

نام درس: نمایشنامه ۱

تعداد سئوال: فنی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

رشته تحصیلی: گرافیک ادبیات انگلیسی

زمان امتحان: فنی و تکمیلی ۶۰ دقیقه تشریحی --

کد درس: ۱۷۱۳۹۶

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

Answer the following questions by choosing the best choice (a, b, c or d).

- Drama's impact is direct and immediate because it presents its action through
a. readers b. actors c. audience d. story
- The point of view that is used in drama is
a. First person point of view b. Third person point of view
c. Objective (dramatic) point of view d. Omniscient point of view
- In the a character is presented as speaking to himself, that is, he is made to think out loud.
a. soliloquy b. aside c. poetic language d. chorus
- In the of the early 20th century, playwrights often made an elaborate effort to reproduce the flat quality of ordinary speech.
a. romantic theatre b. ideal theatre c. realistic theatre d. nonrealistic theatre
- is the characteristic device of Greek drama in which a group of actors speaking in unison, often in chant, while going through the steps of an elaborate formalized dance, convey communal or group emotion.
a. soliloquy b. aside c. chorus d. costume
- Based on Aristotle's idea, the aim of tragedy is
a. catharsis of undesired emotion b. pity and fear
c. imitation of an action d. a serious and complete action
- The fall and misfortune of the protagonist in Aristotelian tragedy is brought upon him by
a. vice and depravity b. some error of judgment
c. the situation d. the other characters
- Comedy exposes human folly, so its function is
a. scornful b. enjoyable
c. critical and corrective d. romantic and sentimental

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تعداد سوال: ۲۰ نمبریں تکمیلی نمبریں

زمان امتحان: نسی و تکمیلی ۶۰

۵ تہذیب کی اصلاح:

9. We judge the tragic hero by absolute moral standards, while we judge the comic protagonist by
 - a. isolated standards
 - b. comic standards
 - c. moral standards
 - d. social standards
10. In the conflict is an oversimplified one between good and evil depicted in terms of black and white which is typically escapist rather than interpretive.
 - a. melodrama
 - b. comedy
 - c. tragedy
 - d. farce
11. "Appearance vs. reality; Race; Pride; Magic; Self-knowledge; Honesty; Order vs. chaos; Good vs. Evil; Misrepresentation" are all thein *Othello*.
 - a. symbols
 - b. main themes
 - c. climaxes
 - d. place settings
12. An example of Brabantio's extra-sensory perception is seen in the line
 - a. "It is too true an evil. Gone she is."
 - b. "I had rather to adopt a child than get it."
 - c. "This accident is not unlike my dream."
 - d. "Down with him, thief!"
13. What does it mean to be 'a Moor'?
 - a. Name given to one who has won high honors in battle.
 - b. Name given to one who has been betrayed.
 - c. Name given to a noble in Venetian society.
 - d. Name given to one of Northwestern African descent.
14. Which of the following is considered as the time-setting in *Othello*?
 - a. Late sixteenth century, during the wars between Venice and Turkey
 - b. Venice in Act I; the island of Cyprus thereafter
 - c. Venice and Belmont, Italy
 - d. Sixteenth century

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15. Who is the protagonist in *Othello*?
- a. Iago b. Desdemona c. Othello d. Cassio
16. In his soliloquies, Iago stated that his wife, Emilia, had committed adultery with ...
- a. Cassio b. Othello
 c. both Roderigo and Cassio d. both Cassio and Othello
17. A tragic figure, according to the classic definition, is a person of noble birth whose character is flawed by a weakness that causes his downfall. According to this view, Othello's flaw is
- a. his greedy nature b. a passion he cannot control
 c. his revengeful nature d. extreme love for his friends
18. In *Othello*, the.....occurs at the end of Act III, scene iii, when Othello kneels with Iago and vows not to change course until he has achieved bloody revenge.
- a. Climax b. Falling action c. Major conflict d. Foreshadowing
19. The handkerchief was precious to Othello because
- a. it was very beautiful and expensive b. it had been his first gift to Desdemona
 c. it foreshadowed faithlessness d. he bought it in Venice
20. Which of these does Iago **NOT** cite as a motive for his revenge?
- a. Desdemona's rejection of him b. his bitterness at not getting promoted
 c. his envy and hate of Cassio d. rumors that Othello slept with Emilia
21. In **The Merchant of Venice**, "It's a wise father who knows his own child" is said by
- a. Jessica b. Launcelot c. Lorenzo d. Portia
22. In joking about her German suitor, Portia suggests
- a. placing a glass of wine on the wrong casket b. he's in love with his horse
 c. he's a vile coward d. He hath a neighbourly charity in him

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23. Which of the following items is a theme in *The Merchant of Venice*?
- Self-interest versus love
 - The danger of isolation
 - Sight and blindness
 - The pound of flesh
24. Which of the following items explains the tone in *The Merchant of Venice*?
- Comic, romantic, tragic
 - Shakespeare clearly views the events of the play as tragic.
 - Noble and heroic, for the most part.
 - Historical, romantic, epic
25. "Love is blind and lovers cannot see / The pretty follies that themselves commit" (*The Merchant of Venice*, Act II, Scene vi) refers to
- the test of the three caskets
 - Jessica's costume while escaping from her home as a boy
 - Bassanio's failure to recognize Portia when she is dressed as a man
 - Bassanio's giving the ring to the judge
26. [Antonio defaults on a loan he borrowed from Shylock, wherein he promises to sacrifice a pound of flesh.] The statement is the.....in *The Merchant of Venice*.
- Setting (place)
 - Climax
 - Major conflict
 - Falling action
27. The lead casket is the right choice because
- lead symbolizes seriousness and weighty thoughts
 - gold and silver are less valuable than lead
 - great beauty and inner worth never go together
 - to find true love you have to be willing to take risks
28. The hero in a tragedy is exhibited as suffering a change in fortune from happiness to misery because of a mistaken act or a
- Tragic hero
 - Catharsis
 - Representation of suffering
 - Tragic flaw

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29. Which of the following works is originally written in English blank verse?

- a. The Misanthrope b. Othello c. Antigone d. The Sandbox

30. Which of the following is the full title of *The Merchant of Venice*?

- a. The Merchant of Venice
 b. The Merchant of Venice, or the Moor of Venice
 c. The Comical History of the Merchant of Venice, or Otherwise Called the Jew of Venice
 d. The Tragic History of the Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare.