



1-The period begins with the return of Charles II.

1. Restoration 2. Renaissance 3. Classical 4. Romantic

2-It was after the victory of the army headed by Oliver Cromwell that parliament gained power.

1. Presbyterian 2. Puritan
3. Non-Conformist 4. Whig and the Tory

3-Under William of Orange and his wife Mary..... were barred from university and government jobs.

1. The Whigs 2. The Protestants
3. The Catholics 4. The Courtiers

4-The Skepticism

1. was reflected in the Essays of Robert Harley.
2. declared that knowledge is derived from our senses.
3. Most ethical, political and intellectual beliefs are merer truths.
4. was rejected by Dryden.

5-Which one of the following statements is NOT a tenet of Deism?

1. The Bible is not the inspired word of God.
2. God is the creator and governor of the universe.
3. Man is a rational creature and he is capable of understanding the laws of universe.
4. The Bible is the only valid revelation.

6-A view of man as limited, dualistic and imperfect creature was imposed on the view of man's boundless potentiality.

1. Renaissance 2. Restoration 3. Neo-Classical 4. Romantic

7-Heroic couplet is the favorite verse form in the period.

1. Neo-classical 2. Romantic 3. Victorian 4. Renaissance

8-Mark the WRONG statement about Alexander Pope.

1. He wrote An Essay on Criticism.
2. He uses the term nature to mean human nature and genius.
3. For him to follow nature does not mean to abandon yourself to your instincts.
4. Like Dryden and Addison, he turned to descriptive and analytical criticism.

9-The classicism of is sometimes called "doctrinal criticism".

1. Dryden 2. Pope 3. Johnson 4. Reynolds

10-Samuel Johnson praisedas "the poet of nature, the poet that holds up to his readers a faithful mirror of manners and of life."

1. Ben Jonson
2. William Shakespeare
3. Christopher Marlowe
4. Alexander Pope

11- Mark the **WRONG** statement.

1. The greatest poem of the the Graveyard school was *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*.
2. The Graveyard poets wrote short lyric poems on love and romance.
3. The Graveyard poetry is related to the beginning of the Neoclassical movement.
4. The Graveyard poets tried to get at the atmosphere of pleasing gloom.

12- According to Northrope Frye the emphasis in the is on the process than on the product.

1. Augustus period
2. graveyard poetry
3. Age of Sensibility
4. age of baroque

13- According to Herbert Read the Romantic spirit is all the following principles EXCEPT

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1. of life 2. of creation 3. of fraternity 4. of liberation

14- According to Rene Welleck all the followings are included in the criteria of Romanticism EXCEPT.....

1. imagination that is a creative power and an organ of knowledge
2. an organic concept of nature for the view of the world
3. myth and symbol for poetic style
4. static mechanism for the redirection of mind

15-After the Mariner kills the albatross, in a*The Rime if the Ancient Marriner*

1. his period of doubt and despair begins
2. his negative romanticism begins
3. his negative romanticism ends
4. He is killed as well

16- Which one of the following works is NOT by Percy Bisshe Shelley?

1. Prometheus Bound
2. Alastor
3. Queen Mab
4. The Revolt of Islam



17- Which one of the followings is not a member of the pre-Raphaelites?

1. Dante Gabriel Rossetti
2. William Morris
3. Homan Hunt
4. Gerard Manly Hopkins

18- The is exemplified in Pater and Oscar Wilde.

1. decadence
2. realism
3. naturalism
4. Georgian poetry

19- Which one of the following works cannot be regarded as a landmark of Modernism?

1. The Ambassador
2. The Way of All Flesh
3. Waste Land
4. Ulysses

20- The absolute break with the past in poetry, painting and music is wanted by

1. Naturalism
2. Expressionism
3. Modernism
4. Futurism

21- Which one of the following tenets was NOT among the tenets of futurism?

1. to use language of common speech
2. to employ always the exact word
3. to present abstract images
4. to be free in the choice of the subject

22- After the publication of John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* became a catchword to apply to a group who shared their disturbance of feeling with the majority of their generations.

1. the Pre- Raphaelite
2. the imagists
3. the angry young man
4. the graveyard poets

23- Beckett and Pinter belong to the so called

1. Irish Theater
2. Theater of Absurd
3. Symbolic Theater
4. Naturalistic Theater

24- Which one of the followings is not a section of W. B. Yeats's *In Memoriam*?

1. Eliotic unmetred verse
2. regular blank verse
3. a dirge in heavily accented
4. a spenserian stanza

25- A kind of rhythm which is based on the number of stressed syllables in a verse without regard to the number of the unstressed syllables is called

1. half rhyme
2. pararhyme
3. sprung rhythms
4. nursery rhyme



26- *Sailing to Byzantium and Among School Children* is two great works of W. B. Yeats that are included in

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| 1. The Tower | 2. The Task |
| 3. The Second Coming | 4. The Magi |

27- Which one of the following figures influenced T.S. Eliot's ideas about the dynamic relationship between the past and present as well as his bias against Romantic poets?

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| 1. Irving babbitt | 2. Dante |
| 3. Jules Laforgue | 4. French Symbolism |

28- T.S. Eliot praised the metaphysical poets for their

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| 1. dissociation of sensibility | 2. unified sensibility |
| 3. organicism | 4. objective correlative |

29- *The Waste Land* includes all the following sections EXCEPT

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| 1. A Game of Fire | 2. The Burial of the Dead |
| 3. Death by Water | 4. What the Thunder Said |

30- I.A. Richards and John Crow Ransom are affiliated with the criticism.

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| 1. New | 2. Biographical Criticism |
| 3. Impressionistic | 4. Archetypal |