



سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۶

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.

1- "Lastly, if they will represent an history they must not, as Horace saith, begin ab ovo, but they must come to the principal point of that one action which they will represent."

What is the meaning of "ab ovo"?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. from the beginning | 2. the other way round |
| 3. at the end | 4. immediately |

2- The grammatical function of "which they will represent" in question number 1 is and "which" refers to

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. n. clause / point | 2. adv. clause / history |
| 3. v. clause / history | 4. adj. clause / action |

3- "...so as neither the admiration and commiseration, nor the right sportfulness, is by their mongrel tragi-comedy obtained." Contextually, "mongrel" means

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. illbred | 2. Hybrid | 3. Sporadic | 4. Dignified |
|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|

4- "For it is faulty both in place and time, the two necessary companions of all corporal actions." The cited line above alludes to

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. two of the three unities | 2. a literary genre that is mixed |
| 3. companions of all corporals | 4. the necessary unsaid actions |

5- "How devout in serving our goddess, how desperate in forgetting our God." The predominant device used in this statement is

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| 1. oxymoron | 2. antithesis | 3. metaphor | 4. pun |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------|

6- John Lyly wrote mostly in with his characteristic style of

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. 17th.C. / mystical | 2. 16th. C. / euphuism |
| 3. 15th.C. / bombast | 4. 14th. C. / alliterative |

7- "—To spend too much time in studies is sloth. —Crafty men contemn studies." The underlined words should respectively mean-----and-----.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Insufficiency/agile men | 2. slowness/cunning men |
| 3. laziness/businessmen | 4. indiscretion/frank men |

8- "Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and....." (Francis Bacon)

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Read well | 2. Eaten | 3. Made food | 4. Digested |
|--------------|----------|--------------|-------------|



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9- "Distilled books are, like common distilled waters, flashy things." What is the dominant literary device used here?

1. paradox 2. synecdoche 3. irony 4. simile

10- "Histories make men wise; poets, witty; the mathematics, subtle; natural philosophy, deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend." This sentence contains a rhetorical device called -----.

1. satire 2. conceit 3. ellipsis 4. antithesis

11- John Donne, one of the greatest writers as well as poets of the -----, is famous for his -----.

1. 17th.c. / dialectical, conceited writings 2. 18th.c. / university lectures
3. late 17th.c. / great tragic plays 4. early 18th.c. / odes

12- "When she baptizes a child, that action concerns me; for that child is thereby connected to that head which is my head too, and ingrafted in to that body where of I a member am." Here John Donne confirms -----.

1. the unity of men and God 2. that he is worried
3. children 4. his piety

13- Which one of the following is "Meditation" written while the author was seriously ill and was thereby reminded of death and the transience of human life?

1. *Devotions upon Emergent Occasions* 2. *The preface to Shakespeare*
3. *pilgrim's progress* 4. *Poor Relations*

14- "Nature hath made men so equal in the faculties of body and mind as that, though there be found one man sometimes manifestly stronger in body or of quicker mind than another, yet when all is reckoned together, the difference between man and man is not so considerable as that one man can thereupon claim to himself any benefit to which another may not pretend as well as he."

(Thomas Hobbes. 1588-1679)

The above quoted statement denies any -----

1. natural equality 2. natural discrimination
3. manmade difference 4. socially realized varieties

15- The writer of the above cited statements does have -----.

1. terse style 2. terse essay style
3. thoughtless writing style 4. complex statement with several clauses



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16- John Lock, one of the most influential -----, most often wrote -----, with Latin origin words.

1. poets / alliterative sentences
2. dramatists/balanced and antithetical sentences and prose
3. playwright essayists/abstract, stylistic, biographical sentences
4. philosophers/clear, sustained and long periodic sentences and prose

17-What you read is a pregnant example of -----.

Since therefore it is unavoidable to the greatest part of men, if not all, to have several opinions, without certain and indubitable proofs of their truths; and it carries too great an imputation of ignorance, lightness, or folly, for men to quit and renounce their former tenets presently upon the offer of an argument which they cannot immediately answer and show the insufficiency of; it would, methinks, become all men to maintain peace and the common offices of humanity and friendship in the diversity of opinions, since we cannot reasonably expect that any one should readily and obsequiously quit his own opinion, and embrace ours with a blind resignation to an authority which the understanding of man acknowledges not.

