کارشناسی

دانشگاه پیام نور

نیمسال اول ۸۸-۸۷

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۲)

تعداد سؤال: تستی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

رشته تحصیلی-گرایش: مترجمی زبان – ادبیات انگلیسی

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

کد درس: ادبیات انگلیسی :۱۲۱۲۱۱۸- مترجمی زبان :۱۲۱۲۰۶۳

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

Directions: *Choose the best choice and mark it on your answer sheet.*

1. 1. A near rhyme in which the consonant sounds are identical, but not the vowels; such as "slum" and "slow."

    A. Nursery rhyme   B. Sestet

    C. Slant rhyme   D. Run on rhyme

2. Epitaph is …………………………………… .

    A. a poem used as a definition for a wedding

    B. a poem that is recited as mourning for the a death of a dead young poet

    C. a poem which intends to criticize teaching a moral point

    D. a poem used as an inscription on tomb

3. The following poem can be an example of ………... .

    Friends and Physicians could not save

    This mortal body from the grave.

    Nor can the grave confine it here.

    When Jesus calls it must appear.

    This shall our moldering members teach,

    What now our senses learn.

    For dust and ashes loudest peach

    Man's infinite concern.

    A. Epitaph   B. Elegy   C. Quatrain   D. Lyric

4. Alfred Lord Tennyson's "The Eagle" is ………………………………… .

    A. a connection between the eagle and his human counterpart

    B. the exhilaration of the eagle's distant view and his inaccessible aerie

    C. a celebration of a lonely power and an independent grandeur

    D. to grasp a view of the smallness of the world under the great wings of the eagle

کارشناسی

نیمسال اول ۸۸-۸۷   دانشگاه پیام نور

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۲)

تعداد سؤال: نستی ۳۰   تکمیلی --   تشریحی --

رشته تحصیلی ـ گرایش: مترجمی زبان – ادبیات انگلیسی

زمان امتحان: نستی و تکمیلی ۵۰   دقیقه   تشریحی --   دقیقه

کد درس: ادبیات انگلیسی: ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ – مترجمی زبان: ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

5. John Keats in his "Ode to a Nightingale" ………………………..…………….. .

   A. contrasts his own depressed feeling with that of the nightingale

   B. balances his merry time with that of the nightingale

   C. contrasts his own depressed feeling with joys represented by the
   nightingale

   D. compares the depression of the nightingale with his own happiness

6. In "*My Last Duchess*" ………………………………………………… .

   A. an emissary from an unknown count is entertaining the Duke of Ferrara

   B. we hear the emissary speaking most of the time

   C. the emissary's purpose for coming to Duke is not revealed until the end of
   the poem and this is a device for creating suspense

   D. the important parts are those which are uttered in the poem

7. The ………………..is the form that is chosen for *"My Last Duchess."*

   A. soliloquy   B. dramatic monologue   C. lyric   D. aside

8. The following lines are taken from ……………………………….. .

   "Away! Away! for I will fly to thee,

   Not charioted by Bacchus and his pards.

   But on the viewless wings of poesy.

   A. Ode to a Nightingale   B. Ode to Beauty

   C. Anthem for Doomed Youth   D. Ode on Solitude

کارشناسی

دانشگاه پیام نور

نیمسال اول ۸۸-۸۷

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۲)

رشته تحصیلی-گرایش: مترجمی زبان - ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ادبیات انگلیسی :۱۲۱۲۱۱۸- مترجمی زبان :۱۲۱۲۰۶۳

تعداد سؤال: تستی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

9. Which one of the following statements is **WRONG** about Keats' "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 real one.

10. "Anthem for Doomed Youth" is the title of a poem by ……………………. .

    A. Wilfred Owen   B. Keats

    C. Siegfried Sassoon   D. Shakespeare

11. The word "orisons" in the following lines should mean …………….……….. .

    "**Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle**

    Can patter out their hastly orisons"

    A. stammering   B. prayers
    C. sounds   D. moaning

12. Which one of the following elements **IS NOT** important in considering a poem?

    A. Subject   B. Reader   C. Theme   D. Speaker

13. Which of the following statements is **CORRECT** about the setting of a poem?

    A. The setting is always stated clearly.

    B. It always remains stable.

    C. It may be rural, indoors or outdoors.

    D. It is always extraordinarily usual.

کارشناسی

دانشگاه پیام نور

نیمسال اول ۸۸-۸۷

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۲)

تعداد سؤال: تستی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

رشته تحصیلی ـ گرایش: مترجمی زبان – ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ادبیات انگلیسی :۱۲۱۲۱۱۸– مترجمی زبان :۱۲۱۲۰۶۳

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

14. The subject of a poem is ……………………………………………… .

   A. its actions and events

   B. its central conception or idea

   C. where is happens

   D. its symbols when identified.

15. Find the **TRUE** statement about Ralph Waldo Emerson's "Brahma".

   A. Its subject is God's reflection on His own nature.

   B. Its theme is god's reflection on his own nature.

   C. Its theme is diversity of all things and ultimate deconstruction of every thing.

   D. Its theme is God in his solitude.

16. What is the most important word in the following poem on which the comedy of the poem depend?

   More over, ham

   And quartered cow,

   My Geiger says

   The time is now.

