

سری سوال: یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۶

1-Sir Philip Sidney in his work, "an apology for poetry", differentiates between reporting a history and representing a history and says: If they will represent a history they must ..... They refers to the dramatists.

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. begin from the beginning    | 2. not begin from the beginning |
| 3. begin at the critical point | 4. 2 and 3                      |

2-Which figure of speech is used in the following statement?

"Alas, fond fool, art thou so pinned to their sleeves that thou regardest more their babbles than thine own bliss?"

- |             |           |               |                    |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. allusion | 2. simile | 3. apostrophe | 4. personification |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|

3-Some of the statements in "Euphues" by John Lyly are proverbial. What does the following proverb mean?

"To run with the hare and hold with the hound"

1. to support two competing sides in an argument
2. to frighten someone into doing or accepting something
3. to do something in the easiest cheapest way
4. to show the same interests, abilities

4-"Wilt thou resemble the kind spaniel, which, the more he is beaten the fonder he is."

In the above statement, John Lyly equates a ..... with a kind spaniel.

- |          |          |           |            |
|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. lover | 2. slave | 3. friend | 4. student |
|----------|----------|-----------|------------|

5-The following sentence contains a figure of speech called .....

"Achilles spear could as well heal as hurt"

- |          |            |                  |             |
|----------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. irony | 2. paradox | 3. overstatement | 4. allusion |
|----------|------------|------------------|-------------|

6-If a man's wit be wandering, let him study ..... ("of study" by Francis Bacon)

- |              |           |               |            |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1. schoolman | 2. lawyer | 3. mathematic | 4. history |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|------------|

7-Archaic form/ modern form does not match in:

1. whence come you? /when do you come?
2. whither are you bound? / where are you going to?
3. thou / you
4. thy/ your

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8-The following lines are from John Donne's "devotion upon emergent occasions". The images of "comet" and "sunrise" may be interpreted in terms of .....

Who cast not up his eye to the sun when it rises? But who takes off his eye from a comet when that breaks out?

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. life and death | 2. church-bells and their occasional tolling |
| 3. 1 and 2        | 4. none of them                              |

9- Which statement is not correct about "Pilgrim's progress"?

1. it is written by John Bunyan and is an allegory of ideas.
2. Christian flees City of Zion and makes his way to Valley of Humiliation.
3. personification of abstract entities is used as the central device.
4. Apollyon is the prince and god of City of Destruction.

10-"rejoice not against me, o mine enemy: when I fall I shall rise"

To rejoice means .....

- |              |            |                |             |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. to attack | 2. to plot | 3. to be happy | 4. to unify |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-------------|

11-..... is the most remarkable device which John Donne employs in his argument.

- |           |             |            |              |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. simile | 2. ellipsis | 3. analogy | 4. parallism |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|

12-"crafty men condemn studies; simple men admire them; and wise men use them." Is an example of ..... (Francis Bacon)

- |                     |               |              |                |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. conceptual triad | 2. antithesis | 3. parallism | 4. all of them |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|

13-Which figure of speech is used in the following statement?

"Another man may be sick too, and sick to death, and this affliction may lie in his bowels, as gold in a mine, and be of no use to him; ..."

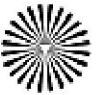
- |               |           |          |                    |
|---------------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| 1. apostrophe | 2. simile | 3. irony | 4. personification |
|---------------|-----------|----------|--------------------|

14-According to Thomas Hobbes in his extract, Leviathan, how can the weakest one kill the strongest one?

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. they cannot                | 2. by secret machination |
| 3. by confederacy with others | 4. 2 and 3               |

15-According to Thomas Hobbes, when do men become enemies?

1. if one possesses a convenient seat others want to dispossess him from his life
2. when one sees other power great enough to endanger him.
3. if any two men desire the same thing, which nevertheless they cannot both enjoy.
4. when they have to defend themselves



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16- Stylistically speaking, what type of question is the following one?

