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# الفكر والثقافة الإنجليزية

اسئلة اختبارات سابقة لمقرر (الفكر والثقافة الإنجليزية) - تم إفراد اسئلة كل محاضرة بجنول منفصل -Dr. Jake Organ الفصل الأول ١٤٣٥-١٤٣٦هـ

ملاحظات:

الأسئلة التي تم حلها هي فقط للفصل الثاني لعام ١٤٣٤-١٤٣٥ه، لنفس الدكتور.

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
01.	<ol> <li>'Can I compare thee to a summer's day' is the opening line of one of Shakespeare's:         <ul> <li>A. plays</li> <li>B. songs</li> <li>C. novels</li> <li>D. sonnets</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	sonnets	novels: "It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife." is the famous opening sentence of Pride and Prejudice novel.	07
02.	<ul> <li>28. The relationship between words like duck and luck or bring and sing, is that they: <ul> <li>A. chime</li> <li>B. agree</li> <li>C. rhyme</li> <li>D. oppose</li> </ul> </li> <li>The relationship between words like duck and luck or bring and sing is that they <ul> <li>A. chime</li> <li>B. agree</li> <li>C. rhyme</li> <li>D. oppose</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>rhyme</b> <b>Rhyme:</b> is a repetition of <u>similar sounds</u> in two or more words, most often at the end of lines in poems and songs.		
03.	<ul> <li>48. 'But thy eternal summer shall not fade' is an example of a:</li> <li>A. rhythm</li> <li>B. rhyme</li> <li>C. metaphor</li> <li>D. play</li> </ul>	<b>metaphor</b> <b>Metaphor:</b> is comparing one thing with <u>something else</u> .	<ul> <li><u>rhyme:</u></li> <li>Shakespeare (Sonnet 18) = (ABAB CDCD EFEF GG)</li> <li>Andrew Marvell (Garden) = (AABB)</li> <li>William Wordsworth (The Daffodils) = (ABABCC)</li> </ul>	01 02 05

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
04.	<ul> <li>37. Marvell uses the words 'Thou Paradise of the four seas' because Britain is:</li> <li>A. an island</li> <li>B. a continent</li> <li>C. a landlocked country</li> <li>D. a peninsula</li> </ul>	an island		
05.	49. Andrew Marvell was a famous poet and: A. novelist B. singer C. politician D. prince	politician	<ul> <li><u>novelist:</u></li> <li>Jane Austen</li> <li>Charles Dickens</li> <li>Edward Morgan Forster</li> <li>James Joyce</li> </ul>	07 08 11 13

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
06.	<ul> <li>10. The English Civil War lead, eventually, to a more Britain.</li> <li>A. stable</li> <li>B. angry</li> <li>C. revolutionary</li> <li>D. weak</li> </ul>	stable	revolutionary: Many of the movements in Europe led to revolution but in Britain.	03
07.	12. John Locke is known as the of Classical Liberalism: A. enemy B. father C. boss D. founder	father		

08.	<ul> <li>35. The Enlightenment saw human as very important in finding truth:</li> <li>A. telescopes</li> <li>B. books</li> <li>C. reason</li> <li>D. fact</li> </ul>	reason	
09.	<ul> <li>38. 18th Century French thinkers were more radical because they hadn't experienced:</li> <li>A. revolution</li> <li>B. flooding</li> <li>C. the Civil War</li> <li>D. the plague</li> </ul>	the Civil War	

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
10.	<ol> <li>Adam Smith's most famous book's short title is:         <ul> <li>A. the Origin of Species</li> <li>B. Economics</li> <li>C. the Wealth of Nations</li> <li>D. the Communist Manifesto</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	the Wealth of Nations	Economics: Adam Smith: Father of Modern Economics.	04
11.	<ul> <li>17. What is the 'sole end and purpose of production'?</li> <li>A. waste</li> <li>B. meetings</li> <li>C. cuisine</li> <li>D. consumption</li> </ul>	consumption		
	<ul> <li>What is the 'sole end and purpose of production'?</li> <li>A. waste</li> <li>B. meetings</li> <li>C. cuisine</li> <li>D. consumption</li> </ul>			

20. A 12.	dam Smith believed in government's allowing people to trade A. little B. quietly C. freely D. secretly	freely		
13. Adan A	Adam Smith was A. an economist B. a poet C. a communist D. a sociologist n Smith was: an economist	an economist	a poet: 01. William Shakespeare 02. Andrew Marvell (metaphysical poet) 03. William Wordsworth (Romantic poet) 04. William Blake 05. James Joyce 06. Siegfried Sassoon 07. Wilfred Owen 08. Rupert Brooke	01 02 05 06 13 14 14 14
C	<ul> <li>a poet</li> <li>a communist</li> <li>a sociologist</li> </ul>		<u>a sociologist:</u> Adam <b>Ferguson</b> : Father of Modern Sociology.	04

