

## PART TWO

Choose the best answer:

[90 Marks: 2 Marks Each]

1. ....refers to lines of verse with **no prescribed** pattern or structure.  
A) Free verse                      B) Couplet                      C) Prologue                      D) Sonnet
  
2. .... consists of **two lines**.  
A) An octave                      B) A sestet                      C) A quatrain.                      **D) A couplet**
  
3. Alliteration is a technical device that refers to *the repetition of consonant sounds at the .....* of words.  
A) end                      B) beginning                      C) middle                      D) last part
  
4. When the poet gives us *a statement that seems to contradict itself*, the image becomes ....  
A) metaphor                      B) simile                      C) paradox                      D) personification
  
5. **Masculine rhyme** comes in a final ..... syllable.  
A) stressed                      B) unstressed                      C) weak                      D) unclear
  
6. **Feminine rhyme** comes in a final ..... syllable.  
A) clear                      B) strong                      C) stressed                      D) unstressed
  
7. **Assonance** refers to *the repetition of similar .....* sounds.  
A) consonant                      B) vowel                      C) plosive                      D) fricative
  
8. When the poet gives *human attributes to a non-human*, the figure of speech is.....  
A) hyperbole                      B) irony                      C) personification                      D) simile
  
9. **Pentameter** is a line of verse that contains.....feet.  
A) two                      B) three                      C) four                      D) five

38. In 'Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day', the poet says that the beauty of his beloved will never.....  
A) come back. B) come again. C) come into sight.  
D) come to an end.

39. 'Like as a Ship' is a poem written by .....  
A) Edmund Spenser B) William Shakespeare C) George Herbert  
D) W. B. Yeats

40. 'Like as a Ship' is a poem in which the poet speaks about.....  
A) happiness. B) friendship. C) despair and sorrow. D) death.

41. 'Like as a Ship' is a poem which speaks about the relationship between the poet and his .....  
A) friend B) wife C) sister D) brother

42. 'Virtue' is a poem written by.....  
A) John Milton. B) George Herbert. C) Christopher Marlowe.  
D) William Blake.

43. The main theme of 'Virtue' is that everything in the world will finally die except .....  
A) the sweet day B) the sweet rose C) the sweet spring  
D) the virtuous soul

44. The figure of speech in 'The dew shall weep thy fall to-night', from 'Virtue', is.....  
A) hyperbole B) pun C) personification D) simile

45. The figure of speech in 'the bridal of the earth and sky', from Virtue, is.....  
A) metaphor B) apostrophe C) hyperbole D) paradox

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, END of Exam,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,  
Best Wishes  
Dr. Ali Radwan

29. 'To Daffodils' is a poem in which the poet speaks to a kind of.....  
A) people                      B) animals                      C) flowers                      D) fish

30. In 'Fair Daffodils, we weep to see/ You haste away so soon', from 'To Daffodils' the image is.....  
A) apostrophe.                      B) simile.                      C) pun.                      D) irony.

31. In 'You haste away so soon', from 'To Daffodils', the words 'haste' and 'away' create an example of.....  
A) alliteration.                      B) assonance.                      C) repetition.                      D) paraphrase.

32. 'Death, Be Not Proud' was written by.....  
A) Sir Philip Sidney                      B) John Milton                      C) John Donne  
D) George Herbert

33. The main idea of 'Death, Be not Proud' is that death.....  
A) is undefeated.                      B) is powerful.  
C) will never come to an end.                      D) is just a way to eternal life.

34. The figure of speech in 'Death, thou shalt die', from 'Death, Be Not Proud', is.....  
A) irony.                      B) paradox.                      C) simile.                      D) hyperbole.

35. 'Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day' is a poem written by.....  
A) William Shakespeare                      B) John Milton                      C) Thomas Wyatt  
D) Robert Herrick

36. The main theme of 'Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day' is.....the beloved.  
A) anger about                      B) admiration of                      C) confidence in  
D) sorrow about

37. The speaker in 'Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day' tells his beloved that his verse will make her.....  
A) delighted.                      B) miserable.                      C) eternal.                      D) frustrated.

مظهر الشكل المر  
مساعدة من المراقب / هـ  
في حالة وجود سؤال صح وخطأ يقوم الطالب  
(A) في حالة الاجابة الصحيحة والاختيار  
(B)

الاجبي الأسئلة والإجابة  
طالبان وفي حالة الاختلاف

12. An **elegy** is a poem that speaks about .....  
A) war                      B) death                      C) love                      D) nature

13. .... is a figure of speech which refers to **exaggeration**.  
A) Metaphor                      B) Apostrophe                      C) Simile                      D) Hyperbole

14. When the poet makes **an explicit comparison** between two things **using** the words 'like' or 'as', the figure of speech is .....  
A) hyperbole                      B) apostrophe                      C) simile                      D) metaphor

15. **Descriptive poetry** is a kind of poetry which.....  
A) deals with the theme of love.                      B) tells a story.  
C) describes a natural scene.                      D) teaches a lesson.

16. .... is the use of irony or wit to expose or **attack human vice**, foolishness, or stupidity.  
A) Hyperbole                      B) Paradox                      C) Satire                      D) Apostrophe

17. .... Poetry is a kind of poetry that depicts **rural life** in a peaceful, idealized way.  
A) Lyrical                      B) Pastoral                      C) Didactic                      D) Narrative

18. .... Poetry is a kind of poetry that expresses **the thoughts and feelings of the poet**. It is usually about love.  
A) Narrative                      B) Didactic                      C) Lyrical                      D) Descriptive

19. .... is a short poem written to be **carved on a gravestone**.  
A) Refrain                      B) Epic                      C) Lyric                      D) Epitaph

20. ....refers to a natural **pause or break** in a line of poetry.  
A) Caesura                      B) Meter                      C) Rhyme                      D) Assonance

21. The similarity of sounds at the end of two or more lines of verse is called.....  
A) meter                      B) foot                      C) tone                      D) rhyme

22. '**Whoso List to Hunt**' is a poem about.....  
A) attainable love.                      B) unattainable love.                      C) true love.  
D) simple love.

23. Sir Thomas Wyatt, in '**Whoso List to Hunt**', compares his beloved to.....  
A) the sun.                      B) the sea.                      C) a ship.                      D) a deer.

24. The figure of speech in '*Sithens in a net I seek to hold the wind*', from '**Whoso List to Hunt**', is.....  
A) apostrophe                      B) irony                      C) metaphor                      D) hyperbole

25. '**To the Moon**' is a poem written by .....  
A) Sir Philip Sidney                      B) Christopher Marlowe                      C) John Milton  
D) Patrick Kavanagh

26. The speaker in '**To the Moon**' thinks that the moon has been defeated by.....  
A) love.                      B) a friend.                      C) an enemy.                      D) a disease.

27. The speaker in '**To the Moon**' says that the women of earth are..... their lovers.  
A) grateful for                      B) good with                      C) sorry about                      D) ungrateful for

28. In '*With how sad steps, O Moon, thou climb'st the skies!*', from '**To the Moon**', the poet gives us an example of.....  
A) apostrophe                      B) simile                      C) irony                      D) satire

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D) sorrow about

37. The speaker in 'Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day' tells his beloved that his verse will make her.....  
A) delighted.                      B) miserable.                      C) eternal.                      D) frustrated.

31. In 'You have ever to pass' from 'To Daffodils', the words 'have' and 'away' create an example of.....  
A) alliteration. B) assonance. C) repetition. D) personification.

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