

Multiple choice

*Campo obbligatorio

1. Indirizzo email *

2. When did William the Conqueror defeat the Anglo-Saxons? *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

1086

1100

1066

3. What's the Domesday Book? *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

The first English constitution

A great survey

The first Bible translated in English

4. Who signed the Magna Carta? *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

Henry II

Richard I

King John

5. What are medieval ballads? *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Popular dances
- Lyrical poems
- Narrative poems

6. Where were the miracle and mystery plays performed? *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- in churches
- in market places
- in courts

7. Who had a great influence on Chaucer's poetry? *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- French and Italian culture
- His political friends
- Anglo-Saxon and Latin culture

8. The main feature of English Renaissance was *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Its strong protestant basis
- Its pagan serenity
- Its allegorical vision of the world

9. The English literature of the Renaissance period was * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Characterized by baroque exuberance
- Very much linked to the visual arts
- Pervaded by strict morality

10. In Renaissance intellectuals believed in * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- A religious view of the world
- Human reason
- Human feelings

11. Why did Henry VIII decide to break with the church of Rome? * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Because he wanted to follow the example of Martin Luther
- Because the Pope refused to give him a divorce from Catherine of Aragon
- Because Catholics were planning a plot against him

12. What kind of domestic policy did Queen Elizabeth I follow? * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- She followed a policy of compromise and peaceful cooperation
- She raised new taxes and abolished Parliament
- She followed a policy of violence and of social and religious discrimination

13. Why did Edward VI reign for only six years? * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Because he was murdered
- Because he died of tuberculosis
- Because he was dethroned by Parliament

14. Who became king after the war of the Roses? * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Henry III
- Henry VII
- Henry VIII

15. What was the Mayflower? * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- A popular festival
- A ship
- A poem

16. In his sonnet Shakespeare used * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Two seven-line stanzas
- An octave and a sestet
- 3 quatrains and a couplet

17. The last part of Shakespeare's sonnets is addressed to * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- a landlady
 a dark lady
 a lady-in-waiting

18. Sonnet XVIII is addressed to * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Shakespeare's wife
 Queen Elizabeth
 The Earl of Southampton

19. In sonnet XVIII the "fair youth" is compared to * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- A summer's day
 May flowers
 Golden sun

20. In sonnet XVIII the poet will make the addressee eternal by * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- love
 nature
 poetry

21. In sonnet CXXX the description of the woman is _____ the Petrarchan tradition. *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- different from
- similar to
- like

22. The function of the couplet is to *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- Summarize the theme presented in the couplet
- Conclude and modify what has been said before
- Let reader draws their own conclusion

TRUE/FALSE

23. Magna Carta was the first official document limiting the king's power. *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
- false

24. The wars of the Roses lasted one hundred years. *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
- false

25. Magna Carta was signed in 1215 * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

26. Mystery plays were centered on the life of saints while miracle plays were centered on the Bible. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

27. In Canterbury Tales, pilgrims come from just one social class. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

28. In Canterbury Tales, Chaucer describes characters physically with humour and irony. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

29. Anne Boleyn was the daughter of Henry VIII. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

30. After the breach with Rome, Henry VIII declared himself Supreme Head of the Church of England. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

31. Mary I did not want to conform to the new religion because she was a Catholic. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

32. Henry VIII had three wives. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

33. Shakespeare's sonnets are about the poet's relationship with two characters. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

34. the lady described in Shakespeare's sonnets is the typical angel woman. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

35. all Shakespeare's sonnets are addressed to a mysterious lady. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

36. many of Shakespeare's sonnets are about the eternising power of poetry. 1 punto

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Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

37. Shakespeare dedicated his sonnets to three women. * 1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

- true
 false

SONNET CXXX

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;
 Corns far more red than her lips are;
 If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;
 If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.
 I have seen roses damask'd, red and white,
 But no such roses only on her cheeks;
 And in some perfumes there more delight
 Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.
 I love to hear her speak, how well I know
 That music hath a far more pleasing sound;
 I grant that never saw a goddess like
 My mistress, when she walks, tread on the ground:
 And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare
 As any she belied with false compare

38. STRA...IRE * 1 punto