

.. السلام عليكم

.. هذه بعض الاسئلة اتمنى يستفيد منها الجميع .. حصلتها بمنتهى ثاني قلت افيديكم فيها

عصر النهضة

1-Renaissance started in Italy in the First of the -----Century

• 14th

• 17th

• 18th

2- The Renaissance reached its high level in the -----century

• 16th

• 18th

• 19th

• 20th

3- The Renaissance started to ----- at the time of Michelangelo and machaville

• Asia

• Africa

• Europe

4- The Renaissance emphasized the -----

• human being (البشرية)

• human sit (حرية الفكر)

• human nity (العالم)

• human life (حياة الناس)

5-The word Renaissance has been applied in the ----- century

• 20th

• 21 th

• 22 th

• 23 th

6- The Renaissance mani fested anew interests and study of the -----

• Classics (الكلاسيكيات)

• Centuries

• Aphotoics

• Pictures

7- Italian Renaissance is still seem as a ----- in the development

• Water ing (نقطة تحول)

• Water fall

• Water shed

8- The course of Renaissance introduce an introduction of the ----- in (1550-1649)

- Elizabethian
- Stuard
- Elizabethian an Stuard (ستيوارد واليزابيث)

9- The period of the European ----- that marked the end of middle ages

- History
- Language
- Religion

10- The Renaissance saw an awaking up in the almost every fields of life specally -----

- Scince
- Philosophy
- philosophy and art + Scienc

11- The period before Renaissance was distinguished the fear of -----

- faith (عقيدة)
- social confelict (الصراع الاجتماعي)
- authors (الكُتاب)

12- The most famous author in the time of Renaissance were -----

- Machavilli and Casligiton
- Fransico
- Tomas more

13- The literature started to be produse in the -----

- 1970
- 1890
- 1980
- 1660

14- The Renaissance can be divided into -----

- Drama (الدراما)
- Poetry (الشعر)
- Prose (النثر)
- Poetry and prose Drama

15- The Renaissance describes the meaning of -----

- Rebirth (النهضة)
- Empror
- Centuries

16- some authors in the Renaissance left their homes abroad to -----

● Share in new scientific thought (يشارك التقدم الفكري)

● Share in artists (الفنون)

● Share in theatre (المسرح)

17- the Renaissance has been debated and originated at the end of ----- century

● 11th

● 12th

● 13th

● 14th

18- the specific term of Renaissance was first used by the Italian art -----

● Giorgio Vasari

● Machavilli

19 - Some modern scholars have questioned the use of term -----

● Poverty (الفقر)

● Government (الحكومة)

● Knowledge (المعرفة)

● Renaissance (النهضة)

20- Because of the questioned that it ----- the broke with the past

● Less (قلائل)

● Over states (يبالغ)

● Over state and down play (بالغو وضللو)

21- one of the disadvantages of (early modern) is that

● Mixed the similarity Renaissance

● Mixed the similarity between Renaissance and culture (التشابه في النهضة والثقافة)

22- Religion was ----- in England at the time of Renaissance

● Usual (معتاد)

● Not formal (غير رسمي)

● Officially (رسمي)

23- All authors are interested in ----- which was the religion there

● Islam

● Jews

● Christianity (المسيحية)

24- there was discontent corruption within the -----

● Catholic church (الكنيسة الكاثوليكية)

● Anglican church

● African church

25- The ----- was Known of some that wanted parted Allah and the church

- Protestant reformation (حركة الإصلاح الكاثوليكيه)
- Catholic reformation
- Arab reformation

26 – At the first of Protestantism was ----- religion

- Refuse
- Most
- Fringe (همشت)

27- Henry VIII declared that he was -----

- Supreme Head (الرئيس الاعلى للكتيبه)
- Supreme low
- Supreme Midd

(الشعر في عصر النهضة)

1- ----- represents the metaphysical poetry

- William Shakespeare (ويليام شكسبير)
- Charles dickens
- Johon Done (جون دون)

2- Johon Done wrote in the ----- century

- 14th
- 15th
- 16th
- 17th

3- Johon Done considered ----- is as a battle to win

- Hate (الكره)
- Love (الحب)
- Kindness (العطف)
- Poverty (الفقر)

4- ----- is the name that was given to a driver group of poetry in the 17th century

- Dramatic poets (الدرامي)
- Metaphysical poets (شعراء الميتافيزكل)
- Entho siazam potes (شعراء الحماس)

5- Johon Done is considered the ----- of metaphysical poets

- Writer (كاتب)
- Author (مؤلف)
- Leading (قائد)

6- In the ----- century T.S.Eliot and others stressed the scene of intellectual

- 18th
- 20th
- 22th

7- ----- is an extended metaphor or simile that the poet draws a comparison

- Romantic poetry (الشعر الرومانسي)
- Metaphysical conflict (صراع ميتافيزيقي)
- Dramatic poetry (الشعر الدرامي)

8- A metaphysical conceit is a kind of poetry that the poet draws a picture of two ----- objects

- Similar (متماثلين)
- The same (نفس الشكل)
- Like (متشابهين)
- Unlike (مختلفين)

9- The compass image for Shakespeare suggests the connection between

- Enemies (الأعداء)
- Friends (الأصدقاء)
- Men (رجال)
- Lovers (الاحبه)

10 - A metaphysical poet introduces these elements are -----

- air ,gas ,soul (الروح – الغاز – الهواء)
- water ,air and earth (الأرض – الهواء – الماء)
- air ,water and soul (الهواء - الماء - الروح)

