بسم المله الرحمن الرحيم	
علة إختبار سابقة من ملف iSeeU الفصل الثامن ( قصيدة الموت )	إسا
[أسئلة اختبار - الأدب الأمريكي - بسام أبو زيد]	

1) Read the following poem, and then answer the questions below. Because I could not stop for Death, He kindly stopped for me; The carriage held but just ourselves And Immortality. We slowly drove, he knew no haste, And I had put away My labor, and my leisure too, For his civility. We passed the school where children played Their lessons scarcely done; We passed the fields of gazing grain, We passed the setting sun. Or rather, he passed us; The dews grew quivering and chill, For only gossamer my gown My tippet only tulle. We paused before a house that seemed A swelling of the ground; The roof was scarcely visible, The cornice but a mound. Since then 'tis centuries, and yet each Feels shorter than the day I first surmised the horses' heads Were toward eternity. 032 . The author of this poem is Emily Dickinson born in \_\_\_\_\_\_ died in

_	A.	1830	-1886

- B. 1886 -1910
- C. 1840 -1892
- D. 1901 -1940

2) 033. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a b c b
- B. a a b b
- C. a b c c
- D. a b c d

3) 034. The rhyme scheme of the first and the second stanza is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. abcb defb
- B. aabb ccdd
- C. abcc defe
- D. abcd ddee

4) 035. What is the rhyme scheme of the third stanza? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a b c b
- B. a a b b
- C. a b c c
- D. a b c d

5) 036. In the last line, second stanza, civility means
- A. consideration
- B. netting
- C. civilization
D. gown
6) 037. In the last line, second stanza, civility in this context means
- A. politeness
· B. a swelling of the ground
· C. destruction
D. the speaker's marriage
7) 038. In the last line, fifth stanza, mound in this context means
A. The speaker's grave
B. A swelling of the ground
C. A pile of destruction
D. The speaker's marriage
2 v 110 spomer s marrogo
8) 039. In the last line, fifth stanza, house in this context means
A. The Speaker's tomb
??? -
???? -
9) 040. In the last line, first stanza, Immortality means
· A. a swelling of the ground
B. destruction
C. the speaker's marriage
- D. everlasting
10) 041. In the last line, first stanza, Immortality means
- A. consideration
B. eternity
- C. civilization
- D. gown
11) 042. In the fourth stanza, what does quivering mean?

- A. ***
- B. Forgetting
- C. Trembling
- D. ***
12) 043. In the fourth stanza, what does tull e mean?
- A. Netting
;;;; -
13) 044. This poem is a lyric on the theme of
- A. Travelling
- B. Love
- C. Death
- D. War
14) 045. What could be one of the good themes of this poem?
- A. travelling
- B. love
- C. death
- D. war
15) 046. The poem depicts the journey to
- A. Immortality
- B. The grave
- C. Death
- D. Childhood
- D. Cinidhood
16) 047. The general theme of the poem seems to be that
- A. Death is not to be feared
- B. Life is comfortable
- C. Life is not pleasant when you get old
- D. Death is fearful
17) 048 . "We passed the fields of gazing grain," In this line, there is an example of
- A. Irony
- B. paradox
- C. personification

- D. anaphora	
18) 049. "We passed the fields of gazing grain," In	this line, there is an example of
- A. irony	
- B. paradox	
- C. alliteration	
- D. anaphora	
19) 050. "We passed the fields of gazing grain," In	this line, there is an example of
- A. simile	
- B. paradox	
- C. irony	
- D. alliteration	
20) 051. In the following stanza, there is an example school, where children played Their lessons scarcely  the fields of gazing grain, <u>We </u> A. simile B. paradox C. irony D. anaphora	y done; <u>We </u> >qu>passed
21) 052. What is the figure of speech inrather, he passed us; - A. Metaphor	. We passed the setting sun. Or
- B. Alliteration	
- C. Irony	
- D. Simile	
22) 053. What is the figure of speech inrather, he passed us; - A. Anaphora - B. Alliteration - C. Irony - D. Simile	. We passed the setting sun. Or

23) 054. What is the figure of speech inrather, <u>he passed us</u> ;	We passed the setting sun. Or
- A. Metaphor	
- B. Personification	
- C. Irony	
- D. Simile	
24) 055. What is the figure of speech in	Or rather, <u>he passed us</u> ;
The dews grew quivering and chill,	
- A. Metaphor	
- B. Alliteration	
- C. Personification	
- D. Simile	
25) 056. "He <u>kindly</u> stopped for me;" In	this line, there is an example of
- A. Irony	
- B. paradox	
- C. personification	
- D. anaphora	
26) 057. The meter in this poem alternates between	en
- A. iambic tetrameter and iambic trimeter.	
- B. iambic tetrameter and iambic pentameter.	
- C. Trochaic tetrameter and trochaic trimeter.	
- D. Trochaic tetrameter and trochaic pentameter.	
27) 058. It is surprising that Dickinson presents the frightening than	ne experience as being no more
- A. travelling to another city	
- B. love	
- C. receiving a gentleman caller	
- D. war	
28) 059. The speaker is who speaks fro	om
- A. a woman the grave	
- B. a man from a carriage	

- C. death the grave	
- D. a woman the carriage	
29) 060 . Immortality is  - <b>A. a passenger in the carriage.</b>	_:
??? -	

## المقال:

Read the following poem, and then answer the questions below. Because I could not stop for Death, He kindly stopped for me; The carriage held but just ourselves And Immortality. We slowly drove, he knew no haste, And I had put away My labor, and my leisure too, For his civility. We passed the school where children played Their lessons scarcely done; We passed the fields of gazing grain, We passed the setting sun. Or rather, he passed us; The dews grew quivering and chill, For only gossamer my gown My tippet only tulle. We paused before a house that seemed A swelling of the ground; The roof was scarcely visible, The cornice but a mound. Since then 'tis centuries, and yet each Feels shorter than the day I first surmised the horses' heads Were toward eternity