

A - READ THE FOLLOWING TEST, THEN CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER A, B, C OR D: (60 MARKS)

John Keats (1795-1821) was a prominent English poet in the second generation of the Romantic era, along with Lord Byron and Percy Bysshe Shelly. He devoted his short life to the perfection of a poetry marked by vivid imagery, great touching appeal, and an attempt to express a philosophy through classical legend. His reputation grew after his early death, and he was greatly admired in the Victorian Age. His influence can be seen in poetry of Alfred Lord Tennyson. The son of a stable manager, John Keats received relatively little formal education. After his father died in 1804, Keats had close emotional ties to his sister, Fanny, and his two brothers, George and Tom. The Keats children lived with their widowed grandmother at Edmonton, Middlesex. John started school at Enfield. At school Keats was noted as an aggressive guy but in 1809 he began to read eagerly. John Keats was trained by a surgeon in 1811. He broke off the training in 1814 and went to London, where he worked as a dresser, or junior house surgeon, at Guy's and St. Thomas' hospitals. His literary interests had been crystallized by this time, and after 1817, he devoted himself entirely to poetry. From then until his early death, the story of his life was largely the story of the poetry he wrote.

1. Keats' poetry is marked by:

- a. sad expressions. b. satire.
c. vivid images. d. gloomy images.

8. The poetry Keats wrote was about.....

- a. The story of his life. b. The story of his family.
c. The story of his friends. d. The story of his sister's life.

2. Which sentence is true about the text?

- a. Keats became famous after he wrote poetry.
b. Keats became famous after he worked in Thomas hospitals.
c. Keats became famous after his early death.
d. Keats became famous after his father died.

3. The underlined word 'aggressive' means:

- a. very eager to fight with people b. a serious and urgent request
c. a written poem d. to give time to something

4. Which sentence is false about Keats:

- a. Keats is one of the Romantic poets.
b. Keats was born in 1821.
c. Keats' poem appeared after he worked at hospitals.
d. Keats had close emotional ties to his sister.

5. Which information is not mentioned in the text?

- a. Keats life b. Keats family
c. Keats poetry d. Keats illness

B - READ THE FOLLOWING TEST, THEN CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER A, B, C OR D: (60 MARKS)

We might think of the epic poem as the first instance of poetry, appearing as early as the 20th century B.C. The Epic of Gilgamesh is often cited as one of the earliest works of epic poetry, dating back to the 18th century B.C. Consisting of Sumerian poems, it's a text that was discovered through many different Babylonian tablet versions during archaeological excavations.

A list of the most notable works of epic poetry _ at least in the Western world _ would have to include the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, both works of Greek mythology that have been attributed to the poet Homer. Throughout history, poetry has appeared in different forms. The sonnet form became best known as an English poetic form through the work of William Shakespeare in the 16th century. Where did the poetic form lead after the sonnet? Elizabethan poetry of the 1500s soon shifted into Restoration Poetry and a marked turn away from the sonnet.

Following the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, the English Restoration period, from 1660 to 1689, saw the rise of literary elites, such as John Dryden, perhaps one of the best known names of English literary criticism, translation, drama, and poetry.

The form of the mock-heroic and the use of poetic form for satire didn't end with Dryden. Alexander Pope, most famous for his work *The Rape of the Lock* (1712), carried on Dryden's tradition of using poetry for comedic ends. Poetry was for centuries a mainstream art, and writers such as Spenser, Milton, Donne, Blake, Wordsworth, Tennyson and Browning created a world of beauty, of images and forms, as enduring as the painting of the Renaissance or the music of the classical age. Their work became part of the English consciousness. The story of English poetry could be seen in terms of a tension between formal mastery and individual expression, a tension in which the Romantic Movement was crucial in focusing attention on the personal vision of the poet. Blake, Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson and Whitman were exploring their own selfhood and their response to the world

7. The main idea of the text is.

- A. history of poetry B. history of prose
C. history of novel D. history of drama

8. Which statement is not true about the text?

- A. The sonnet of Shakespeare was in the 16th
B. The sonnet of Shakespeare was in the 17th
C. The sonnet of Shakespeare was in the 15th
D. The sonnet of Shakespeare was in the 18th