11- He represented water in -----

- tears (الدموع)
- earth quake (الزلازل)
- land (الأرض)

12- He represented tears in -----

- Rains (الأمطار)
- Clouds (السحب)
- Floods (الطوفان)

13- He represented earth in -----

- Sky (السماء)
- Reference (الاختلاف)
- Land (الأرض)

14- He advised his lover not to be -----

- Happy (سعادة)
- Worry (قلق)
- Swre

15- what is a play ? -----

- An activity for enjoyment (نشاط للمتعة)
- An activity for earning wealth (نشاط لكسب الثروة)
- An activity for the lord (نشاط للحاكم)

16- ----- is one of the Shakespearian plays

- Great Expectations (رواية ل تشارلز ديكلز)
- Macbeth (ماكبث)

• The blindness (قصيدة الأعمى)

طبعاً طريقته انه يجي مقطع من المسرحية أو " Macbeth " هذي الأسئلة عن مسرحية (القصيدة وتجي أسئلة عليها)

17 – Macbeth attacked the palace and ----- the king of Scotland

- Killed (قتل)
- Saved (أنقذ)
- Tied (ربط)

18- theatre in Italy at first consisted of 5 ----- of seats

- Rows (صفوف)
- Queue (طابور)
- Stages (خشبة مسرح)

19- The stage was ----- form

- Round (دائري)
- Oval (بيضاوي)
- Square (مربع)

20 – Macbeth was written by -----

- Due
- Charles Dickens
- William Shakespeare (ويليام شكسبير)

21- Macbeth wanted to be the ----- of Scotland

- Sherif (عمدة)
- King (ملك)
- Governorate (محافظ)

22- Macbeth was aideled by his -----

- Enemies (أعداء)
- Friends (الأصدقاء)
- Wife (زوجة)

23- the main theme in on his blindness is -----

- Man is blind (الإنسان أعمى)
- Man is limited (الإنسان محدود)
- Man is small, limited and weak
- (الإنسان محدود القدرة وضعيف)

24- the first duety of man one the earth is to -----

- Live long (يعمر في الأرض)
- Serve the lord by human (خدمة الحاكم)
- Serve the Church (خدمة الكنيسة)

25- they accepted the will of the lord to win his -----

- Honour (الشرف)
- Digenty (الكرامة)
- Mercey (الرحمة)

The pastoral

(أسم قصيده)

1-the theme of the pastoral is -----

- Love and pleasure of girls
- Love and pleasure of country side (الحب في الريف)
- Love and pleasure of palaces

2- what is the philosophy of the poem ?

- See the day
- See the day and enjoy it
- See the day and enjoy yourself while you are alive and healthy

3- what do we mean by valediction ?

- Departing by the lovers to his love (يرحل بحبه إلى محبوبته)
- Departing by the lovers to his death
- Departing by the lovers to his new world

4- Shakespeare wants his lover to cry because -----

- Their love became secret (الحب أصبح سر)
- Their love didn't became secret (الحب لم يعد سر)
- Their love became hidden (الحب أصبح مخفي)

5- Shakespeare described his lover as gold because -----

- Gold is cheap (الذهب رخيص)
- Gold is expensive (الذهب غالي)
- Gold can be melted but can't be broken as wood (الذهب يذوب لكن لا يكسر مثل الخشب)

6- Shakespeare repeated the word lie to tell that he want to be -----
to his love

- Detrimental (محدد ، مقرر)
- Refusal (يرفض)
- Hated (يكره)

7- " well of course " he believes that she doesn't think he is really

- Old (كبير)
- Young (صغير)
- Too old (كبير جدا)

8- why don't we both fess up that means love depends on -----

- Trust (الثقة)
- Kindness
- Solatry (العزلة)

9- " in for bidding morning " the speaker is -----

- Johon don
- T.s.Eliot
- Shakespeare

10 – the Shakespeare refuses to -----

- His love
- All love in general
- True love (الحب الصادق)

11- The poet describes love in ----- image

- Living man (إنسان حي)
- Dead man (الرجل الميت)
- Human being (البشرية)

12- what is the image refes to -----

- Mental image (صورة عقلية)
- Vital image (صورة حيوية)

13- what are not mental pictures ?

- When speaks about true love
- When speaks about lips eyes and hands
- When speaks about future

13- the theme of the pome is -----

- Lovers parting each other (الفراق)
- Lovers death (الحب الميت)
- Living love (الحب الدائم)

14- we found the Shakespeare tone as -----

- Hystated (تردد)
- Confident (ثقة)
- Hurry (تسرع)

15- cavalier is a famous -----

- Novelist (كاتب روائي)
- Poet (شاعر)
- Actor (ممثل)

16- He loved a woman called -----

- Elisabeth (إليزابيث)
- Julia (جوليا)
- Susana (سوسن)

● 17- He describes Julia as a ----- woman

- Attractive (جذابة)
- Non- attractive (غير جذابة)
- Certainly woman (أمراءه متأكده)

18- He describes Julia as a Attractive woman when -----

- She goes to country side (ذهبت للريف)
- She wears the style life (ترتدي الملابس البسيطة)
- She hated her life (كرهت حياتها)

19 – Edmond Spenser was the most famous poet from the -----
school of poetry

- Dramatic (دراما)
- Classical (كلاسيكي)
- Funeral (رثاء)

دعواتكم لي بالتوفيق والنجاح