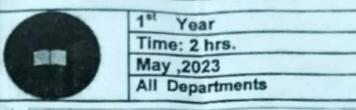
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Tan	nta University		
Faculty of Specific Education			
-	English Language Examination		
	al marks: 80		
	mber of questions (40) objective		
	stions:		
	ead the following sentences(17)		
and	write (true) or (false): (40M)		
	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
1	In most tragedies, the hero		
	avoides his fall with courage		
	and dignity.		
2	In a tragedy the hero always		
	dies.		
3	Today almost all plays are		
	written in prose.		
4	In the realistic novel, the plot		
	was more important than the		
	characters.		
5	The tragic hero is basically a		
	good man and deserves his		
	fall.		
6	Today a serious play is usually		
	about kings and great heroes.		
7	A tragedy is written in a comic		
	style.		
8	Plato was the first critic who		
	described tragedy.		
9	The hero prefers fighting and		
	struggling till the end.		
10	It is said that Hamelt's flaw is		
	his meditation.		
11	I called Roger at nine, but he		
	was n is at home.		
12	Rita was standing under a tree		
	when it begins to rain.		
13	Breakfast is an important		
	meal. I'm always eat		
	breakfast.		
14	Yuki stayed home because she		
	caught a bad cold.		
15	I don't want to go to the zoo		

today because it is raining.
Portugal lies to the west of

16



-	
	Spain.
77	Anna rose her eyebrows in
	surprise.
18	I rewinded the rented video
	before I return it to the store
-	yesterday.
19	I am not agree with your
	opinion.
20	The children drawed some
	pictures in school this
	morning.

II-Read the following sentences and choose the right answer a,b

and onloose the right answer and		
or e	(+0)	
1	Most plays consist of:	
1	a- one act divided into five	
	scenes	
	b- three to five acts	
	c- five scenes	
2	A villain is the	
	a- bad character	
	b- hero of a play c- dramatist	
3	Today nearly all plays are	
1.7	written:	
	a- in prose b- in verse	
	c- without dialogue	
4	The point at which the direction	
	of the action changes is the:	
	a- conclusion	
	b- falling action c- climax	
5	Hesitation is the tragic flaw of	
	a- Othello b- Oedipus	
	c- Hamlet	
6	At the end of Oedipus the king,	
7.	the hero	
	a- blinds himself b- dies	
	c- becomes a great king	

	7	Usually, the tragic hero does
		not:
		a- accept his fate helplessly
		b- meet physical defeat
		c- fight or struggle till the end
	8	Realist writers believed that
		a- art should not be an imitation
		of life
		b- they should leave the
		immediate and look for the ideal
		c- they should focus on the
		actual.
	9	The realists were optimistic, and
		in their writings there was
		usually
		a- an emphasis on tragedy
		b- no tragic situations
1	10	c- no comic on satiric tone The movement of realism was
	10	a- in the second half of the
		nineteenth century
		b- a rebellion against neo- classicism
		c- at a time of scientific progress
	11	In a tragedy the hero dies
	**	a- usually b- always
		c- often
	12	The audience feel pity for the
		hero because he is a
		a- villain b- good man
		c- bad man
1	13	Great writers of modern tragedy
		include
		a- Ibsen b- Marlowe
		c- Shakespeare
	14	In most tragedies, the hero
		his fall with courage and dignity
		a- escapes b- faces
		c- avoides .
	15	The greatest playwright during
		the Elizabethan age was
		a- Aristotle
		b- Shakespeare
		c- Sophocles
	16	The Odyssey was
		a- written by John Milton
		b- an art epic
1		c- composed by Homer
		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

17	A tragedy is not just a/an
	a- poor play
	b- rich play
	c- unhappy play
18	The reversal of fortune means
	the fall from
	a- good to bad b- bad to good
1	c-a&b
19	The hero's fall should make the
	audience feel
1	a- happy and sad
1	b- happy and pity
	e- pity and fear
20	The word tragedy comes from
	old
	a- Roman b- English
	c- Greek

End Of Questions
Examiner: Dr. Kamal Elghamrawi

Good Luck