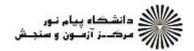
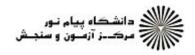
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سری سوال: یک ۱	تشریحی: ۰	ون (دقيقه) : تستى : ٩٠	زمان آزم	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحي : 0		
				عنـــوان درس: اصول و روش تحقیق		
			گلیسی۱۲۲۵۱۱۵	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات ان		
1-The primary function of is to indicate as concisely as possibel the sources of all quotations used and all works referred to in a dissertation.						
1. bibliography	2. footno	te	3. synopsis	^{4.} cover		
2-The most widely used sys	tem of ref	erencing in liete	rary studies is the	system.		
1. APA	2. MHRA		3. MLA	4. IPA		
3-Which one of the following	ıg stateme	ents is <u>NOT</u> a pur	pose of dissertation	?		
1. To use libraries effective	vely					
2. to show one is able to	prepare ar	nd write up a sus	tained academic arg	ument in clear prose		
3. to show one is able to	present a v	work well				
4. to get a higher degree	in the edu	cational system				
4-Which one of the following	g stateme	enst is <u>NOT</u> an as	ssumption of New C	riticism?		
1. The poem's meaning re	esides in th	ne actual words a	appearing on the pag	ge.		
2. The poem is in no way biographical.						
3. The poem and the auth	nor are equ	ually important i	n understanding the	meaning.		
4. The poem is unity and carries its meaning in itself.						
5-In, the narrator leads the reader up the garden path by concealing his own responsibility for events.						
1. omniscient narration			2. first person narra	ation		
^{3.} unreliable narration			^{4.} objective narrati	on		
6-"Truth and seriousness" were two criteria of for entering into the class of the truly excellent works in literature.						
1. M. Arnold	2. W. K. \	Wimsatt	3. M.C. Beardsley	^{4.} F. R. Leavis		
7-Ferdinand de Saussure's v	riew of lar	nguage was influ	ential in	••••••		
1. New Criticism			2. Structural Criticis	sm		
3. Textual Criticism			4. Mythological Cri	ticism		
8-"It keeps reminding us of the arbitrary character of art and its power to impose upon us fixed and impoverishing conception of reality." IT refers to						
1. Literariness			2. Defamiliarization	1		
3. Abstract forms			4. Decadence			

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سرى سوال: يک ۱	غه): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰				
			عنـــوان درس: اصول و روش تحقیق			
		یسی۱۲۲۵۱۱۵	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگل			
9-The shared network	of linguistic relationships	without which speech	could not take place is called			
1. parole	^{2.} langue	3. grammar	4. morphemes			
10-Barth's theory of coo	des is best exemplified in h	nis analyzing a short sto	ry named			
1. Balzac's Sarrasine	,	2. Joyce's <i>Clay</i>				
3. Hemingway's <i>The</i>	3. Hemingway's <i>The Old Man and the Sea</i>		4. Poe's The Cask of Amontillado			
11-Pierre Macherey's er conception of a text.	•	distinguishes his ap	proach from the formalists'			
1. content	2. form	3. ideology	^{4.} narrative			
12-Jakobson proposed t	hat poetic language result	ed when the governing	principle was that of			
1. equivalence	2. verse	^{3.} etiquette	4. prose			
13-What describes a set or culture.	of qualities that are defin	ed - or socially construc	ted - in a particular society			
1. Femininity	2. Masculinity	^{3.} Gender	4. Criticism			
14-Gender- based critici	ism regularly operates in a	kind of dialogue witht	the ideas of			
1. Ferdinand de Sau	ssure	^{2.} Michael Bakhti	n			
3. Sigmund Freud		^{4.} John Barths				
15-Deconstruction is a f	orm of textual practice de	rived from the work of	the French philosopher			
1. Gerard Geneta		^{2.} Rene Wellek				
3. Jacque Derrid		^{4.} Jean Jacque Ro	sseau			
16-Mark the TRUE State	ement.					
 Derrida's anti-fem 	ninist credentials are displa	yed in "Structure, Sign a	and Play".			
^{2.} Meaning is not pr	esent in the text for Derric	la.				
3. According to Derr	ida the metaphysics of pre	sence depends on logo	centricity.			
 Derrida rejected t 	the idea of difference.					
17-Which one of the fol	lowing approaches did ma	ike us aware of the ope	nness of texts?			
1. Deconstruction		2. New Criticism				
3. Formalism		4. Gender Criticis	m			

كارشناسي



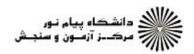


سری سوال: یک ۱):تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠	زمان آزمون (دقیقه	عداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى: 0		
			عنــــوان درس: اصول و روش تحقیق		
		١٢٢۵١١۵	ر شته تحصیلی /کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیس _و		
18-According to the Reade	r-Response Approach	the meaning of a text			
1. can be completely for	ormulated				
2. is activated or realize	ed				
3. can never be reache	d				
^{4.} is easily formulated l	but through careful bio	ographical data			
19-'The horizon of expecta	tion' is a key phrase ir	n the methodology of	······································		
 Wolfgang Iser 		^{2.} David Bleich			
3. Norman Holland		^{4.} Hans Robert	Jauss		
20-Mark the WRONG state	ement.				
 Greenblatt discusses 	literary works in term	s of their social and po	olitical functions.		
2. Greenblatt did not b	elieve in the historical	reading of texts.			
3. Greenblatt was happ	y with the notion of th	ne author in contrast to	o structuralists.		
4. Greenblatt's approac	ch questions the famili	ar distinction between	text and the context.		
21-The main point of because there is no esca		there is no escapes fro	om global power-structures,		
1. The Empire Writes Back		2. Orientalism			
3. The New English Literatures		^{4.} From Comm	onwealth to Postcolonial		
22-Bibliography is the stud	ly of				
1. novels	2. literature	3. books	^{4.} authors		
23-The kind of bibliograph country is called		all books produced ov	ver a given period or in a given		
1. historical bibliography		2. enumerative	e bibliography		
3. selected bibliography		^{4.} Works cited			
24-Analytical bibliography	is also called				
1. historical bibliography		2. descriptive l	pibliography		
3. bibliology		4. codicology	codicology		
25-The kind of bibliograph number of copies of the	-	_	ion derived from analysis of a		
1. analytic bibliography		2. descriptive b	pibliography		
3. historical bibliograph		4. enumerative	- · ·		



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كارشناسي



سری سوال: یک ۱	تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰	تشریحی: ۰	اد سوالات: تستى : 30
			روش تحقیق • زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۵	سوان درس: اصول _: ته ت ح صیلی/کد درس
26-The most important prim	nary mater	al for the study of lite	rature is obviously	
1. novels	2. books	3. lite	erature ^{4.} b	ibliography
27-The job ofeditions of literary texts.		and editors is to work t	towards the production c	of accurate
1. biographical	^{2.} textua	I ^{3.} ne	ew critical 4. fo	ormalist
28-The duty of thehave intended.	is to a	ttempt to reconstruct	t what the author might b	e assumed to
1. authors	2. critics	^{3.} ed	litors 4. re	eadres
29-The problems with the in 1. everyone has access to 2. no one is in overall cor 3. it is changing daily 4. sometimes it is not acc 1. 1, 2	it ntrol	d in writing are		4
,	•		3 7. 2	, 4
30-Gopher screens are cons	isted of	_		
1. texts and symbols			xts only	
^{3.} diagrams		4. gra	aphs and bars	