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
14.	<ul><li>14. William Wordsworth was a:</li><li>A. novelist</li><li>B. poet</li><li>C. painter</li></ul>	poet	painter:• William Blake• John Constable• Thomas Gainsborough• Sir Joshua Reynolds	06 07 07 07
	D. playwright		playwright: William Shakespeare	01

15.	22. A daffodil is a: A. cloud B. lake C. tree D. flower	flower	
16.	<ul> <li>45. Another meaning for 'the bliss of solitude', is:</li> <li>A. the joy of being alone</li> <li>B. a comfortable sofa</li> <li>C. waves and wind</li> <li>D. a fun dance</li> </ul>	the joy of being alone	
17.	<ul> <li>46. Another famous 'Lake Poet' was:</li> <li>A. James Joyce</li> <li>B. Samuel Taylor Coleridge</li> <li>C. David Beckham</li> <li>D. Andrew Marvell</li> </ul>	Samuel Taylor Coleridge	

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
	<ul> <li>27. William Blake was both a post and:</li> <li>A. a priest</li> <li>B. an artist</li> </ul>	an artist		
18.	C. an actor D. a singer William Blake was both a poet and:		<u>an actor:</u> William Shakespeare	01
	A. a priest			
	B. an artist C. an actor			
	D. a singer			
19.	31. William Blake died amax: A. rich B. famous C. poor D. angry	poor		
	41. The tiger, in Blake's poem, is a metaphor for: A. the French revolution B. immigrati	the industrial revolution	the French revolution: A Tale of Two Cities	08
20.	C. the industria			
	D. the agricultural revolution 42. Elizabeth			

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
	36. Jane Austen wrote about the era: A. Elizabethan	Georgian	<ul> <li>Elizabethan:</li> <li>Shakespeare was born in the Elizabethan period.</li> <li>Called a (golden age)</li> </ul>	01
21.	B. Tudor			
	C. Victorian		<u>Victorian:</u>	
	D. Georgian		<b>Charles Dickens:</b> the greatest novelist of the Victorian period and his name is used to describe the period.	08
	42. Elizabeth	Bennett		
	A. Bennett		Darcy:	
22.	D. laylor		The main <b>male</b> character in 'Pride and Prejudice'	07
	-C. Darcy D. Smith			
23.	<ul> <li>47. The main themes of Pride and Prejudice are:</li> <li>A. love and marriage</li> <li>B. hate and pride</li> <li>C. food and eating</li> <li>D. money and sport</li> </ul>	love and marriage		

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
24.	Charles Dickens had aupbringing A huppy B easy C. rich D. difficult	difficult		
25.	25 Charles Dickens wrote a lot about the London: A. poor B. police C. fashions D. drainage	poor		
	34. The main historical event portrayed in 'A Tale of two Cities', is: A. The English Civil War	The French Revolution	<u>The English Civil War:</u> Andrew Marvell: A Garden.	02
26.	<ul><li>B. The Great Fire of London</li><li>C. The French Revolution</li><li>D. The 1st World War</li></ul>		<u>The 1st World War:</u> Rupert Brooke: The Soldier	14

27.	<ul> <li>50. 'A Tale of two Cities' is about:</li> <li>A. Madrid and Berlin</li> <li>B. Rome and Milan</li> <li>C. London and Paris</li> <li>D. Birmingham and Marseilles</li> </ul>	London and Paris		
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No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
28.	People have rights including the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of A fun B money C. knowledge D happiness People have rights including the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of: A. fun B. money C. knowledge D. happiness	happiness		
29.	26. George Washington was the first of the United States of America. A. Prime Minister B. President C. Minister of Defence D. King	President	Prime Minister: The Anglo-Irish: This group produced many influential politicians, prime ministers and military commanders.	13

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	30. "All men are created" is an important phrase in the Declaration of Independence:	equal	<u>rich:</u> George Washington	09
30.	A. equal B. rich C. poor D. different "All men are created" is an important phrase in the Declaration of Independence:		<ul> <li>poor:</li> <li>William Shakespeare</li> <li>William Blake: died very poor</li> <li>Charles Dickens</li> <li>Abraham Lincoln</li> </ul>	01 06 08 10
	A. equal B. rich C. poor D. different			

13. The Gettysburg address starts with the words 'Four score and seven years ago this means:       87 years ago explain: Four score and seven: 4 x 20 (score) + 7=87 Or 1863-1776=87       Image: Comparison of the Gettysburg address starts with the words 'Four score and seven: 4 x 20 (score) + 7=87 Or 1863-1776=87       Image: Comparison of the Gettysburg address starts with the words 'Four score and seven: 4 x 20 (score) + 7=87 Or 1863-1776=87       Image: Comparison of the Gettysburg address starts with the words 'Four score and seven: 4 x 20 (score) + 7=87 Or 1863-1776=87       Image: Comparison of the Gettysburg address starts with the American President during the American Or 1863-1776=87       Image: Comparison of the Gettysburg address starts with the American President during the American D. civil war       Image: Comparison of the Gettysburg address starts with the Words 'Four score and seven: 4 x 20 (score) + 7=87 Or 1863-1776=87       Image: Comparison of the Gettysburg address starts with the American President during the American Comparison of independence: Image: Comparison of independence Image:	No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
32.     19. Abraham Lincoln was the American President during the American Anterican President during the American President durin	31.	A. 84 years ago B. 28 years ago C. 87 years ago D. 11 years ago	explain: Four score and seven: 4 x 20 (score) + 7=87 Or		
	32.	<ul> <li>19. Abraham Lincoln was the American President during the American:</li> <li>A. revolution</li> <li>B. war of independence</li> <li>C. dream</li> </ul>	civil war	The American War of Independence <ul> <li>called: The American Revolutionary War</li> </ul>	09

