



TEST 2

7th Grade

Part I. Romanticism

1. *What is Romanticism? Choose the best answer.*

(1 point)

- a) Romanticism is a literary movement that originated in England over a period from the late 18th to the mid-19th century.
- b) Romanticism is a literary and musical that originated in Europe over a period from the late 18th to the mid-19th century.
- c) Romanticism is an artistic, architectural, literary, musical, and intellectual movement that originated in Europe towards the end of the 18th century.
- d) Romanticism is an artistic and literary, movement that originated in Europe over a period from the late 18th to the mid-19th century.

2. *What does Romanticism emphasize? Tick the best answers.*

(3 points)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> order | <input type="radio"/> harmony |
| <input type="radio"/> chaos | <input type="radio"/> spontaneity |
| <input type="radio"/> rationalism | <input type="radio"/> objectivism |
| <input type="radio"/> irrationalism | <input type="radio"/> subjectivism |
| <input type="radio"/> calm | <input type="radio"/> idealization |
| <input type="radio"/> emotions | <input type="radio"/> individualization |

3. *Read the statements and choose the correct option.*

(6 points)

- 1) Romanticism appreciates the beauties of science/ nature.
- 2) Emotions are over reasons./ Reasons are over emotions.
- 3) Romanticism shows a big interest in the ordinary person/ the hero and a focus on his or her achievements and inventions /passions and inner struggles.
- 4) Intellect is over the senses. / The senses are over intellect.
- 5) Romanticism examines human personality/ labour skills and physical/ mental potentialities.



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6) Romanticism has a view of the artist as an individual creator, who follows traditional procedure and formal rules/ whose creative spirit is more important than strict following to formal rules and traditional procedure.

4. Based on the facts you know, tick the painting influenced by Romanticism. (1 point)

a)



Eugène Delacroix, "Liberty Guiding the People," 1830. Oil on canvas, 260 x 325 cm.

b)



Johannes Vermeer. Girl with a Pearl Earring, c. 1665, Mauritshuis, The Hague

c)



Calling in the Gleaners by Jules Breton (1859)



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Part II. Followers of the Romantic Movement

5. *Where can you see Departure of the Volunteers?*

(1 point)

- a) In Berlin
- b) In Dublin
- c) In Paris
- d) In London



The Romantic period was one of the most innovative in music history, characterised by lyrical melodies, rich harmonies, and emotive expression.

6. *Who was famous for his operas?*

(1 point)

- a) Franz Liszt
- b) Ludwig van Beethoven
- c) Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky
- d) Richard Wagner

7. *Who wrote a composition Für Elise?*

(1 point)

- a) Franz Liszt
- b) Ludwig van Beethoven
- c) Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky
- d) Richard Wagner

8. *Who was born in St. Petersburg?*

(1 point)

- a) Franz Liszt
- b) Ludwig van Beethoven
- c) Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky
- d) Richard Wagner



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During the Romantic period major transitions took place in society, as dissatisfied intellectuals and artists challenged the Establishment. The Romantic poets and writers were at the very heart of this movement.

9. Tick the best known English Romantic poets. (2 points)

- George Gordon Byron
- John Keats
- Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- Victor Hugo
- William Blake
- William Wordsworth
- Franz Liszt

10. Who of the following authors used the legendary story of Ivan Mazepa in their works? Tick the authors. (3 points)

- Franz Liszt
- George Gordon Byron
- Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- Victor Hugo
- William Blake
- William Wordsworth

11. Who became famous after his death at the age of 25? (1 point)

- a) George Gordon Byron
- b) John Keats
- c) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- d) William Blake
- e) William Wordsworth

Part III. Ivanhoe by Walter Scott

Walter Scott

12. Where was Walter Scott born? (1 point)

- a) In London, England
- b) In Cardiff, Wales
- c) In Edinburgh, Scotland
- d) In Belfast, Ireland



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13. What did he study at the university?

(1 point)

- a) Medicine
- b) Law
- c) Literature
- d) All of the above

14. Why did W. Scott work hard towards the end of his life?

(1 point)

- a) He wanted to become a famous writer.
- b) He wanted to earn a lot of money.
- c) He wanted to get out of financial troubles.
- d) He wanted to share his talent with others.

15. Walter Scott is the most famous for his

(1 point)

- a) poetry
- b) novellas
- c) ballads
- d) historical novels

Ivanhoe

16. What's Ivanhoe's father name?

(1 point)

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) Isaac | c) Gurth |
| b) Cedric | d) Athelstane |

17. Who does Ivanhoe marry?

(1 point)

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a) Lady Rowena | c) Lady Rebecca |
| b) Lady Kate | d) Queen Elizabeth I |



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18. Who is Rebecca?

(1 point)

- a) A witch
- b) A daughter of Isaac
- c) A Saxon Lady
- d) A lover of Ivanhoe

19. What is the real name of the Black Knight?

(1 point)

- a) Prince John
- b) Cedric
- c) King Richard
- d) Ivanhoe

20. Who is Isaac?

(1 point)

- a) A Jewish moneylender
- b) A Saxon Lord
- c) A Norman Lord
- d) A doctor

21. What name did Ivanhoe go by at the tournament?

(1 point)

- a) The Silver Knight
- b) The Courageous Knight
- c) The Black Knight
- d) The Disinherited Knight

22. What is Rebecca accused of being?

(1 point)

- a) A knight
- b) A witch
- c) A murderer
- d) A robber

23. Who's Prince John's chief advisor?

(1 point)

- a) Isaac
- b) Friar Tuck
- c) Waldemar Fitzurse
- d) Cedric