کار شناسی

حضرت علی(ع): ارزش هر کس به میزان دانایی و تخصص اوست



سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنــوان درس: فنون وصناعات ادبى

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۴

Direction: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

corresponding circle of	n the answer sheet.			
1-In writers	deny thet there is a compa	rison between A and B.		
1. dehumanizing metaphor		^{2.} wish metaphor		
3. ironic metaphore		^{4.} anti-metaphor		
2-Which one of the follo	owing terms is not a lexical	palindrome?		
1. dub	2. Deed	^{3.} Anna	^{4.} radar	
3-In Shakespeare's "To	England Will I steal, and I st	teal", the dominant liter	ary device is	
1. Homophones	2. Homographs	3. Asteismus	^{4.} Homonymic	
4-"a cruel kindness" is a	an example of:			
1. exaggeration	^{2.} understatement	^{3.} pun	^{4.} oxymoron	
5-In "My lady's presenc	e makes the roses red," the	e dominant literary devi	ce is	
1. chiasmus	^{2.} Zeugma	^{3.} truism	^{4.} hyperbole	
	ntains apparently opposing; is known as a/an	-	nts which, when read	
1. oxymoron	^{2.} paradox	^{3.} paradigm	^{4.} truism	
7-Which one of the exa	mples below is called "flip-	flop"?		
1. you speak to me w	rith your eyes, and watch me	e with your lips		
^{2.} in black ink my lov	e may still shine bright			
^{3.} the sea was wet as	s wet could be			
^{4.} i hate and love				
8-Dickens's "We were a example of	III going direct to heaven, w	e are all going direct the	e other way" is an	
1. chiasmus	2. bathos	^{3.} cliché	^{4.} antithesis	
9-Alfred Jarry's "if there	e were no Poland, there wo	uld be no Polish People	" is an example of	
1. bathos		2. anti-climax		
3. irony of situation		^{4.} Truism		

کار شناسی

حضرت على(ع): ارزش هر كس به ميزان دانايي و تخصص اوست



تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** فنون وصناعات ادبی رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۴ 10-What kind of irony we have in the following story? Emma supposes Frank Churchill is in love with her but she finds out that he is already engaged to another woman. 2. Dramatic Irony 1. Romantic Irony 3. verbal irony 4. irony of character 11-Which one of the examples below express a verbal irony? 1. Mr. Tiny 2. what a fine day 3. Don Quixote 4. To live a life of shame 12-Which one of the following statements defines IRONY best? 1. Saying what you mean in a way that is bizarre. 2. Saying the synonym of what you mean. 3. Saying the exact opposite of what you mean. 4. Saying what you mean briefly and exactly. 13- "Everybody agrees that James Joyce had an excellent pen" is an example of: 4. symbol 1. metonymy 2. synecdoche 3. assimilation 14-In Hemingway's novels the symbolizes loneliness and overwhelming power of nature. 2. mountains 3. heaven 4. earth 15-A/anis a story told by a priest or preacher that offers moral lessons or examples of how to live. 2. exemplum 3. anecdote **1.** parable 4. maxim 16-Belonging to Beast Fable is a story in which animals are humanized. 1. Imaginary Literature 2. anthropomorphic Literature 4. anti-humanist Literature 3. Parable Literature 17-Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels is full of 1. political and historical allegories 2. political allegories

4. historical allegories

3. allegory of ideas



سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 0

عنـــوان درس: فنون وصناعات ادبي

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی۱۲۱۲۱۱۴

18-Petrarchan Conceits a	re		
1. metaphors found in	n elegies.		
2. combinations of di	ssimilar images.		
3. far-fetched metaph	nors found in love poems.		
4. exaggerated metar	phors found in tragedies.		
19- On thy cold grey ston The dominant literary	es, O Sea! device in the above line is		
 anaphora 	^{2.} aphorism	3. personification	^{4.} apostrophe
20-"Love walked alone The rocks cut her tend The dominant literary	ler feet." device in the above lines i	is	
1. personification	^{2.} irony	^{3.} metaphor	^{4.} aphorism
21-If an aphorism is not a	attributed to a specific pers	son, it is	
1. anaphora	^{2.} maxim	^{3.} proverb	^{4.} anecdote
22-Find the literary figure "This was the mode o A mode adopted since	f Cyrus,best of kings-		
1 . Euphemism	^{2.} literary allusion	3. Irony	^{4.} Simile
23-An expression in whice pleasant, is called a/a	h you avoid saying someth	ning unpleasant and rewo	rd it in order to make it
1. allegory	^{2.} allusion	3. aphorism	^{4.} euphemism
24-Choose an example of	f an <i>Interrogative metapho</i>	ore:	
1. Human body works	s like a machine.		
2. What happens to a	dream deferrd? / Does it d	dry up	
3. Had i been the mo	on / i would ask úod about	you	
^{4.} O, that i were a glo	ve upon that hand		
25-Mark the TRUE Stater	nent.		
1. Illustrative metaph	ors and similes explain and	elucidate a difficult matte	er.

2. Illustrative metaphors and not similes explain and elucidate a difficult matter.

3. Illustrative similes and not metaphors explain and elucidate a difficult matter.

4. Neither Illustrative metaphors nor similes explain and elucidate a difficult matter.





تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۰ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** فنون وصناعات ادبی رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۴ 26-It is a tale told by an idiot Full of sound and furv signifying nothing. In the above lines the tenor and the vehicle are andrespectively. 1. life / sound and fury 2. life / tale told by an idiot 3. Tale full of sound and fury / life 4. signifying nothing / idiot Full of sound and fury 27-"Life is as tedious as a twice - told tale Vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man." The ground of simile in the above lines is 1. boredom 2. life 3. tale 4. dull ear 28-What figure of speech is used in "London is like Paris in many respects"? 1. simile 2. metaphor 4. no figure of speech 3. irony 29-The best definition of Metaphor is 1. It compares two seemingly similar things which are naturally different. 2. It is a comparison between two things of unlike nature which have nothing in common. 3. It compares two things of unlike nature which have something in common. 4. It is a more logical comparison than simile.

1. politicians 2. butt

3. deluge 4. American politicians