	23. The Gettysburg Address talks of 'Government of the, by the, for the': A. politicians	people	Politicians: Andrew Marvell	02
33.	B. ministers			
	C. nobles D. people			

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
	<ol> <li>India became independent from the British in: A. 1947</li> </ol>	1947	1789: The French Revolution	08
34.	B. 1789 C. 1856 D. 1984		1984: A Passage to India novel: turned into a film in 1984	11
	29. The British Empire covered what proportion of the world? A. all	1/4		
35.	B. 1/2 C. 1/4 D. 1/10		<b><u>1/2</u></b> : up to <b>half</b> the population of Ireland was killed in the English Civil War.	13
	The British Empire covered what proportion of the world? A. all B. 1/2 C. 1/4 D. 1/10			
36.	<ul> <li>33. The main Indian character in 'A Passage to India' is Dr:</li> <li>A. Aziz</li> <li>B. Ahmed</li> <li>C. Singh</li> <li>D. Raj</li> </ul>	Aziz		

	39. Britain's presence in India is an example of:	colonialism		
	A. socialism			
37.	B. radicalism C. colonialism		capitalism: is an economic system in which trade, industry and	
	D. capitalism		the means of production are controlled by private	04
			owners.	

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
38.	<ol> <li>The Belgians were what type of colonial rulers?</li> <li>A. cruel</li> <li>B. kind</li> <li>C. good</li> <li>D. wise</li> </ol>	cruel		
39.	5. 'Heart of Darkness' was accused of being a novel: A. racist B. boring C. silly D. communist	racist		
40.	40. Britain had a African Empire: A. large B. cruel C. short D. small	large		

44. "Heart of Darkness' is set in the Belgian: A. Nile B. Congo C. Zambezi D. Amazon	
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No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
42.	6. James Joyce is associated with which literary movement?     A. transcendentalism     B. communism     C. modernism     D. romanticism James Joyce is associated with which literary movement?	modernism		
	A. transcendentalism B. communism		romanticism:	
	C. modernism D. romanticism		<ul><li>William Wordsworth</li><li>William Blake</li></ul>	05 06
43.	<ol> <li>Ulysses' is based on which classic ancient story:         <ul> <li>A. Homer's Odyssey</li> <li>B. Virgil's Acneid</li> <li>C. Milton's Paradise Lost</li> <li>D. Shakespeare's Hamlet</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Homer's Odyssey		

44.	<ul> <li>16. James Joyce set a lot of his stories in the Irish capital city:</li> <li>A. Dublin</li> <li>B. Cardiff</li> <li>C. Glasgow</li> <li>D. Belfast</li> </ul>	Dublin	<u>Glasgow:</u> An 18 <sup>th</sup> Century movement of thought within Scotland's ancient <b>Universities</b> : <u>Glasgow</u> , Edinburgh and Aberdeen.	04
45.	<ul> <li>43. The Anglo-Irish community produced a lot of:</li> <li>A. politicians</li> <li>B. writers</li> <li>C. philosophers</li> <li>D. sportsmen</li> </ul>	politicians	philosophers: Modernism	13

No.	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
46.	<ol> <li>The Soldier' portrays England as a place:</li> <li>A. cruel and ugly</li> <li>B. happy and blessed</li> <li>C. ordered and efficient</li> <li>D. wild and lawless</li> </ol>	happy and blessed		
47.	<ul> <li>15. In the 1st World War man young men died in the:</li> <li>A. castles</li> <li>B. holes</li> <li>C. the forests</li> <li>D. trenches</li> </ul>	trenches		

48.	<ul> <li>18. What happened to Rupert Brooke during the 1st World War?</li> <li>A. he died</li> <li>B. he killed many people</li> <li>C. he became a general</li> <li>D. he joined the Germans</li> </ul>	he died	
49.	<ul> <li>21. The 1st World War can be said to an important event in the of Britain:</li> <li>A. revolution</li> <li>B. beginning</li> <li>C. decline</li> <li>D. rise</li> </ul>	decline	

# Lecture ?

No	Question	Answer	Other options	Lec.#
5	now know as the USA:	east تم الحصول على الإجابة من نفس الدكتور بالمحاضرة المباشرة <mark>الثالثة</mark> -الطالبات		

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