**LECTURE 1**

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| **2** | ***The Literature of the Seventeenth Century may be divided into*……….. *periods***  ***1-three***  ***2-two***  ***3-four-*** |
| **3** | **The first period of the 17th C.L. was;**  **1-*the Restoration Period or the Age of Dryden(1660-1700).***  **2-*The Puritan Age or the Age of Milton(1600-1800)***  **3-*The Puritan Age or the Age of Milton (1600-1660)*** |
| **1** | ***The Puritan Age or the Age of Milton (1600-1660)* divided to;**  **1-*the Jacobean and Caroline periods***  **2-the hennery and elizabith periods**  **3- the restoration and decay periods** |
| **2** | **The second period of the 17 C.L was;**  **1- *The Puritan Age or the Age of Milton (1600-1660***  **2- *the Restoration Period or the Age of Dryden(1660-1700)***  **3- *The Puritan Age or the Age of Milton(1600-1800)*** |
| **1** | ***The Seventeenth Century was marked by ……….of the Renaissance spirit***  **1- *the decline***  **2-the growth**  **3-emergence** |
| **3** | ***One very important and significant feature of this new spirit of observation and analysis was the popularization of the art of*……….**  **1-painting**  **2-dancing**  **3- *biography*** |
| **2** | **The kind of art that is account of someon's life , called;**  **1-scines fiction**  **2- *biography***  **3-painting** |
| **1** | ***The Seventeenth Century up to 1660 was dominated by……….***  **1- *Puritanism***  **2-decline**  **3-growth** |
| **3** | **The main concern of the puritan movement at that time was ;**  **1-teaching people how to write**  **2-collect money and fortune**  **3- *liberty of the people from the unjust ruler and introduce the morality and high ideals in politics.*** |
| **3** | **The *Puritanism aimed at ;***  ***1-making people more educated***  ***2-making women more liberal***  ***3- making men honest and free*** |
| **3** | ***Milton and Cromwell were the real………***  **1-criminals**  **2-artists**  **3- *champions of liberty and stood for toleration*** |
| **2** | **The *Puritanism became a……… movement***  ***1-unfaire***  ***2- national***  ***3-limited*** |
| **1** | ***In literature of the Puritan age,………….. was the noblest representative of the Puritan spirit to which he gave a most lofty and enduring expression.***  **1-*John Milton***  **2-william shakespear**  **3-ellizabith** |
| **2** | ***The puritan poetry, also called the …………..poetry***  **1-the Elizabethan**  **2-the Jacobean and caroline**  **3-the renaissance** |
| **3** | ***1-Poetry of the school of Spenser***  ***2-Poetry of the Metaphysical school***  ***3-Poetry of the Cavalier***  **These are the three parts of the………..**  **1-elizabethan poetry**  **2-the renaissance poetry**  **3-the puritan poetry** |
| **3** | ***George Herbert(1593-1633) is the most widely read of all poets belonging to the metaphysical school* because of ;**  **1-his charm**  **2-his complicated expression**  **3-*the clarity of his expression and the transparency of his conceits*** |
| **1** | **………..*was the greatest poet of the Puritan age.***  **1-milton**  **2-shekspear**  **3-ben Jonson** |
| **3** | ***The greatest dramatist of the Jacobean period* was……..**  **1-milton**  **2-shekspear**  **3-ben Jonson** |
| **2** | ***Bacon, Burton, Milton, Sir Thomas Browne, Jeremy Taylor and Clarendon* were *The great …….. writers in the Puritan Age.***  ***1-poetry***  ***2-prose***  ***3-drama*** |
| **1** | **In Puritan Age , *For the first time the great scholars began to write in………………..***  **1-*English rather than Latin.***  **2-french rather latin**  **3-italian rather latin** |