

Quiz: Comprehending the Study

Question 1a of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291325 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these summarizes an idea central to European Romanticism in the 1700s?

Choice	Feedback
A. Love always wins.	
B. Change is imminent.	Correct!
C. Science answers all questions.	
D. Reason will solve all problems.	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Change is imminent.

Question 1b of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291326 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: In the 1700s in Europe, Romantics tended to believe that:

Choice	Feedback
A. Love was the answer to all problems.	
B. Passion was more important than love.	
C. Reason would solve all problems.	
D. Reason had failed European culture.	Correct!

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Reason had failed European culture.

Question 1c of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291327 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these summarizes an idea central to European Romanticism in the 1700s?

Choice	Feedback
A. Industry and technology can solve all social problems.	
B. A return to Classical values will free people from social injustices.	
C. Social injustices will be corrected through social change.	Correct!
D. Affection is more important than civility.	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Social injustices will be corrected through social change.

Question 2a of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291328 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of the following did the Romantics tend to think of as unnatural?

Choice	Feedback
A. Nature	
B. Reason	Correct!
C. Freedom	
D. Inspiration	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Reason.

Question 2b of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291329 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these summarizes the Romantic attitude toward science?

Choice	Feedback
A. It was completely useless in terms of its benefits to humanity.	
B. It had to be pursued within the boundaries of Christian faith.	
C. It represented the salvation of humanity.	
D. It took the wonder out of nature and the universe.	Correct!

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: It took the wonder out of nature and the universe.

Question 2c of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291330 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of the following would a Romantic of the 1700s be least likely to value?

Choice	Feedback
A. The French Revolution	
B. Brotherhood and equality	
C. Science and reason	Correct!
D. Nature	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Science and reason.

Question 3a of 10 ( 1 Romanticism 291331 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Romanticism was a literary and artistic movement from roughly 1790 to 1830 in which \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were seen as guiding principles.

Choice	Feedback
A. Individual inspiration; hard work	
B. Individual inspiration; emotion	Correct!
C. The spirit of the times; a return to Classical values	
D. Science; interconnectedness	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Individual inspiration; emotion.

Question 3b of 10 ( 1 Romanticism 291332 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: In Romanticism, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are recurring subjects

Choice	Feedback
A. science; reason	
B. science; nature	
C. nature; responsibility	
D. nature; childhood	Correct!

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: nature; childhood.

Question 3c of 10 ( 1 Romanticism 291333 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Romanticism was a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ movement from roughly 1790 to 1830, in which individual inspiration and emotion were seen as guiding principles.

Choice	Feedback
A. political; economic	
B. political; social	
C. literary; artistic	Correct!
D. literary; scientific	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: literary; artistic.

Question 4a of 10 ( 2 Historical Context 291334 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these major social transformations happened during the Industrial Revolution?

Choice	Feedback
A. The English Church separated from Rome.	
B. Many people moved from rural areas to cities.	Correct!
C. The Bible became widely available in English.	
D. Protestant and Catholic forces fought on opposite sides in the English Civil War.	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Many people moved from rural areas to cities.

Question 4b of 10 ( 2 Historical Context 291335 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of the following did *not* play a significant role in the emergence of the Romantic movement?

Choice	Feedback
A. The Age of Reason	
B. The French Revolution	
C. The Industrial Revolution	
D. World War I	Correct!

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: World War I.

Question 4c of 10 ( 2 Historical Context 291336 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: What was the Romantics' reaction to the Industrial Revolution?

Choice	Feedback
A. They thought it took people away from nature.	Correct!
B. They felt it was fine in France, but was not appropriate in English culture.	
C. They applauded the increase in prosperity it brought.	
D. They wanted to create a similar revolution in poetry that echoed the imagery of machinery and factories.	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: They thought it took people away from nature.

Question 5a of 10 ( 1 Historical Context 291337 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: The \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution was seen by Romantics as evidence that a new era was dawning in Europe.

Choice	Feedback
A. Russian	
B. French	Correct!
C. Spanish	
D. Communist	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: French.

Question 5b of 10 ( 1 Historical Context 291338 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Initially, the French Revolution caused many Romantics to believe that a \_\_\_\_\_ had dawned in Europe.

Choice	Feedback
A. dictatorship	
B. world war	
C. new era	Correct!
D. catastrophe	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: new era.

Question 5c of 10 ( 1 Historical Context 291339 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: The French Revolution was significant for Romantics because it brought down \_\_\_\_\_ and replaced it with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

Choice	Feedback
A. monarchy; aristocracy	
B. monarchy; government by the people	Correct!
C. theocracy; monarchy	
D. theocracy; autocracy	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: monarchy; government by the people.

Question 6a of 10 ( 1 Literary Context 291340 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: In terms of literature, Romantics wished to depart from \_\_\_\_\_.

