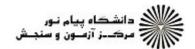
1896/10/40 18:00

## WWW.20FILE.ORG کارشناسی



سرى سوال: یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحي: .

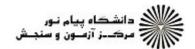
عنوان درس: فنون وصناعات ادبى

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۴

1-The form of expression which takes the meaning of words in their non-figurative and primary sense is called						
1. connotative langu	1. connotative language					
3. figurative language		4. figure of speech	4. figure of speech			
2-In "they fihgt like fire	e-breathing dragons" the	major figure of speech that i	is used is			
1. metaphor	2. simile	3. synechdoche	<sup>4.</sup> conceit			
3-A comparison betwee	en two things of unlike na	ature that have something in	common is called			
1. simile	<sup>2.</sup> metaphor	3. Irony	4. Wit			
4-In "The man is a very stiff-necked" the dominant figure is						
1. simile	<sup>2.</sup> metaphor	3. dead metaphor	<sup>4.</sup> conceit			
5-In anti - metaphor						
1. there is a vague single	milarity between A and B					
2. the writers deny that there is a comparison between A and B						
3. only conceits are acceptable						
4. some parts of the	body is compared to the	others				
6-Which of the following	ng figures of speech has a	ring of contempt and humil	iation?			
1. inanimate metaphor		<sup>2.</sup> dehumanizing metaphor				
<sup>3.</sup> anti-metaphor		4. dead metaphor				
Whether to marry or	come, to spinster or bride to burn in Bless. es we have					
<b>1.</b> interlude	<sup>2.</sup> alliteration	3. metaphor	4. allusion			
8-Catch 22, which is the	e title of Joseph Heller's n	ovel, alludes to	•••••			
1. a fishing festival in which every one had to fish 22 fish.						
2. a fifty-fifty win and lose situation						
3. a no win situation						
<sup>4.</sup> a winning situation	n					

#### 1494/10/40 14:00

## WWW.20FILE.ORG کارشناسی



سرى سوال: يك ١

**: صفحه 2 از 3 =** 

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

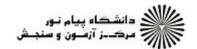
تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنـــوان درس: فنون وصناعات ادبي

		یات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۴	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادب
9-"Because I could not sto He kindly stopped for m In the above lines death	e;"		
1. alluded		2. personified	
3. a euphemism		4. a dehumanized metaphor	
10-"Break, break, break, On the cold gray stones, In the above lines the de	, O Sea!" ominant figure is		
<ol> <li>personification</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> allusion	<sup>3.</sup> euphorism	<sup>4.</sup> apostrophe
11-The story, Rip Van Wink towards the new society		s an about th	ne European sentiment
1. irony	<sup>2.</sup> allegory	3. allusion	4. metonomy
12-Gulliver's Travels is load	led with		
1. historical and politica	al allegories		
2. satirical religious alle	gories		
3. figurative charcaters			
4. images from united s	tates and western Europe		
13-Animal Farm is a/n			
1. beast fable	<sup>2.</sup> anecdote	<sup>3.</sup> exemplum	4. Irony
14-The theory of	holds that litera	ture is a form of repetitio	n.
1. interdisciplinary	2. allusion	<sup>3.</sup> intertextuality	4. prototype
15-The swan road is a/n			
1. metonymy	2. synechdoche	<sup>3.</sup> kenning	4. metaphor
16-Saying the opposite of v	vhat you mean is called		
1. metaphor	<sup>2.</sup> dead metaphor	<sup>3.</sup> irony	4. sarcasm
17-Which one of the follow	ring terms is different from	the others?	
<ol> <li>irony of life</li> </ol>		2. cosmic irony	
3. socratic irony		4. cosmic determinism	
18-Johnathan Swift's appro	oach in A Modest Proposal	is	
1. sustained irony		<sup>2.</sup> irony of situation	
3. ironic logic		4. socratic irony	

#### 1894/1-/4-17:00

# WWW.20FILE.ORG کارشناسی



سرى سوال: يك ١

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

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠

عنوان درس: فنون وصناعات ادبى

		بیات انگلیسی۱۲۱۲۱۲	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زبان واد 
19-Hurting someone throug	h barbed remarks is calle	d	
1. Irony	<sup>2.</sup> metaphor	<sup>3.</sup> sarcasm	<sup>4.</sup> didacticism
20-Anti-climax is used in	and refers	to an intentional fal from	the serious to the
1. parodies	2. anecdotes	<sup>3.</sup> allusions	<sup>4.</sup> ironies
21-"The ear speaks / The mo	outh listens". This is an ex	xample of	••
1. parody	<sup>2.</sup> anti-climax	<sup>3.</sup> truism	<sup>4.</sup> flip-flop
22-"What a cruel kindness".	Here the dominant figur	e of speech is	•••••
1. paradox	<sup>2.</sup> antithesis	<sup>3.</sup> oxymoron	<sup>4.</sup> synechdoche
23-"They went and told the	Sexton and the Sexton to	olled the ball". In this line	is used.
1. metonymy	<sup>2.</sup> pun	3. homophones	<sup>4.</sup> allophones
24-In the "life is but a walki	ng shadow", the walking	shadow is	••••
1. metaphor	2. simile	3. tenor	<sup>4.</sup> vehicle
25-A type of comparison in offensive?	which it is tried to avoid s	saying somethings which is	regarded as
1. humanism	<sup>2.</sup> euphorism	<sup>3.</sup> euphemism	<sup>4.</sup> pyrhism
26-The type of far-fetched n	netaphors that we have i	n love poems are called	
1. conceits		2. metaphysical conceits	S
3. petrarchan conceits		<sup>4.</sup> allegories	
27-When part of something	suggest its parts it is call	ed	
<b>1.</b> synechdoche	<sup>2.</sup> metonymy	<sup>3.</sup> Irony	<sup>4.</sup> exemplification
28-Lillian Hellman in her <i>Litt</i>	le Foxes makes use of	irony.	
1. Romantic	2. Boomerang	<sup>3.</sup> Sustained	<sup>4.</sup> Situational
29-"To sup with us on milk a	and quiet". Here we have	•••••	
1. hyperbole	2. understatement	3. zeugma	<sup>4.</sup> paradox
30-In which one of the follow	wing pairs the word and	the symbol does NOT matc	ch?
1. Dove - Peace		<sup>2.</sup> Sun - Birth	
3. Lion - God (in Rumi's p	poetry)	<sup>4.</sup> Blue Guitar - death (ii	n Wallace Stevens)