

## الأدب في القرن 17

### المحاضرة التاسعة

*SWEET day, so cool, so calm, so bright!  
The bridal of the earth and sky--  
The dew shall weep thy fall to-night;  
For thou must die.*

*Sweet rose, whose hue angry and brave  
Bids the rash gazer wipe his eye,  
Thy root is ever in its grave,  
And thou must die.*

*Sweet spring, full of sweet days and roses,  
A box where sweets compacted lie,  
My music shows ye have your closes,  
And all must die.  
Only a sweet and virtuous soul,  
Like season'd timber, never gives;  
But though the whole world turn to coal,  
Then chiefly lives.*

1. In line 13, the poet starts with the word **ONLY** which is:

- a. A limiting expression
- b. Unnecessary expression
- c. An expression of sarcasm
- d. All false

2. In " *Only a sweet and virtuous soul,  
Like season'd timber, never gives;* ", the expression (never gives) refers to:

- a. Spring
- b. Death
- c. Sweet and virtuous soul.
- d. Autumn

3. The expression (*never gives*) means:

- a. Is never useful

- b. Never gives way to death
- c. Never gives way to Spring season
- d. All false

**4. The expression (*season'd timber*) means:**

- a. Wood that has been seasoned which is not fully strengthened.
- b. Wood that has been seasoned which is fully strengthened.
- c. Wood that can survive in all seasons.
- d. All false

**5. The poet means by (*season'd*):**

- a. Has been dried.
- b. Has been aged.
- c. Has been moisturized.
- d. A and B

**6. Although the first three quatrains present images of ....., but each ends with the word "*die*."**

- a. Sweet soul
- b. Earthly beauty
- c. Only sweet day.
- d. All false

**7. The last quatrain presents images of:**

- a. Season's wood
- b. Earthly beauty
- c. An eternal soul.
- d. All true

**8. The entire poem, which all along warned of death, shows the way in which Herbert believes that he and his readers may achieve eternal life by:**

- a. Shunning virtue and embracing transient glory.
- b. Avoiding virtue and embracing temporary beauty.
- c. A and B
- d. Shunning transient glory and humbly embracing virtue

**9. One of the themes of this poem is: (The Transience of Earthly Beauty). The poet warns people:**

- a. That they are going to die one day
- b. The things that delight people while they are alive must pass away.
- c. Beauty is transient and people should not miss it.
- d. All false

**10. One of the themes of this poem is: (The Interconnection of Life and Death). The earth, which represents impermanence, and the sky, which represents eternity, are joined by:**

- a. Beauty
- b. Spring
- c. The day.
- d. All false

**11. An implicit theme of "Virtue" is:**

- a. Faith.
- b. Morality
- c. Love
- d. All false

**12. The triple repetition of the word "so" in the first line is called:**

- a. Metaphor
- b. Anaphora
- c. Synonyms
- d. All false

**13. (The technique of calling upon or addressing a particular person or thing.) This is called in poetry as:**

- a. Anaphora
- b. Metaphor
- c. Rhyme
- d. Apostrophe

**14. In the first three stanzas of "Virtue," Herbert indirectly addresses the reader of the poem by directly addressing the day, a rose, and the spring.**

**In the fourth stanza, he does not address the soul but instead talks about it. Here, we can notice:**

- a. Anaphora
- b. Metaphor
- c. Rhyme
- d. Apostrophe

**15. George Herbert was born in Wales in**

- a. 1590
- b. 1591
- c. 1592
- d. 1593

**16. By ‘my music’ Herbert refers to his.....**

- a. name
- b. life
- c. wife
- d. poem