

1- Why are the lines of the "Hunting Song" short and repetitious?

1. To fit the movements of the dancer.
2. To make the poem a shaped poem.
3. Because the story is telling the same thing in different ways.
4. They are easier for the matters of rhyme and rhythm.

2- Epitaphs

1. were long and complicated
2. taught a moral lesson
3. were newspaper headlines
4. were written in the parks

3- Alfred Lord Tennyson's "The Eagle"

1. is an objective account of nature.
2. subjective account of daily problems.
3. is a poem in which the poet uses a moral truth.
4. presents an eagle that is about to die.

4- The Success of "My Last Duchess" is in

1. the greatness of Robert Browning
2. how great the dowry is
3. the implication that the reader gets from what is said
4. what the Duke says

5- In "Ode to a Nightingale" the poet wants to fly but not on "Bacchus" rather on

1. the viewless wings of poesy
2. