Benha University Faculty of Arts English Depart. Second Year



Classical Criticism Second Term 2012-2013 Two Hours



b- members of society

emotion or imagination.

C- critics

Exam consists of 4 pages		
	The exam will be answered in MCQ answer sheet	
ISW	er the following questions carefully:	
1-	The eighteenth century in English literature has been called	
	a- the Augustan Age	
	b- the Neoclassical Age	
	c- the Age of Reason	
	d- All the above	
2-	'nature' of the Augustans was not the wild, spiritual nature but nature	
	that have a rational and comprehensible moral order in the universe.	
	a- <u>True</u> b- false	
3-	In the age of reason, religious faith was not important.	
	a- True b- <u>false</u>	
4-	Neoclassicism was a movement whose artists imitate	
	a- <u>Classical form</u>	
	b- Restoration works	
	C- The Renaissance	
5-	Neoclassical thinkers assumed that human nature was constant	
	essentially the same regardless of time and place.	
	a- <u>True</u> b- false	
6-	Neoclassical artists more consciously emphasized individual	
	differences over common human characteristics.	
	a- True b- <u>false</u>	
7-	Neoclassical artists strive to	
	a- Be original	
	b- Be creative	
	C- <u>express old truths</u>	
8-	Neoclassical writers saw themselves, as well as their readers and	
	characters, above all as	
	a- Individuals	

9- Neoclassical art is meant to seem a spontaneous outpouring of

a- True	b- <u>false</u>
10-John Dryden was a prominent	English poet, critic, translator, and
playwright who dominated the lite	rary life of the Restoration Age
a- <u>True</u>	b- false
11- Essay of Dramatic Poesy is writte	en by
-	inder Pope c- Samuel Johnson
12-In Dryden, and indeed in all the 1	•
sometimes synonymous with ima	-
a- True	b- false
13-Dryden defines wit as imaginat	ion, as the ability to find the right
memory or the right metaphor we	•
a- <u>True</u>	b- false
14-Dryden believes that poetry is a	
men.	in are for industrion, and flot for with
a- True	b- false
15- According to Dryden, the poet is a	
a- A photographera crea	
b- A creatora photograp	
C- A creatora briologian	
16- For Dryden, Rhyme is an ornamea- True	b- false
17-Dryden is conscious of two differences	
they areandtendan	ues .
a- The mimetic and the creative	
b- The structural and the dramatic	
C- The mimetic and the structural 18- For Dryden, it iswhich is the m	ost important alament in a play
a- the plot	ost important element in a play.
b- the characters' language	
c- the characters	
19- Dryden repeats Aristotle's doctrii	ne on characters. Manners must be
apparent, suitable and constant.	
a- True	b- false
20-An Essay on Dramatic Poesy is	s written in the form of a dialogue
among gentlemen.	· ·
a- two b-three	c- five d- four
21-For Dryden, the best form for a play	
a- Tragedy b- comed	
22- For Dryden, 'poetic imitation' is a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a- True	b- <u>false</u>

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	C- <u>Individual</u> species
36-	·To Johnson, "Nothing can please many, or please long, but just
	representations of
	a- Human nature
	b- Particular experience
	c- <u>General nature</u>
37-	Johnson states in his Preface to Shakespeare, "it is always a writer's
	duty to make the world better"
	a- <u>True</u> b- false
38-	Censorship is a key theme of Johnson because
	a- art should not be held indiscriminately up to nature
	b- art shows all that presents itself without discrimination
	c- art is a mirror of life
39-	Johnson contends, time is the test of genius, namely
	a- the excellence is absolute and definite
	b- works are praised upon principles demonstrative and scientific
	c- What mankind have long possessed they have often examined
	and compared
40-	Johnson praises Shakespeare because he is the poet of nature; the
	poet that holds up to his readers a faithful mirror of manners and of
	life.
	a- <u>True</u> b- false
41-	Johnson justifies Shakespeare's "mingled drama" on the grounds that
	the mixture of sorrow and joy is
	a- Realistic
	b- Instructive
	c- Appealing
	d- All the above
42-	Johnson contends, there has been a tendency to divide
	Shakespeare's work into tragedies, comedies and histories.
	a- <u>True</u> b- false
43-	Shakespeare's mingled drama conveys
	a- Instruction b- pleasue c- both
44-	Neoclassicism was characterized by
	a- Freedom from rules
	b- Solitary life
	C- Balance and logic
45-	the literature of romanticism includes objectivity and an emphasis on
	conformity.
	a- True b- false

46- Neoclassical critics emphasizes the importance of natural law. a- True b-false
47- In Neo-classicism, language of literature should be natural because it should reflect the highest ideals in human experience. a- True b-false
48-William Wordsworth and Jonathan Swift are two pioneers of Romanticism.
a- True b <u>- false</u>
49- the Neoclassical period is a period of conscious self-awareness.
a- True b-false
50- Johnson criticized the metaphysical poets for their
a- Critical stance b- clear ideas c- unnaturalness
51-the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries were a time
of
 a-<u>wealth</u> b- poverty c-unrest 52- In the eighteenth century, only upper-class courtiers were supposed to be verbally talented.
a- True b- false
53-Samuel Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language is the most
representative work of the period.
a- True b-false
54- Neoclassicists believed in Greek ideals, in restraint of passions, and
valued communication.
a- True b-false
55-The efforts of the neoclassical writers resulted in the creation
ofart form.
a- a primitive b- dull c- <u>witty</u>