



9. Adam Smith's most famous book's short title is:
- A. the Origin of Species
 - B. Economics
 - C. the Wealth of Nations
 - D. the Communist Manifesto
10. The English Civil War lead, eventually, to a more _____ Britain.
- A. stable
 - B. angry
 - C. revolutionary
 - D. weak
11. India became independent from the British in:
- A. 1947
 - B. 1789
 - C. 1856
 - D. 1984
12. John Locke is known as the _____ of Classical Liberalism:
- A. enemy
 - B. father
 - C. boss
 - D. founder
13. The Gettysburg address starts with the words 'Four score and seven years ago' this means:
- A. 84 years ago
 - B. 28 years ago
 - C. 87 years ago
 - D. 11 years ago
14. William Wordsworth was a:
- A. novelist
 - B. poet
 - C. painter
 - D. playwright
15. In the 1st World War man young men died in the _____:
- A. castles
 - B. holes
 - C. the forests
 - D. trenches
16. James Joyce set a lot of his stories in the Irish capital city:
- A. Dublin
 - B. Cardiff
 - C. Glasgow
 - D. Belfast

17. What is the 'sole end and purpose of production'?
- A. waste
 - B. meetings
 - C. cuisine
 - D. consumption
18. What happened to Rupert Brooke during the 1st World War?
- A. he died
 - B. he killed many people
 - C. he became a general
 - D. he joined the Germans
19. Abraham Lincoln was the American President during the American:
- A. revolution
 - B. war of independence
 - C. dream
 - D. civil war
20. Adam Smith believed in government's allowing people to trade _____:
- A. little
 - B. quietly
 - C. freely
 - D. secretly
21. The 1st World War can be said to an important event in the _____ of Britain:
- A. revolution
 - B. beginning
 - C. decline
 - D. rise
22. A daffodil is a:
- A. cloud
 - B. lake
 - C. tree
 - D. flower
23. The Gettysburg Address talks of 'Government of the _____, by the _____, for the _____':
- A. politicians
 - B. ministers
 - C. nobles
 - D. people
24. The new country of the USA was only a small part of the _____ of the area we now know as the USA:
- A. south
 - B. west
 - C. east
 - D. north

25. Charles Dickens wrote a lot about the London:
- A. poor
 - B. police
 - C. fashions
 - D. drainage
26. George Washington was the first _____ of the United States of America:
- A. Prime Minister
 - B. President
 - C. Minister of Defence
 - D. King
27. William Blake was both a poet and:
- A. a priest
 - B. an artist
 - C. an actor
 - D. a singer
28. The relationship between words like duck and luck or bring and sing, is that they:
- A. chime
 - B. agree
 - C. rhyme
 - D. oppose
29. The British Empire covered what proportion of the world?
- A. all
 - B. 1/2
 - C. 1/4
 - D. 1/10
30. "All men are created _____" is an important phrase in the Declaration of Independence:
- A. equal
 - B. rich
 - C. poor
 - D. different
31. William Blake died a _____ man:
- A. rich
 - B. famous
 - C. poor
 - D. angry
32. Adam Smith was:
- A. an economist
 - B. a poet
 - C. a communist
 - D. a sociologist

33. The main Indian character in 'A Passage to India' is Dr. _____:
- A. Aziz
 - B. Ahmed
 - C. Singh
 - D. Raj
34. The main historical event portrayed in 'A Tale of two Cities', is:
- A. The English Civil War
 - B. The Great Fire of London
 - C. The French Revolution
 - D. The 1st World War
35. The Enlightenment saw human _____ as very important in finding truth:
- A. telescopes
 - B. books
 - C. reason
 - D. fact
36. Jane Austen wrote about the _____ era:
- A. Elizabethan
 - B. Tudor
 - C. Victorian
 - D. Georgian
37. Marvell uses the words 'Thou Paradise of the four seas' because Britain is:
- A. an island
 - B. a continent
 - C. a landlocked country
 - D. a peninsula
38. 18th Century French thinkers were more radical because they hadn't experienced:
- A. revolution
 - B. flooding
 - C. the Civil War
 - D. the plague
39. Britain's presence in India is an example of _____:
- A. socialism
 - B. radicalism
 - C. colonialism
 - D. capitalism
40. Britain had a _____ African Empire:
- A. large
 - B. cruel
 - C. short
 - D. small

41. The tiger, in Blake's poem, is a metaphor for:
- A. the French revolution
 - B. immigration
 - C. the industrial revolution
 - D. the agricultural revolution
42. Elizabeth _____ is the main character in Pride and Prejudice:
- A. Bennett
 - B. Taylor
 - C. Darcy
 - D. Smith
43. The Anglo-Irish community produced a lot of:
- A. politicians
 - B. writers
 - C. philosophers
 - D. sportsmen
44. 'Heart of Darkness' is set in the Belgian _____ :
- A. Nile
 - B. Congo
 - C. Zambezi
 - D. Amazon
45. Another meaning for 'the bliss of solitude', is:
- A. the joy of being alone
 - B. a comfortable sofa
 - C. waves and wind
 - D. a fun dance
46. Another famous 'Lake Poet' was:
- A. James Joyce
 - B. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
 - C. David Beckham
 - D. Andrew Marvell

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47. The main themes of *Pride and Prejudice* are:

- A. love and marriage
- B. hate and pride
- C. food and eating
- D. money and sport

48. 'But thy eternal summer shall not fade' is an example of a:

- A. rhythm
- B. rhyme
- C. metaphor
- D. play

49. Andrew Marvell was a famous poet and:

- A. novelist
- B. singer
- C. politician
- D. prince

50. 'A Tale of two Cities' is about:

- A. Madrid and Berlin
- B. Rome and Milan
- C. London and Paris
- D. Birmingham and Marseilles

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بالتوفيق

جميعا

جوابنا



دعواتكم لي ولوالدي بظهر الغيب
أخوكم / سعيد الزهراني (ابو يزن)

1435/7/11هـ