1. antithesis
2. one long periodic sentence
3. hyperbole
4. irony and metonymy

18-Who is "He" in the following statement? "He has long outlived his century."

1. Donne
2. Shakespeare
3. Sidney
4. Johnson

19-"Nothing can please many and please long," or "The choice is right when there is reason for choice." These sentences by S. Johnson are pregnant samples of the -----style.

1. aphoristic
2. allusive
3. archaic
4. technical

20-
-the mouth / of the Loir
-to those / of the Volga
-break the / rock for / bread
-cleave the / for'st for / fire

The scansion given above is of course very irregular but it is enough to show the ----- nature of Ruskin's prose.

1. non-prose
2. prose
3. dramatic
4. poetic

21-Empathy (a feeling-along with the state of mind and emotion of another human being or nonhuman beings to whom we attribute human emotions) is the predominant figure of speech in -----.

1. Of Studies
2. Euphues
3. Leviathan
4. The Stones of Venice



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22- Which of the following statements about "The Stones of Venice" is Not true?

1. The writer wants to revive the Gothic style.
2. The writer wants to revive the kind of society that has produced Gothic architecture.
3. The writer wants to show that self-seeking business relationships might be made over on the principle of dedicated service.
4. The writer wants to revive the society in which the individual workers could express themselves and enjoy work-pleasure.

23- "Sirocco wind" is a phrase from *The Stones of Venice* that means-----.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Variegated mosaic | 2. Sacredness of nature |
| 3. Monstrosity of nature | 4. Hot wind from the southern Mediterranean |

24- The following phrases exemplify-----.

- importance of his luxury, insolence of his guilt
Wildness of thought, roughness of work

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. The consonance of sentences | 2. The Ellipsis of sentences |
| 3. The balance and rhythm of sentences | 4. The Brevity of sentences |

25- "Plumy palm; glance and grasp; feel them in their fulness; in grey swirls of rain clouds and flaky veils of the mist of the brooks."

The above quotations are some examples of -----.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. alliteration, assonance, and consonance | 2. euphony and cacophony |
| 3. allusion and ambiguity | 4. conceit, metaphors, and similes |

26- The term ----- was a phrase invented by John Ruskin in 1856 to signify the attribution to natural objects of human capacities and feelings. The term was derogatory.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. Sympathy | 2. Empathy | 3. Pathetic fallacy | 4. Burlesque |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|

27- Delight hath a joy in it either permanent or present; laughter hath only a scornful tickling," (Philip Sidney). The underlined phrase should mean-----.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. presenting | 2. extracting tract |
| 3. disrespectful touch | 4. simulating pressure |

28- "Let us contrast their delicacy and brilliancy of colour, and sweetness of motion, with the frost cramped strength and shaggy covering, and dusky plumage of the northern tribes," (John Ruskin). The underlined words *shaggy* and *plumage* should mean-----and-----respectively.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. shallow / recoil | 2. seated / thunder |
| 3. untidy / feathers | 4. very tired / homage |

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۲۹- Which translation is suitable for the following sentence?

"No man is an island, entire of itself."

۱. بنی آدم اعضای یک پیکرند/که در آفرینش ز یک گوهرند/چو عضوی به درد آورد روزگار/دگر عضوها را نماند قرار.
۲. هیچ مردی جزیره‌های دور افتاده از خویش نیست.
۳. هیچ بنی بشری تنها در جزیره ی دنیا نیست.
۴. تا نباشد چیزکی، مردم نگویند چیزها.

۳۰- **"Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man and writing an exact man."** Which one of the following may be an acceptable translation?

۱. خواندن انسان را کامل، سخنرانی انسان را حاضر، و نوشتن را دقیق می‌سازد.
۲. خواندن انسان را تمام، کنفرانس انسان را حاضر، و نوشتن انسان را بیدار نگه میدارد.
۳. مطالعه، انسان آگاه و مصاحبت، انسان حاضر جواب و کتابت، انسان زیرک پرورش میدهد.
۴. مطالعه، انسان را کامل، گفت و گو، او را زنده و نوشتن او را نکته سنج میکند.