

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی ۲
 رشته تحصیلی و کد درس: مترجمی زبان (۱۲۱۲۰۶۳) - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۱۸)
 کارشناسی ناپیوسته آموزش زبان انگلیسی (۱۲۲۵۰۸۵)
 کد سری سؤال: یک (۱) استفاده از: فرهنگ لغت مجاز نیست.
 تعداد سؤالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: —
 زمان آزمون: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: — دقیقه
 آزمون نمره منفی دارد ○ ندارد ⊗

امام علی (ع): برتری مردم به یکدیگر، به دانش‌ها و خردهاست؛ نه به ثروت‌ها و تبارها.

Direction: choose the best choice (a , b , c or d) and mark it on your answer sheet.

- Certain features that poems have in common include all EXCEPT.....
 - Freshness of perception
 - Economy of language
 - Personal engagements
 - The communal benefits
- Ritual Poems usually express the
 - shared belief of a group
 - the differences of different tribes
 - personal engagements
 - the communal benefits
- In Emily Dickenson's " Baffled for just a day or two"
 - The maid in the poem is a poor girl.
 - The rosebud of the poem represents the departure of spring.
 - The maid in the poem is the early rosebud.
 - The maid is happy in her new job.
- Epitaph is a poem
 - used as a definition for a gravestone.
 - that is recited as mourning for the death of dead young poet.
 - used as an inscription on tomb.
 - written in first person.
- "He clasps the crag with crooked hands; Close to the sun in lonely lands, Ringed with the azure world, he stands." The Above lines are quoted from.....
 - Tennyson's "The Eagle"
 - Emily Dickenson's "I died for Beauty – But was scarce"
 - Wordsworth's "A Slumber did my spirit seal"
 - Browning's "My Last Duchess"

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مجاز نیست.

استفاده از: فرهنگ لغت

کد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

6. Alfred lord Tennyson's *The Eagle*

- a. is a celebration of power and grandeur.
- b. celebrates the eagle as a beautiful bird
- c. never lets reader to participate in its exhilaration.
- d. shows the eagle different from other eagles in that it flies lower.

7 *My Last Duches* is written in the form of.....

- a. Soliloquy
- b. Dramatic
- c. Lyric
- d. Aside

8. In " *My Last Duchess* " the emissary has been sent to

- a. take part in a meeting
- b. to negotiate mutual political relations
- c. arrange marriage
- d. to suspend a war

9. "Away! Away ! for I will fly to thee / not charioted by Bacchus and his Pards / But on the viewless wings of poesy." These lines are taken from.....

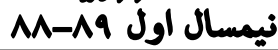
- a. *Ode to a nightingale*
- b. *Ode on Grecian urn*
- c. *Anthem for the Doomed youth*
- d. *Cargoes*

10. Which one of the following statements is **wrong** about Keats's *Ode to a Nightingale*?

- a. It deals with pain of reality
- b. It creates a picture of the world of the senses
- c. It is an escapist poem
- d. It presents a dream world without blurring the one

11. According to Wilfred Owen in "Anthem for Doomed youth".....

- a. Love is the only thing that one can experience with pleasure
- b. Love is the only meaningful thing in a cruel world
- c. Love isn't the only thing of the world for there are many other things to experience in this world
- d. Death is preferable than such a life people are leading



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Answer questions 20 and 21 which are about the following poem:

Slim cunning hands

Slim cunning hands at rest, and cozening eyes –

Under this stone one loved too widely lies,

How false she was, no granite could declare;

Nor all earth's flowers, how fair.

20. The speaker remembers about

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| a. dead flower | b. the stones of his house |
| c. his own childhood | d. a dead woman |

21. Granite and flowers connote and respectively.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. finality – good smell | b. the stones of his house |
| c. hard heart – shortness of life | d. beauty – respect |

22. The figure of speech which makes an explicit comparison between two entities using words such as *like* or *as* is called.....

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------|----------|
| a. Simile | b. Metaphor | c. Pun | d. Tenor |
|-----------|-------------|--------|----------|

23. In the sentence " the pen is mightier than the sword" pen and sword are

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|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| a. Synecdoche | b. Metonymies | c. Metaphors | d. Similes |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|

24. The joining of words with apparently opposing meaning to make a new union.

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|------------|--------|-------------|------------|
| a. Paradox | b. Pun | c. Oxymoron | d. Conceit |
|------------|--------|-------------|------------|

25. Images of motion and movement are called

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|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Gustatory Images | b. Tactile Imagery | c. Kinaesthetic imagery | d. Visual imagery |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|

26. " Silken tones " and " sweet songs " are examples of

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|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| a. Gustatory Images | b. Synesthesia | c. Tactile Imagery | d. Conceits |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|

27. In Rhyme the stress is always on the final syllable.

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|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| a. Feminine | b. Masculine | c. Exact | d. Nursery |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|

28. In the line " the dolphin – torn that gong – tormented sea," (do/gong and orn /orm) have

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| a. Alliteration | b. Consonance | c. Assonance | d. Rhyme |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------|

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29. The basic English metrical pattern which consists of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable is calledmeter.

- a. Iambic b. Trochaic c. Anapestic d. Dactylic

30. A character that is created by the poet and is placed in a situation that involves some conflict or action, is called

- a. persona b. speaker c. central consciousness d. protagonist