   Yes, now I lay me

   Down to sleep

   And if I die,

   At least I'll keep

   A. die   B. sleep   C. cow   D. keep

کارشناسی

دانشگاه پیام نور

نیمسال اول ۸۸-۸۷

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۲)

رشته تحصیلی ـ گرایش: مترجمی زبان – ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ادبیات انگلیسی :۱۲۱۲۱۱۸– مترجمی زبان :۱۲۱۲۰۶۳

تعداد سؤال: تستی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

17. An ability to mean more than one thing rather than its precision is called ……………. .

A. ambiguity   B. synecdoche   C. metaphor   D. simile

18. When the speaker of "At the San Francisco Airport" tells us that the light in the terminal gives "perfect vision" but also he notices its artificiality, he is suggesting ………………………………… .

A. the limits of idealism which he maintains

B. the freedom of transcendentalism which he is maintaining

C. the limits of rationalism he tries to maintain

D. the freedom of liberalism which he follows

19. What figure of speech is used in "Her goodly eyes like Sapphires shining bright ………"?

A. Metaphor   B. Ambiguity   C. Simile   D. Personification

20. Tenor refers to ………………………………… .

A. abstract idea or the elusive notion the poet aims to clarify

B. the most concrete and familiar element with which an elusive notion is clarified

C. the clearest object in a comparison

D. a metaphor

21. What is the figure of speech used in the following line?

"The hand that sways the king beguiles the state"

A. Metonymy   B. Simile   C. Metaphor   D. Synecdoche

22. What is the figure of speech used in the following line?

"The wind stood up, and gave a shout"

A. Apostrophe   B. Personification   C. Pun   D. Synecdoche

دانشگاه پیام نور

کارشناسی

نیمسال اول ۸۸-۸۷

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۲)

تعداد سؤال: تستی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

رشته تحصیلی ـ گرایش: مترجمی زبان ـ ادبیات انگلیسی

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه **تشریحی** -- دقیقه

کد درس: ادبیات انگلیسی :۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ـ مترجمی زبان :۱۲۱۲۰۶۳

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

23. What is the figure of speech used in the following line?

    Busy old fool, unruly sun.

    Why dost thou thus,

    Through windows and through curtains call on us?

    A. Extended Metaphor   B. Personification

    C. Vehicle   D. Apostrophe

24. When an image mingles two or more senses, using one sense to describe another, the device is usually called ……………… .

    A. Kinesthetic imagery   B. Synesthesisa

    C. Conceit   D. Oxymoron

25. When rhymes occur elsewhere than at the end of lines, it is called ………………… .

    A. End rhyme   B. Nursery rhyme

    C. Internal rhyme   D. Abstract rhyme

26. Find the **WRONG** statement.

    A. In masculine rhyme the accent is always on the final syllable.

    B. In the feminine rhyme the accent is on the final syllable.

    C. "Silken Tones" is an extended metaphor.

    D. Attitude / latitude are examples of feminine rhyme.

27. Which one of the following choices is not regarded as a *sound device*?

    A. Alliteration   B. Rhyme scheme

    C. Assonance   D. Consonance

کارشناسی

دانشگاه پیام نور

نیمسال اول ۸۷-۸۸

نام درس: درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی (۲)

رشته تحصیلی ـ گرایش: مترجمی زبان - ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ادبیات انگلیسی :۱۲۱۲۱۱۸- مترجمی زبان :۱۲۱۲۰۶۳

تعداد سؤال: تستی ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۰ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

28. There is ………………in the following line.

   "Five miles meandering with mazy motion."

   A. Alliteration   B. Assonance

   C. Onomatopoeia   D. Discordance

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

   stressed syllable is called …………….. .

   A. iambic   B. trochaic   C. anapestic   D. dactylic

30. A five feet line of poetry is called ………………… .

   A. Demeter   B. Tetrameter   C. Pentameter   D. Hexameter