# الشعر الانجليزي المحاضرة الرابعة

- 1) William Wordsworth (1770 1850) was:
  - (a) A Renaissance age poet.
  - (b) A Romantic poet.
  - (c) A famous historian.
  - (d) All false
- 2) An original poet for many different artistic qualities, his personality and emotional intelligence had made Wordsworth the perfect forefather for:
  - (a) Poetry movement.
  - (b) The reform of Poetry.
  - (c) A literary movement.
  - (d) All false
- 3) William Wordsworth's "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" is a perfect example of:
  - (a) Romantic poetry.
  - (b) Weak poetry.
  - (c) Happiness in his poems.
  - (d) All false
- 4) The title, 'Daffodils' is a simple word that reminds us about the arrival of:
  - (a) The Autumn
  - (b) The Spring
  - (c) The Summer
  - (d) The Winter
- 5) A bunch of daffodils symbolize:
  - (a) The joys and happiness of life.
  - (b) Love
  - (c) Health and youth
  - (d) All false
- 6) The theme of the poem 'Daffodils' is a collection of human emotions inspired by:
  - (a) Flowers.

- (b) Love
- (c) Nature
- (d) Death

### 7) The daffodils imply beginning or rebirth for:

- (a) Human beings
- (b) Lovers
- (c) Hopeless patients.
- (d) All false

### 8) The poem 'Daffodils' is also known by the title:

- (a)" I gazed -- and gazed -- but little thought"
- (b)'I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud'
- (c) "Such A charm"
- (d) All false

### 9) Daffodils was published in:

- (a) <u>1815</u>
- (b) 1901
- (c) 1701
- (d) All false

### 10) Daffodils is:

- (a) Seven stanzas poem
- (b) Eight stanzas poem
- (c) Four stanzas poem
- (d) All false

I WANDER'D lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

### 11) In the first stanza which is quoted above, the poet tells us about:

- (a) His Ioneliness
- (b) A beautiful experience that took place in his life.
- (c) A Lake.
- (d) All false

### 12) By comparing himself to a cloud in the first line of the poem, the speaker:

- (a) Signifies his close identification with the nature that surrounds him.
- (b) Demonstrates this connection by personifying the daffodils several times.
- (c) Signifies his state of being alone.
- (d) A and B

### 13) When the poet called the daffodils as "crowd":

- (a) He was personifying them as if they were a group of people.
- (b) He wanted to show how dense were the daffodils.
- (c) He was showing his admiration of the daffodils.
- (d) All false

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretch'd in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance

### 14) In the second stanza which is quoted above, the poet stresses the ...... of these golden daffodils.

- (a) Beauty
- (b) Great number
- (c) The loneliness
- (d) All false

The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company:
I gazed -- and gazed -- but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:

## 15) In the third stanza which is quoted above, the poet is comparing the daffodils with:

- (a) A poet
- (b) Wealth
- (c) The waves flowing in the lake/ bay beside them.

### (d) All false

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

- 16) In the fourth stanza which is quoted above, the poet stresses the theme of the poem which is the everlasting effect of Nature, represented here:
  - (a) By the golden daffodils, on man.
  - (b) By the bliss of solitude.
  - (c) By dance
  - (d) All false
- 17) The rhyme scheme of "Daffodils is ......
  - (a) ABBDD
  - (b) AABBCC
  - (c) AABCBC
  - (d) ABABCC
- 18) After leaving the scene and returning back to his ordinary life, Wordsworth ...... the beautiful sight of the flowers.
  - (a) recollected
  - (b) forgot
  - (c) disregard
  - (d) overlooked