

Tanta University
Faculty of Specific Education
English Language Examination
Total marks: 80

1 <sup>st</sup> Year
Time: 2 hrs.
May, 2023
All Departments

Number of questions (40) objective questions:

**I-Read the following sentences and write ( true ) or ( false): (40M)**

1	In most tragedies, the hero avoids 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 Hamlet's flaw is his meditation.
11	I called Roger at nine, but he was not 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.
16	Portugal lies to the west of

Spain.

17	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 drewed some pictures in school this morning.

**II-Read the following sentences and choose the right answer a,b or c: (40M)**

1	Most plays consist of: 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 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, 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  
c- no comic or satiric tone
- 10 The movement of realism was  
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
- 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- avoids
- 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  
c- composed by Homer

- 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  
c- a & b
- 19 The hero's fall should make the audience feel  
a- happy and sad  
b- happy and pity  
c- 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**