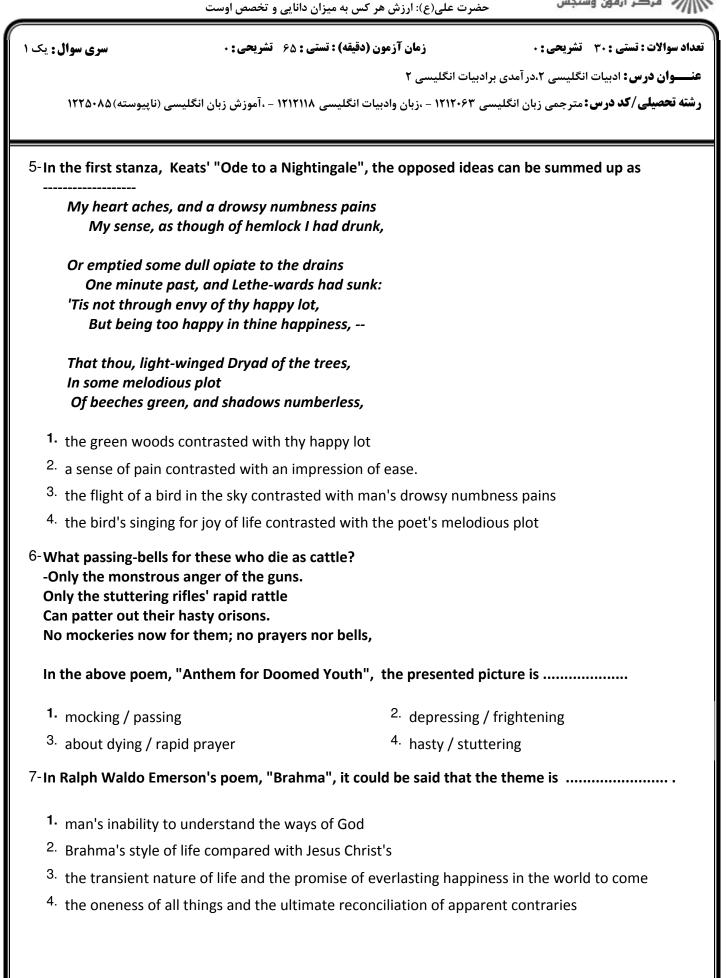
	<b>شناسی ناپیوسته</b> به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست	<b>کارشناسی و کار</b> حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس	دانشگاه پیام نور هرکز آزمون وسنجش			
<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	نه): تستی: ۶۵٪ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقية	تعداد سوالات: تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰			
		، برادبیات انگلیسی ۲	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در آمدی			
یسی (ناپیوسته)۱۲۲۵۰۸۵	ئلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ – ،آموزش زبان انگل	یسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ – ،زبان وادبیات اندً	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجمی زبان انگل			
<sup>1-</sup> Moral and religious in poem used as an insc		ong poetic tradition t	hat of the  , a			
1. persona	<sup>2.</sup> oxymoron	<sup>3.</sup> epitaph	<sup>4.</sup> narrative			
BeautyBut Was Scar He questioned sof "For Beauty", I rep We Brethren are" 1. It is a spelling mist <sup>2</sup> . Because the two d	tly "Why I failed"? blied- " <sup></sup> "And Ifor Truth , he said	Themself are One	cerpt from "I Died for			
<sup>4.</sup> Because the speak	er believes Beauty and Tr	uth are one.				
3-The form chosen for '	'My Last Duchess" is					
1. romance.		<sup>2.</sup> sonnet.				
<sup>3.</sup> soliloquy.		<sup>4.</sup> dramatic mon	ologue.			
4-In dealing with the theme of a poem we should do all the following except looking						
<b>1.</b> for the usage of or	omatopoeia in the work	<sup>2.</sup> for a central o	for a central opposition in the poem			
<sup>3.</sup> at the details in th	e poem	<sup>4.</sup> at how the po	em concludes			

دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش





تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: • سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: 68 تشريحي: • **وان درس:** ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در آمدی برادبیات انگلیسی ۲ رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ – ،زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ – ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۲۵۰۸۵ 8-The speaker of John Donne's "Death Be Not Proud" ends the poem by saying, "death, thou shalt die." What does he mean? ...... 1. Death is an angel who will finally die. 2. We could be immortal if we wished to. <sup>3.</sup> We will not die because death is like waking to the eternal life, we will live after death. <sup>4.</sup> We are not afraid of death, so we will keep brave in the face of death. 9- Ambiguity is ..... **1.** paying attention to nuances of meanings in words <sup>2.</sup> a striking comparison of two quite unlike ideas in poetry 3. the state of a word having more than one meaning <sup>4.</sup> saying one thing while having something different in mind 10-The denotation of a word refers to its ------ meaning. 2. shades of 1. precise 3. positive <sup>4.</sup> figurative 11-The words "stone", "granite", and "flowers" in the poem, "Slim Cunning Hands", remind us of ..... and ..... Slim cunning hands at rest, and cozening eyes--Under this stone one loved too wildy lies, How false she was, no granite could declare; 2. cunning / deception **1.** inflexibility / beauty <sup>3.</sup> falsity / untrustworthiness 4. finality / fragility 12-Still to Be Neat Still to be neat, still to be dressed, As you were going to a feast; Still to be powdered, still perfumed; Lady, it is to be presumed; Though art's hid causes are not found, All is not sweet. all is not sound. 1. suspicious of <sup>2.</sup> happy with <sup>3.</sup> trustful about <sup>4.</sup> convinced of