9. One of these ideas isn't mentioned in the text?

- A. the Romantic poets were exploring their own selfhood
B. the Romantic poets weren't exploring their own selfhood
C. the modern poets were exploring their own selfhood
D. the ancient poets were exploring their own selfhood

10. Which statement is true about the text?

- A. The Rape of the Lock was written by Pop
B. The Rape of the Lock was written by Dryden
C. The Rape of the Lock was written by Keats
D. The Rape of the Lock was written by Wordsworth

11. The word "IT" in line 4 refers to:

- A. The Epic of Gilgamesh B. Wordsworth
C. Dryden D. The sonnet

12. a group of people who have a lot of power means:

- a. Elites b. Sonnet c. Metre d. Rhyme

II. CHOOSE A , B , C , OR D (130 MARKS)

13-Suzan.....trying to pass her driving test but fails every time.

a. keep b. has kept c. keeps d. kept

14-I can't leave now. I.....for an important client.

a. wait b. am waiting c. waited d. have waited

15-I..... it for at least three years.

a. have b. has c. have had d. had

16-I..... all night.

a. sleep b. have slept c. slept d. have been sleeping

17-I.....Jack last night.

a. see b. saw c. had seen d. was seeing

18-Did anything happen while you TV?

a. watched b. were watching c. was watching d. watch

19-The lecture by the time they got there.

a. started b. had started c. starts d. has started

20-The program that was stopped well since 1945.

a. worked b. had worked c. had been working d. works

21- One-day peopleto Mars.

a. travel b. will travel c. will have travelled d. travelled

22-Anything to drink, sir? Ia glass of water.

a. will have b. have c. had d. will have had

23-Individuals havedreams in their day-to-day existence.

a. vary b. various c. variety d. variously

24- The rich have to the poor.

a. reach out to b. get into c. fit in with d. run into

25-The plane to Russia has just

a. taken off b. picked up c. look up d. get out

26- His efforts didn't work at all; his project will be..... in the future.

a. dead in the water b. on a roll c. ace a test d. join the ranks of

27-After a long tax season, getting on extra week off with pay is.....

a. just what the doctor ordered b. at death's door c. on the mend d. take a turn for the worse

28-You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't.....

a. by the book b. break the law c. an act of god d. beat about the bush

29- I your exams start tomorrow.

a. am knowing b. know c. knew d. was knowing

30- Why are your eyes red, Mike? Because Ionions.

a. have been peeling b. peel c. have peeled d. am peeling

31-Itthat the firm made a loss.

a. reports b. reported c. has reported d. has been reported

32-The sun isn't shining right now. I wish the sun.....shining right now.

a. were b. weren't c. is d. wasn't

33. Huda's bag was pulled off her shoulder. sheher bag pulled off her shoulder.

a. has b. had had c. didn't have d. had

34-Luna bought a dress..... cost \$45. She had to return it.

a. who b. which c. whom d. where

35-Your friend is a heavy smoker. (give advice)

a. very well b. you'd better quit it c. we are proud of you. d. keep it up.

36-The (ed) in all these verbs is pronounced as /d/ except in:

a. phoned b. ordered c. talked d. improved

37- I wonder what while I was away.

a. happened b. had happened c. happen d. happened

38-Rarelyanyone using carriages nowadays.

a. you see b. will you see c. you will see d. you have seen

III- A- ASK ABOUT THE UNDERLINED WORD IN EACH SENTENCE: (12 MARKS)

39- My friends travelled to London Yesterday.

Where did your friend travel yesterday?

40-They arrived there at 7 o'clock in the evening.

What time did they arrive there?

41-The airline company apologized to passengers for the delay.

Why did the airline company apologies to the passengers?

42- They will stay there for two weeks.

How long will they stay here?

B- EACH SENTENCE HAS A MISTAKE, CHOOSE THE WRONG PART (A, B, C OR D) : (8 MARKS)

43. Shabab is a non-profit Syrian project that work on

rehabilitating the skills of young people.

44.I watch British films on TV, but I'm not understanding

the words!

45.He likes to spend his time with his youngest sun.

46. He got into his car and drove of .

C - COMPOSITION:

WRITE AN ESSAY ABOUT SOMEONE WHO HAS INFLUENCED YOU TO BE THE BEST VERSION.(30 MARKS)