Choice	Feedback
A. idealism	
B. modernism	
C. communism	
D. neoclassicism	Correct!

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Neoclassicism.

Question 6b of 10 ( 1 Literary Context 291341 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: From about 1660 to 1800, \_\_\_\_\_ was the dominant literary movement in English writing.

Choice	Feedback
A. realism	
B. Neoclassicism	Correct!
C. Modernism	
D. tragedy and romance	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Neoclassicism.

Question 6c of 10 ( 1 Literary Context 291342 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Writers of the literary school of neoclassicism were inspired primarily by:

Choice	Feedback
A. God and nature.	
B. writers from ancient Greece and Rome.	Correct!
C. Anglo-Saxon poems and epics.	
D. the French Revolution.	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: writers from ancient Greece and Rome.

Question 7a of 10 ( 2 Literary Context 291343 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these is *not* a characteristic of Neoclassicism?

Choice	Feedback
A. Valued wit and reason	
B. Inspired by writers from Rome and Greece	
C. Used rigid forms and structures	
D. Turned to nature for subject matter	Correct!

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Turned to nature for subject matter.

Question 7b of 10 ( 2 Literary Context 291344 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: In which of the following literary movements was nature a favorite subject?

Choice	Feedback
A. Romanticism	
B. Neoclassicism	Correct!
C. Anglo-Saxon poetry	
D. Classicism	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Neoclassicism.

Question 7c of 10 ( 2 Literary Context 291345 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: For the Neoclassicists, art was thought of as a:

Choice	Feedback
A. means of expressing individual emotion.	
B. window to the soul	
C. mirror turned on society	Correct!
D. pastime with little value to society.	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: mirror turned on society.

Question 8a of 10 ( 1 Romanticism 291346 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these is *not* a central characteristic of Romantic writing?

Choice	Feedback
A. Inspired by folk tales and romances	
B. Wit and reason was central	Correct!
C. Rejected rigid form in favor of spontaneity	
D. Valued nature and emotion	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Wit and reason was central.

Question 8b of 10 ( 1 Romanticism 291347 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these is *not* a central characteristic of Romantic writers?

Choice	Feedback
A. Valued nature and emotion	
B. Inspired by Classical Roman and Greek literature	Correct!
C. Rejected rigid form in favor of spontaneity	
D. Felt the purpose of art was to reflect individual feeling and inspiration	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Inspired by Classical Roman and Greek literature.

Question 8c of 10 ( 1 Romanticism 291348 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these is *not* a central characteristic of Romantic writers?

Choice	Feedback
A. Felt the purpose of art was to reflect individual feeling and inspiration	
B. Inspired by folk tales and romances	
C. Felt the purpose of art was to be a mirror turned on society	Correct!
D. Valued nature and emotion	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: Felt the purpose of art was to be a mirror turned on society.

Question 9a of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291350 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Response  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of the following are early Romantic writers?

Correct Answers:

Choice
A. William Blake
B. William Wordsworth
C. Lord Byron
D. John Keats

Attempt Incorrect Feedback

1st

Correct Feedback
Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answers are: William Blake, and William Wordsworth.

Question 9b of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291351 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Response  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of the following are early Romantic writers?

Correct Answers:

Choice
A. Mary Shelley
B. William Blake
C. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
D. John Keats

Attempt Incorrect Feedback

1st

Correct Feedback
Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answers are: William Blake, and Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

Question 9c of 10 ( 2 Romanticism 291352 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Response  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of the following are late Romantic writers?

Correct Answers:

Choice
A. William Blake
B. Lord Byron
C. Percy Bysshe Shelley
D. John Keats

Attempt Incorrect Feedback

1st

Correct Feedback
Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answers are: Lord Byron, Percy Bysshe Shelley, and John Keats.

Question 10a of 10 ( 3 Romanticism 291353 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these would be an example of the sublime, as the Romantics thought of it?

Choice	Feedback
A. A ghost	
B. A huge, mist-covered mountain	Correct!
C. A factory that produces billowing clouds of smoke	
D. The finest pair of shoes ever crafted	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: A huge, mist-covered mountain.

Question 10b of 10 ( 3 Romanticism 291354 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these would be an example of the sublime, as the Romantics thought of it?

Choice	Feedback
A. A very tall building	
B. A terrible, violent storm on the ocean	Correct!
C. A very funny joke	
D. A small but beautiful flower	

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: A terrible, violent storm on the ocean.

Question 10c of 10 ( 3 Romanticism 291355 )

Maximum Attempts: 1  
 Question Type: Multiple Choice  
 Maximum Score: 1  
 Question: Which of these would be an example of the sublime, as the Romantics thought of it?

Choice	Feedback
A. The laughter of children	
B. A lovely mountain stream	
C. A beautiful painting of a windstorm	
D. A howling windstorm that uproots trees	Correct!

**Global Incorrect Feedback**  
 The correct answer is: A howling windstorm that uproots trees.