A. The increase in taxes on the peasant population .
- B. The increase in the cost of living and housing .
- C. The increase in the violence against the church and the aristocrats .
- D. The slave trade and the occupation of Native American land .

42.Humanism was :

- A. The new religion that the Renaissance brought to Europe .
- B. The new religion that the Renaissance brought to America .
- C. The new culture that the Renaissance brought to Europe .
- D. The new culture that the Renaissance brought to America .



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم :

نقدم لكم حل اسئلة مادة الادب الانجليزي وعصر النهضة للفصل الثاني لعام
١٤٣٥-١٤٣٦

وللعلم فهذه الحلول هي اجتهاد شخصي من كل من (ليالي-بتول- ام الغالي)
من قروب رابع التميز بإشراف جنات
إن اصبنا فمن الله وإن اخطأنا فمن أنفسنا والشيطان
لذلك نرجوا منكم التماس العذر لنا

1-Dr.faustus is a play by
من قام بدور الدكتور فيتوس
(Christopher Marlowe)

2- European explorations made world trade shift from
الاستكشافات الأوروبية جعلت العالم تحول التجارة من
(The mediterranean to the atlatic)

3-the negative effects of the Renaissance included
الآثار السلبية لعصر النهضة شملت
(The save trade and the destruction of native American societies)

4-The Renaissance is a landmark in world history comparable to
النهضة هو علامة فارقة في تاريخ العالم يضاهاي
The scientific and industrial Revolutions

5-what is the name of the new culture that the Renaissance brought
ما هو اسم الثقافة الجديدة التي جلبتها النهضة
(Humanism)

6-Which languages were considered rude and unsophisticated in the Renaissance
اللغات التي اعتبرت فظ وغير المتطورة في عصر النهضة
European language

7-Poetry in the Renaissance was a genre closely associated with
كان الشعر في عصر النهضة يرتبط ارتباطا وثيقا مع
Royal courts

8-much of Renaissance Poetry is about royal courts because
الكثير من الشعراء في عصر النهضة يكتبون الشعر من اجل البلاط الملكي بسبب
Renaissance poets were funded by courts

9-which European country is considered the home of sonnet
أي بلد الأوروبي يعتبر منزل السوناتة الاصل لها
(Italy)

10-the sonnet was made popular across Europe by
من الشاعر الذي جعل السوناتة مشهورة في اوروبا
(Petrarch)

11-classical literature and Latin were central
مركز الادب الكلاسيكي واللاتيني
In the humanist system of education

12-Renaissance writers studied most for style
أكثر أسلوب درسه كتاب النهضة
(Cicero)

13-Renaissance writers most for the theory of poetry
Aristotle and Horace

14-Renaissance writers most for rhetorical figures
لدراسة نظريات الشعر كتاب عصر النهضة درسوا
(Virgil and Quintilian)

15-Renaissance writers most for Drama studies
لتعلم الدراما كتاب عصر النهضة درسوا
(Seneca and Sophocles)

16-Improving fluency in Latin and developing public speaking skills were the aims of
كانت تحسين الطلاقة في اللغة اللاتينية وتطوير مهارات الخطابة أهداف ل
Renaissance literature

17-Early modern English is the Language that was spoken in
في وقت مبكر اللغة الإنجليزية الحديثة هي اللغة التي كان يتحدث بها في
(The Renaissance)

18-Poetry in Renaissance England was profoundly influenced by:

الشعر في عصر النهضة انكلترا تأثرا عميقا ب
(Renewed interest in classical Poetry)

19-the Pastoral was considered the form of Poetry during the Renaissance

يعتبر الشعر الرعوي اثناء عصر النهضة
(The humblest)

20-the Epic was considered the form of poetry during the
Renaissance

اعتبرت ملحمة شكل الشعر في عصر النهضة
(The most prestigious)

21-the sonnet was made popular made popular in england by

الشاعر الذي جعل السوناتة شعبية في جميع أنحاء إنجلترا
(shakespeare)

22-which genre of Renaissance poetry has 14 lines?