“How can we expect, I say, that opinion thus settled should be given up to the arguments or authority of a stranger or adversary?” (from John Locke’s Letters Concerning Toleration)

1. colloquial                      2. rhetorical                      3. inconsequent                      4. redundant

17- What people, according to John Lock, would be less imposing (their own opinion) upon other people?

1. sagacious  
2. people who obsequiously abandon their own beliefs  
3. those who are better instructed themselves  
4. those who believe without knowledge

18- Words such as drain, purse, stain and blood are instances of ..... In the following excerpt (from Charles Lamb’s Poor Relations):

“A poor relation is ..... a drain on your purse,..... a stain in your blood...”

1. synecdoche                      2. metonymy                      3. metaphor                      4. analogy

19- ..... has no heroes, his scene are occupied only by men, who act and speak as the reader thinks that he should himself have spoken or acted on the same occasion.( Samuel Johnson)

1. Pope                      2. Milton                      3. John Donne                      4. Shakespeare

20- What does the word “variegated” mean in the following sentence?

“We do not enough conceive for ourselves that variegated mosaic of the world’s surface which a bird sees in its migration.”

1. integrated                      2. weird                      3. multicoloured                      4. wide

21- What do the underlined words mean?

“To fill their mouth with hyperbolic joy and outrageous sorrow.”

1. exaggerated - shocking                      2. supernatural – strange  
3. artificial – fake                      4. ridiculous – mocking

22- What stylistic features belong to Charles Lamb’s style?

1. dignified, viril, highly Latinized vocabulary                      2. elegant, vigorous, very florid  
3. blunt, limpid, animated                      4. whimsical, allusive, melancholy

23- ..... Is a contrast or opposition in the meanings of contiguous phrases or clauses that manifest .....that means, a similar word order and structure in their syntax.

1. aphorism - analogy                      2. antithesis – parallism  
3. conceit - a periodic sentence                      4. ellipsis - an imbalanced sentence



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24- A rhetorical figure in which one or more words are omitted is called .....

1. empathy                      2. aphorism                      3. metonymy                      4. ellipsis

25- What is, according to Charles Lamb in "poor relations" a worse devil under the sun?

1. a poor relative                      2. a male poor relative  
3. a female poor relative                      4. a cruel housekeeper

26- "they must break the rock for bread."

Bread is an example of .....

1. synecdoche                      2. metonymy                      3. metaphor                      4. analogy

27- "glance and grasp"

The underlined words are instances of .....

1. rhyming                      2. alliteration                      3. consonance                      4. assonance

28- ..... is a feeling-along-with the state of mind and emotion of another human being or nonhuman beings to which we attribute human emotions and is the predominant figure of speech in The Stones of Venice.

1. Empathy                      2. sympathy                      3. antithesis                      4. personification

29- They account one a dastard if he be not desperate, a pinch-penny if he be not prodigal.

The underlined words mean:

1. illegitimate child – extravagant                      2. coward – mean  
3. shy – drunken                      4. coward – wasteful

30- "sworn to the crew, true to the crown"

The underlined words are instances of .....

1. rhyming                      2. alliteration                      3. consonance                      4. assonance

شماره سوال	پاسخ صحيح	وضعيت كليد
١	د	عادي
٢	ج	عادي
٣	الف	عادي
٤	الف	عادي
٥	د	عادي
٦	ج	عادي
٧	الف	عادي
٨	الف، ب، ج، د	عادي
٩	ب	عادي
١٠	ج	عادي
١١	ج	عادي
١٢	د	عادي
١٣	ب	عادي
١٤	د	عادي
١٥	ج	عادي
١٦	ب	عادي
١٧	ج	عادي
١٨	ب	عادي
١٩	د	عادي
٢٠	ج	عادي
٢١	الف	عادي
٢٢	د	عادي
٢٣	ب	عادي
٢٤	د	عادي
٢٥	ج	عادي
٢٦	الف	عادي
٢٧	ب	عادي
٢٨	الف	عادي
٢٩	د	عادي
٣٠	د	عادي