	ِ <b>شناسی ناپیوسته</b> ر به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست		دانشگاه پیام نور هرکز آزمون وسنجش			
<b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱	<b>قه): تستی: ۶۵٪ تشریحی: ۰</b>	زمان آزمون (دقي	تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰			
		مدی برادبیات انگلیسی ۲	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در آه			
ی (ناپیوسته) ۱۲۲۵۰۸۵	گلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ – ،آموزش زبان انگلیس	نگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ – ،زبان وادبیات ان	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجمی زبان ا			
13-When an unusual w	vord order is used in a poem	n, it means that				
<b>1.</b> the poet is not w	1. the poet is not well experienced in writing good poetry.					
<sup>2.</sup> the text needs c	<sup>2.</sup> the text needs critical analysis for making necessary corrections.					
<sup>3.</sup> there is somethi	ng very important for the re	ader to discover.				
<sup>4.</sup> there is somethi	ng wrong with both the rhyr	me and the meter of the p	ooem.			
<sup>14-</sup> The rhyme in which the consonant sounds are identical but the vowel sounds are not identical is called rhyme.						
1. dissimilar	<sup>2.</sup> slant	<sup>3.</sup> unidentical	<sup>4.</sup> inexact			
<sup>15-</sup> In a metaphor or simile, "tenor" refers to theidea or the or intangible notion the poem aims to clarify.						
1. abstract / elusiv	1. abstract / elusive		<sup>2.</sup> beautiful / delicate			
<sup>3.</sup> concrete/ familiar		<sup>4.</sup> strange / bizarre				
16-The figure of speec	h which Shakespeare uses in Nay, if you read this line, re The hand that writ it.	-	lled			
1. soliloquy	<sup>2.</sup> synecdoche	<sup>3.</sup> metonymy	<sup>4</sup> . personification			
17-"Apostrophe" is a f	igure of speech which is oft	en found in connection w	/ith			
1. synecdoche	<sup>2.</sup> metaphor	<sup>3.</sup> metonymy	<sup>4.</sup> personification			
<sup>18-</sup> A figure of speech that presents an elaborate and ingenious parallel between two things or ideas is called (a,an)						
<b>1.</b> pun	<sup>2.</sup> conceit	<sup>3.</sup> simile	<sup>4.</sup> oxymoron			
19-Images referring to	the sense of smell are calle	d images.				
1. tactile	<sup>2.</sup> auditory	<sup>3.</sup> olfactory	<sup>4.</sup> gustatory			
20-The rhyme in "attit	ude/latitude" is (a, an)	rhyme.				
<b>1.</b> end	<sup>2.</sup> feminine	<sup>3.</sup> internal	<sup>4.</sup> masculine			
21-The repetition of "m" and "r" sounds in the following lines create Five miles meandering with a mazy motion Through wood and dale the sacred river ran, Then reached the caverns measureless to man, And sank in tumult to a lifeless ocean.						
1. assonance	<sup>2.</sup> consonance	<sup>3.</sup> alliteration	<sup>4.</sup> resonance			
نیمسال دوم ۹۱-۱۳۹۰ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ						

	<b>کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته</b> حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست		دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون وسنجش			
<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	یقه): تستی: ۶۵٪ تشریحی: ۰		تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰			
		ر آمدی برادبیات انگلیسی ۲	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در			
گلیسی (ناپیوسته)۱۲۲۵۰۸۵	نگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ – ،آموزش زبان ان	ن انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ – ،زبان وادبیات ان	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجمی زبا <sub>ر</sub>			
22-The process of marking the meter is called						
1. caesura	<sup>2.</sup> division	<sup>3.</sup> scansion	<sup>4.</sup> expansion			
<sup>23</sup> -When we move to the next line of poetry with no pause at the end of the preceding line, such lines are called						
1. run-on	<sup>2.</sup> end-stopped	<sup>3.</sup> feminine	<sup>4.</sup> masculine			
24-What metrical pattern has the following line been written in?						
1. Iambic tetrameter		2. Iambic trimeter				
<sup>3.</sup> Iambic pentameter		<sup>4.</sup> Iambic hexameter				
25-What is the metrical measure for the following line? For the moon never beam without bringing me dreams						
1. Iambic hexameter		<sup>2.</sup> Trochaic hexamete	<sup>2.</sup> Trochaic hexameter			
<sup>3.</sup> Anapestic tetramete	۶r	<sup>4.</sup> Dactylic tetramete	er			
26-Homer's Odyssey is an	example of	poetry.				
1. narrative	<sup>2.</sup> imagery	<sup>3.</sup> lyric	<sup>4.</sup> ode			
27-Hamlet's famous	begins with " <sup>.</sup>	To be or not to be: that is t	the question".			
1. ballad	<sup>2.</sup> elegy	<sup>3.</sup> drama	<sup>4.</sup> soliloquy			
<sup>28-</sup> The Italian sonnet divides into two unequal parts: an octave with lines and a sestet with lines.						
1. seven/five	<sup>2.</sup> eight/four	<sup>3.</sup> seven/four	<sup>4.</sup> eight/six			
29-Shakespeare's "Shall I C	Compare Thee to a Sumr					
1. abbaabbacdecde		<sup>2.</sup> abbaabbadcdcdcd				
<sup>3.</sup> ababcdcdefefgg		<sup>4.</sup> abcabccdecdeff				
<sup>30-</sup> Thomas Hardy's "The Faithful Swallow" is about people in love and uses "the swallow as (a, an)						
1. image	2. pun	<sup>3.</sup> genre	<sup>4.</sup> elegy			