	رشناسی کس به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست		دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش			
سری سوال : یک ۱	دقیقه) : تستی : ۶۰٪ تشریحی : ۰	زمان آزمون (تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰			
			عنـــوان درس : نمایشنامه ۲			
		ت انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۰۵	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زبان وادبیان			
Based on "Realistic and Non-realistic drama" , answer the first 8 questions.						
1-During there v	1-During there were efforts to make stage as redistic as possible.					
1. late 19th c and ear	ly 20th c	^{2.} late 20th c				
^{3.} 18th c on		^{4.} late 7th c and early	[,] 18th c			
2-Most dramatic dialogue	is and expressive t	han speech in actual life.				
1. more coherent	^{2.} more formalized	^{3.} less formalized	^{4.} less coherent			
3-As in fiction and poetry, so in drama, the use of supernatural characters such as ghosts, fairies, witches, and monsters serve as a vehicle for						
1. adventure	^{2.} truth	^{3.} fantasy	^{4.} tragedy			
4-The deepest purpose of	playwright is not to imitate a	ctual human speech but to				
1. reflect people's bel	1. reflect people's behavior in drama.					
^{2.} represent life and i	ts details as it is in real worl	d.				
^{3.} take us to the unre	al world of drama.					
^{4.} give accurate and p	oowerful expression to hum	an thought and emotion.				
5-All dramas ask us to accept certain departures from reality- certain dramatic which may be necessary or optional.						
1. thoughts	^{2.} conventions	^{3.} ideas	^{4.} feelings			
6-The characteristic device of Greek drama is, a group of actors speaking inunison, often in chant, while going through the steps of an elaborate formalized dance.						
1. soliloquy	^{2.} aside	^{3.} chorus	^{4.} mask			
7-The serious dramatist is unrealistic presentation	interested in life's,	which he may approach thr	ough either realistic or			
1. fantasies		2. inner meanings				
^{3.} supernatural eleme	ents	^{4.} artificialities				
8-Art is always an of reality; other wise , it would have no value. It may be little or great. It is greatest in poetic drama.						
1. idealization	^{2.} apology	^{3.} intensification	^{4.} exchange			
The Stronger						
9-Why is Mrs. X's son named Eskil?						
1. Because it is Miss y's father's name		^{2.} Bob wanted so				
^{3.} Miss y asked her to do so		^{4.} This is Mrs. X's favo	ourite name			
صفحه ۱۱; ۴		1 aas 11	1.1./1.1.1817			

ناسی ن به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست						
یقه): تستی: ۶۰٪ تشریحی: ۰۰ سری سوال: یک ۱	تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰ زمان آزمون (دق					
	عنـــوان درس : نمایشنامه ۲					
	رشته تحصیلی/گد درس : زبان وادبیات انگلیسی۱۲۲۵۰۰۵					
10-At the end of the play Mrs. X thanks Miss Y for						
1. for teaching her husband how to love	^{2.} giving her a jab a the theatre					
^{3.} introducing her to Bob	^{4.} leaving Bob to her					
11-In The Stronger, the characters are revealed by						
1. what Miss Y. says throughout the play	^{2.} what Mrs. X. says throughout the play					
^{3.} what Mrs. X.'s husband reveals	^{4.} what the other characters reveal					
12-At the end of the play Mis.X thanks Miss Y for						
¹ . teaching her husband how to love	^{2.} giving her a job a the theatre					
^{3.} introducing her to Bob	^{4.} leaving Bob to her					
An Enemy of the People						
13-An Enemy of the People is set in a provincial to people in the remote northeast of Europe.	wn of It depicts the life of Scandinavian					
1. Norway ^{2.} America	^{3.} England ^{4.} China					
14-The baths are important because they are						
1. key to the tourism industry.	^{2.} key to the town's medical health.					
^{3.} crucial to the town's economy.	^{4.} central to the town's heritage.					
15-Dr. Stockmann doesn't want to tell anyone abo	out his suspicions concerning the baths until					
1. the People's Herald is ready to cooperate	^{2.} the baths are completed					
^{3.} the Mayor is ready to cooperate	⁴ . he has proof from lab experiments					
¹⁶⁻ As an extreme idealist in Ibsen's <i>An Enemy of the People,</i> believes strongly in individual freedom, and is not tempted by financial rewards enough to deny the truth of the condition of the Baths.						
1. Mrs. Stockmann	^{2.} Dr. Stockmann					
^{3.} Peter Stockmann	^{4.} Hovstad					
¹⁷⁻ The general antagonist to Dr. Stockmann is Stockmann, the Mayor.	, which are clearly symbolized in Peter					
1. the Baths	^{2.} his family					
^{3.} People's Messenger	⁴ corruption and deceit					

