

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

- In the history of literature and of literary criticism there are before Plato.
 - critical essays
 - many literary critiques
 - many theoretical essays
 - several critical books
- The poet, to Plato, is
 - wise
 - intellectual
 - a beneficial artist
 - inspired and out of sense
- Plato actually believes that poets
 - lie about gods and represent them as doing unworthy things
 - represent gods in magnificent drama and stage before public
 - inspire people to be good citizens and state their good praises for gods
 - are official and philosophical reputed men because they politically support socialistic ideas and attitudes
- The first classification of literary kinds is of
 - Horace
 - Longinus
 - Aristotle
 - Boccaccio
- Aristotle nevertheless, holds the idea that man
 - is an imitative animal
 - is a divided quality wanderer
 - is a pleasure seeker actor
 - is an action-oriented animal
- Universality of plots as well as characters' Universal qualities make
 - Plato's symposium significant
 - Aristotle's Plato eminently magnificent
 - Everlasting dysfunctioning of theories obvious
 - Aristotle's poetics significant to everlast
- It seems that Aristotle poetics theoretically covers
 - Roman dramas
 - Plato's previous drama
 - all dramas of all times
 - his own fundamental dramas written
- It appears that Horace was the first

9. Accepting violence on stage has always been a controversy; Horace believed that any violence
- should be reported by a messenger
 - should calmly be performed by the players
 - has to gently be acted on stage by right actors
 - might somehow be acted and performed by the concerned appointed performers
10. One of the famous essays written in literary criticism by Longinus is
- Ideas
 - Critics
 - On Sublime
 - Dramatic Sublimity
11. Dante is originally
- Arab
 - Spanish
 - Greek
 - Italian
12. Many critics confirm that Dante's Divine Comedy is
- polyglot
 - polysemous
 - single subject work
 - Historicist
13. Dante's "On the Vulgar Tongue" virtually deals with
- poetry
 - language
 - dramatic work
 - tragedy
14. Why Dante himself calls his work comedy is because
- it starts with hell
 - it commences with Hell and ends pleasingly
 - the people accept it more
 - it is not actually dealing with holy objects
15. One of the famous literary works remained and written by is called
- Boccaccio / Geneology of the Gentile Gods
 - Sir Philip Sidney / Dangerous Deviation in Poetry
 - Greek Boccaccio / Sociology of Sublime Literature and Myth
 - Greek Horace / Defence of Greek Dramatic Stage and Poetry
16. Boccaccio interestingly believed that
- Pagan ideas endanger men
 - Religious ideas do not effect men's mind any more
 - Paganizing European literature should forcefully stop
 - Christianity is so implanted in men's mind that no pagan dangers can exist for him any more

تعداد سؤال: فنی ۳۰ تکمیلی ۰ تشریحی ۰

نام درس: نقد ادبی (۱)

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۴۰۹

زمان امتحان: فنی و تکمیلی ۶۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

17. Darwinism in the later century fused with cosmic pessimism to help produce the

.....

- a. the nineteenth / tragedy
- b. the nineteenth / naturalistic novel
- c. the twentieth / dramatic poetry
- d. sixteenth / Expressionistic dramatic works

18. One of the following statements is correct; (which?)

- a. H. Bergson escaped superiority
- b. The “élan vital” stops and is against vitality
- c. The first English classical dramatic comedy is called Goboduc
- d. Henri Bergson seemed to offer an escape from materialistic determinism of the Darwinian school

19. “Time and Education begets experience, Experience begets memory; Memory begets judgement and fancy; judgement begets the strength and structure; and Fancy begets the ornaments of a poem.” The above sentence states the basic opinion behind criticism by

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- a. Thomas Hobbes b. Spencer c. William Davenant d. William Wordsworth

20. One of the following poet-critics describes himself as

- a. Croce / Catholicist, royalist and socialist
- b. Ezra Pound / Native American, Catholicist, and Classicist
- c. T. S. Eliot / Classicist, royalist and Anglo-Catholic
- d. Leon Tolstoy / Whiggist, royal liberalist, and Anglo-Catholicist

21. Some of his followers mark Croce as the

- a. leading exponent of the science of aesthetics
- b. reading pioneer of the scientific criticism
- c. leading avantgarde of the critical naturalism
- d. most influential of neoclassicist movement in Italy

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نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

22. To Benedetto Croce, the Italian Critic, art is
- a form of logical pattern
 - a beautiful form of man's intuition and technique
 - critical thought towards undesirable pattern of feeling
 - is distinguished from the second form of knowledge which is logic. Art is eternal and the first form of knowledge
23. Emile Zola says
- novelists are methodists
 - the novelist is both an observer and an experimentalist
 - novelists are naturalistic disobedients of God
 - the novelist usually gets photographs from the scenes of nature and life
24. Mathew Arnold in his essays "On the present criticism" states that
- critic and criticism should not lend ideas to other agents
 - Aristotle and Sir Philip Sidney were all in vague situ
 - Plato did not understand the time of the philosophy of Athens
 - every poet or writer should struggle for political freedom
25. concludes that
- T. S. Eliot / individual does not have any personality
 - William Wordsworth / poetry is a kind of theoretical madness
 - I. A. Richards / men prefer cut off relation from others then be died
 - I. A. Richards / on the basis of modern knowledge it is possible to construct a psychological theory of value
26. One of modern influential essay on the realm of criticism is by which is called
- T. S. Eliot / Hamlet and Sophocles
 - T. S. Eliot / Philosophy of Literature and Form
 - Mathew Arnold / Notes Towards the Definition of Culture

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نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

27. It is clear that the Five Sources of Excellence and Eloquence in literature are clarified by

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- a. Plato b. Horace c. Aeschylus d. Longinus

28. Dante's Comedy actually fulfills the Horation prescription which were

- a. to teach and delight b. to entertain
c. to accept the best d. to limit and to pass

29. One of the following statements is correct (which)?

- a. It is plain that what Boileau means by nature is human nature
b. the falseness of Greek observations made them die for ever
c. Boileau was a great critic of 19th century of French literature
d. "The Art of Poetry" by Boileau is something against Renaissance and Horace in critical Theories

30. One of the following statement is correct of Alexander Pope (which)?

- a. Pope is a great ancient classicist in literature
b. Pope did not accept ancient writers at all whatsoever
c. Pope is against the metaphysical conceits and natural laws
d. It must be admitted that Pope stood for Romantic causes