نوع من الشعر له ١٤ خط
(The sonnet)

23-John Donne was

كان جون دون
(leading English metaphysical poet)

24-"A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning" is a poem by:

(John donne)

25-John milton author of

جون مالتون هو مؤلف
(Oh his blindness)

26-A Paradox is:

والمفارقة هو:

(A contradiction that proves true)

27-Carp dime is a latin expression that means

كارب دايم تعبير لاتيني يعني

(seize the day)

28-The Cavalier Poets were

الشعراء الفرسان هم

(People who supported the king in the English civil war)

29-whose head does Macduff bring to Malcolm in the end of Shakespeare's
macbeth

اي رأس احضره ماكدايف إلى مالكولم في نهاية مسرحية ماكبث لشكسبير

(Macbeth's head)

30-in the Renaissance poetry was a very good skill to have for

في عصر النهضة الشعر كان مهارة جيدة ل

(For people who had political ambitions)

31-the Reformation was

الاصلاح كان (هذا السؤال مشكوك في حله)

(A religious event that had political consequences)

32-the greed corruption and absenteeism of the led to church

الفساد والجشع وغياب الكنيسة ادى الى

(The reformation)

33-in praise of folly was written by

كاتب مديح الحماقه هو

(Desiderius Erasmus)

34-John Calvin was
كان جون كالفن
(French priest who led the reformation)

35-Vasco Da Gama was:
كان فاسكو دي جاما
(the first European to reach India by sea)

36-Humanism meant that Important questions of life and death, good and evil, politics and governance, ceased being talked about the exclusively from the perspective of the church, and started being talked about
....تعني الإنسانية أسئلة مهمة من الحياة والموت، الخير والشر، والسياسة والحكم،
(from the perspective of human beings)

37-Humanism emerged first in the home of the Roman Empire and the Latin Language which is

ظهرت النزعة الإنسانية لأول مرة في منزل الإمبراطورية الرومانية واللغة اللاتينية وهي
(Italy)

38-Humanists contributed greatly to the development of
ساهم الإنسانيين إلى حد كبير في تطوير
(Grammer schools)

39-The most common Language in Europe in the medieval period was Latin Renaissance Humanists started developing and using
أكثر من لغة في أوروبا في العصور الوسطى كان التي اللاتينية النهضة الإنسانيين بدأت بتطوير واستخدام
(the vernaculars)

40-Movable type is:
نوع المنقول هو
(Printing)

41-the virgilian wheel referred to Renaissance Poets
(Began their career as writers of Poetry and worked their way up to the epic)

42-A monologue in which the character appears to be thinking out loud is called
المونولوج الذي يظهر الحرف ليكون التفكير بصوت عال يسمى
(soliloquy)

43-soliloquy is a technique that was most successfully used in
المناجاة هو الاسلوب الذي كان يستخدم أكبر قدر من النجاح في
(English Renaissance drama)

44-which Renaissance Poets were known for their clever use to language
اي شعراء النهضة المعروفين باستخدامهم الذكي للغة
(The Metaphysical poets)

45-the leading metaphysical poets was
رائد الشعر الميتافيزيقي
(John donne)

46-Ben Jonson's followers were called
دعا اتباع بن جونسون ل
(The cavalier poets)

47-the cavalier Poets Idealized
شعراء المثالية المتعجرفون
(The Monarch)

48-the first English told religious stories
الاولى في الاخباربالقصص الدينية
(Plays)

49-which plays presented characters in the form of abstract
الذي يلعب الأحرف المعروضة في شكل تجريدي
(morality plays)

50-the university wits were
كان دهاء الجامعة
(The first generation of professional playwrights in England)

نعم التجميع من اختكم جنات

أتمنى يكون عمل مفيد

وذا في شيء نلظ خبروني