



سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ : تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ : تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : شعرانگلیسی

رشته تحصیلی / کد درس : زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۳۱۲۱۳۰

1-The speaker in "Fear No More" warns the addressees not to fear all the followings except

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|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. the sun | 2. the furious winter rages |
| 3. the frown of the great | 4. the folly of the beloved |

2-According to the speaker of "Let Me Not to the Marriage of the True Minds" the true love

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. alters when it alteration find | 2. bends witht he remover to remove |
| 3. is the time's fool | 4. looks at tempests and is never shaken |

3-The sudden realisation that the speaker of "A Blessing" by James Wright reaches is that

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1. if he manages his deeds he'll be of good fate
2. if he stepped out of his body he would break into blossom
3. if we love one another and none slackens we will live eternally
4. we need to be seen as getle tame and meek

4-Mark the TRUE statement about "The Eagle".

1. The poem is the written by an anonymous author
2. The eagle never gets close to the sun
3. the see underneth the eagle seems to be smooth
4. The eagle falls like a thunderbolt

5-Mark the WRONG statement about poetry.

1. Successful poetry is never effusive language
2. it is a kind of monodimensional language
3. it must be cunningly organised
4. it must be an organism

6-Mark the TRUE statement about The Eagle.

1. The gender of the eagle in the poem is female.
2. The writer of the poem is Alfred Adler.
3. It is composed in two stanzas apparrantly in contrast.
4. It is composed of some stanzas which complete one another



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7- The speaker in *The Man He killed*

1. adopts the objective point of view
2. was a commander in chief
3. he and the person he killed were both off-hand
4. believes in war deeply

8- The speaker in *Mirror* blames for its over and over separation from what it thinks to be part of its heart.

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|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. no one | 2. all except itself |
| 3. faces and darkness | 4. the nature that made it thus |

9- Mark the WRONG statement about *Richard Cory*.

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|---|---|
| 1. He was imeprially slim | 2. he made others wish to be in his place |
| 3. It was written by Edwin Arlington Robinson | 4. Richard drowmned himself in a pool |

10- Mark the TRUE statement about *Meeting at Night*.

1. It is a poem on death
2. The word love is repeated many times in the poem.
3. the gray sea, the long black land, the yellow half moon ... are visual images.
4. the quick sharp scratch of the match appeals to the smell imagery.

11- A/an means only what it is and a/an means something other than what it is.

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. image-irony | 2. irony-metaphor |
| 3. image-metaphor | 4. metaphor-symbol |

12- *The Good-Morrow* is a poem by

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|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ben Jonson | 2. Samuel Johnson |
| 3. John Donne | 4. William Shakespeare |

13- In his *Let me not to the marriage of the true miinds*", Shakespeare would if his conception of love turns to be wrong.

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|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. never write | 2. kill himself | 3. never marry | 4. never love |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|

14- While the article of the poem "The Eagle"man's experience with eagles, the poem such an experience.

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. describes - analyzes | 2. minimizes - maximizes |
| 3. synthesizes - visualizes | 4. analyzes - synthesizes |



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15-In "*The Man He Killed*" we understand the killer and the killed one

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|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. were friends | 2. had never met before |
| 3. were involved in family feud | 4. were enemies at the same part |

16-In "*The Man He Killed*" the central purpose of the poem is to make the reader realize

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|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. the irrationality of war | 2. the unavoidability of war |
| 3. how cruel human being might become | 4. when it is the time to fight |

17-In "*Mirror*", the speaker

1. is the author
2. believes to have some preconceptions
3. contends that love and dislike have affected the speaker
4. calls the moon and the candles liars

18-In "*Richard Cory*", Richard was

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|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a poor man from a noble family | 2. envied by everyone |
| 3. awarded for his deeds | 4. never gentleman |

19-In the first stanza of *The Road Not Taken*, the speaker is sorry

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. he has parted soon | 2. he couldn't have stayed longer |
| 3. he has no one to travel with | 4. he could not travel the two roads |

20-A/an means what it is and something more too.

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|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. image | 2. simile | 3. metaphor | 4. symbol |
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21-The picture of the duchess in *My Last Duchess* was painted in

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|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. just one day | 2. a week | 3. a month | 4. months |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|

22-The Duke in *My Last Duchess* believed the duchess ranked his

1. gift of nine hundred years old name with anybody's gift
2. palace and fortune too high
3. position and the horse on which she rode alike
4. wealth and fame with that of no one else

23-We understand that the Duchess in *My Last Duchess* was

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. a cruel lady | 2. a merciful and cheerful lady |
| 3. never envied by the duke | 4. a disobedient lady |



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24- *My Last Duchess* is always regarded as the best example of

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|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. dramatic irony | 2. sonnets |
| 3. exemplum | 4. dramatic monologue |

25- "If ever any beauty I did see,
Which I desired, and got, 't was but a dream of thee". These lines are taken from

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|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. My Last Duchess | 2. The Road Not Taken |
| 3. The Good-Morrow | 4. Richard Cory |

26- In John Donne's *The Good-Morrow* the speaker believes neither he nor his beloved can die " if

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1. our two loves be one
2. thou and I love so alike that none can slacken
3. we were mixed equally

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|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. 1,2 | 2. 1,3 | 3. 2,3 | 4. 1,2,3 |
|--------|--------|--------|----------|

27- In the concluding lines of "The Sun Rising", the speaker believes that the duty of the sun is

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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. to warm the world | 2. to shine on us |
| 3. to maintain the life in the world | 4. to warm the love of the loved ones |

28- In the beginning of "The sun rising" the speaker calls the sun and which
through windows and curtains calls us.

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|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. fool - unruly | 2. naive - nice | 3. lovely - warmly | 4. harsh - hasty |
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29- In "Fear No More" the speaker believes that the Golden lads and girls, all must

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|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. experience love | 2. come of age |
| 3. come to dust | 4. ensure their fates |

30- It is said that we need to have provisional understanding of what poetry is. Why provisional
understanding?

1. Because man has always been busy with the nature of thoughts.
2. Because man does never understand how to enjoy poetry.
3. Because man has been successful at appreciating than at defining it.
4. Because human beings are more concerned with pleasing themselves.