

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
الخصائص الرئيسية في الشعر الانجليزي

[أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - الشعر الإنجليزي في عصر الروم - د. إبراهيم الشناوي]

1) The Romantic Movement covered the first half of the ..... century.

- 17th
- 18th
- **19th**

2) The Romantic Movement impact

- Goes side by side with the Modern Poetry
- Contradicts the Victorian movement
- **can be felt everywhere in literature**

3) ..... Revolution with its ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity gave spark to the Romantic Movement

- American
- **French**
- Industrial

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

- **a new faith**
- a new hope
- a new emotion

5) Romantic poetry ..... rational intellect as the only source of poetry

- Accepted
- Adopted
- **Rejected**

6) . ..... of the Romantics was a man speaking to men, but he was endowed with some special insight into the nature of things.

- the author
- **The poet**
- The scholar

7) Poetry to the Romantics is an expression of emotions inspired by the feelings of the

individual poet.

- **Emotions**
- Anger
- Happiness

8) All Romantic literature is .....

- Objective
- unemotional
- **subjective**

9) ..... to the Romantics is regarded as something divine.

- Mood
- **Nature**
- Life

10) In the romantic poetry nature .....

- Can share with the poet his sorrows only
- Cannot share with the poet his joys and sorrows
- **Can share with the poet his joys and sorrows**

11) In Romantic poetry is man in solitude or man with .....

- **Nature**
- Love
- Illusions

12) The Romantic poetry is ..... in the sense

- Anti - rascals
- **Anti- heroic**
- Anti - nobles

13) In Romantic poetry They believed that the nature of man is best revealed when he is in .....

- **Solitude**
- Friendship
- Communication

14) The subject of The Romantic poetry is .....

- Unusual man

- superior man
- **Common man**

15) The supernatural has a special charm for the Romantic ; he is attracted by the stories of .....

- adventure and horror
- **fairies, ghosts and witchcraft**
- stories of romantic and tragedy

16) Romantic poetry is .....; it stresses man's individuality.

- **Individualistic**
- Characteristic
- Democratic

17) A feature of the Romantic poetry is the sense of .....

- **nostalgia for the past**
- endless sorrow
- emotion

18) To a Romantic poet, the period of ..... was very important.

- Adulthood
- **childhood**
- elderliness

19) The Romantic poet sees the world through the eyes of a child. This is why Romantic poetry was described as poetry of .....

- **Wonder**
- Fear
- Expectation

20) The Romantic poets were greatly affected by ..... Revolution which caused changes in society that the Romantic poet could not cope with

- The French
- **The Industrial**
- The America

21) The Romantic poets were greatly affected by ..... Revolution with its principles of freedom, equality and fraternity.

- **The French**
- The Industrial
- The America

22) English Romanticism is a revolt against ..... century traditions and conventions

- 17th
- **18th**
- 19th

23) English Romanticism is a ..... of old English masters of poetry

- Restoration
- rebirth
- **Revival**

24) The British society witnessed ..... changes in the Victorian age

- Slight
- **Drastic**
- Inappreciable

25) the Victorian age was an age of....., free enterprise and individual initiative.

- **Adventure**
- Sadness
- Revolution

26) The Victorian age was age of .....

- Realism
- **Imperialism**
- Individualism

27) The reasons for imperialism in the Victorian age were fundamentally economic:  
Looking for ..... raw- materials.

- Good
- special
- **cheap**

28) The reasons for imperialism in the Victorian age were fundamentally economic:  
Finding ..... for manufactured goods.

- Factories

- **Markets**

- Workshops

29) Names of great ..... appeared in the Victorian age: e.g. Disraeli and Gladstone.

- **imperialists and politicians**

- Artists and scientists

- Priests and scholars

30) The Victorian age was an age of ..... progress

- Research

- knowledge

- **scientific**

31) ..... of progress was the main characteristic of the early Victorian Age.

- **Faith in the reality of progress**

- Faith in the falseness of progress

- Rejection of Progress

32) ..... of progress was the main characteristic of the later Victorian Age.

- Faith in the falseness

- Faith in the reality

- **skepticism and questioning**

33) The Victorian Age was an age of .....

- Modern religious belief

- **Weak religious belief**

- Strong religious belief

34) These aspects in the Victorian Age were more or less reflected in the poetry of ..... and Matthew Arnold.

- Byron, Black

- Darwin, Shelley

- **Tennyson, Browning**

35) Modern poetry is free from ..... restrictions of rhyme and rhythm.

- **traditional**

- modern

- extraordinary

36) Modern poetry is greatly affected by modern ..... and technology.

- art

- **science**

- literary

37) The modern poet is ..... about the future of modern man and his world.

- **Pessimistic**

- Optimistic

- Cheerfully

38) The modern political and social theories have ..... modern poetry

- **Great impact on**

- No signs with

- No relation with

39) In modern poetry, words are used more ..... than literally.

- classically

- formally

- **Symbolically**

40) The language of modern poetry is that of .....

- **everyday conversation**

- Kings

- queens

41) In modern poetry, man is represented as a ..... who is seeking his home.

- **Lonely exile**

- Sword

- Free bird

42) There is no ..... argument in a modern poem.

- illogical

- **logical**

- optional

43) The modern poem is “ a heap of.....”.

- **broken images**
- beautiful images
- confusing images