ېست	کارشناسی ن هر کس به میزان دانایی و تخصص او	حضرت على(ع): ارزنا	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش		
. سری سوال : یک ۱	زمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۶۰ تشریحی : .	• •	تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰ عنـــوان درس : نمایشنامه ۲ رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زبان وادبیات انگلید		
18-The basic conflicts of the play areand the willingness of an individual to stand up against corrupt bureaucrats.					
1. the triumph of truth over	¹ . the triumph of truth over falsehood				
^{2.} truth versus falsehood (-t	truth versus false hood)				
^{3.} the quarrel between the	visitors of the Baths				
^{4.} the disagreement betwee	en the members of People	's Messenger			
¹⁹⁻ According to Dr. Stockmann, it is wrong for the town's flourishing social life to be					
1. cut down by business cor	ncerns 2	rooted in a lie			
^{3.} subject to false rumors		· wasted on the	e Burgomaster		
20-The Mayor is a(n); his real concern is to save his face and his positions of Mayor and Chairman of the Baths Committee.					
1. hypocrite 2.	· altruist 3	· studious	^{4.} generous		
21-The major theme of the play	y is the				
1. freedom of newspapers	-	^{2.} nobility of fighting for truth			
^{3.} poisoned baths		^{4.} importance of money			
22-According to Dr. Stockmann, "the most dangerous enemy of truth and freedom amongst us is".					
1. the polluted Baths	2	the Mayor			
^{3.} People's Messenger	4	• the compact r	najority		
23-Based on Dr. Stockmann's discovery at the end of the play, "the strongest man in the world is he who					
1. has the greatest power	2	has many bath	hs		
^{3.} stands most alone	4	· accepts the re	ality		
24-The basic irony of the play is	S				
1. the disagreement between the members of People's Messenger.					
^{2.} that Dr. Stockmann, is the one branded as the enemy of the people while his brother is considered a hero for suppressing the truth.					
^{3.} the quarrel between Dr. Stockmann and his wife.					
^{4.} the speech Dr. Stockmann utters for people.					

	و تخصص اوست	کارشناسی ت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس به میزان دانایی	دانشڪاه پيام نور مرڪز آزمون وسنجش حضرت		
سری سوال : یک ۱	تشریحی: .	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۶۰	تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰		
			عنـــوان درس : نمایشنامه ۲		
		١٢٢٥	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۵۰۰۵		
Blood Wedding					
25-Blood Wedding is a tragedy that plays out the conflict between					
1. two generations of different ideas.					
^{2.} individual wishes a	^{2.} individual wishes and public decrees and laws.				
^{3.} Leonardo and his	^{3.} Leonardo and his wife.				
^{4.} the residents of a	small city.				
26-The setting in Blood I	Nedding is a				
1. district in rural Spa	ain.	^{2.} modern	city in Spain.		
^{3.} wedding celebrati	on.	^{4.} church i	n Mexico		
²⁷⁻ Death, as an inevitable end that must be accepted, is developed through the character of 					
1. the Bride	^{2.} the mo	other ^{3.} Leonard	o ^{4.} the Bridegroom		
28-Bride describes	as "a dar	k river, choked with brush,	that brought its whispered song."		
1. Bridegroom's love		^{2.} Mother'	s rage		
^{3.} Leonardo's love		^{4.} her desi	re to die		
29-The Bride is not happ	y about her ap	proaching marriage. This is	because		
1. she still has strong	g feelings for Le	onardo.			
^{2.} she likes to live wi	^{2.} she likes to live with her father.				
^{3.} she does not like to live with her mother in law.					
^{4.} she hates her husband.					
³⁰⁻ The Moon and the Beggar Woman give an indication and conspire to ensure that					
1. Leonardo and the Bride will marry.					
^{2.} death occurs for Leonardo and the Bridegroom.					
^{3.} the Bride and the	^{3.} the Bride and the Bridegroom will go back to the wedding.				
^{4.} the woodcutters will oppose bloodshed.					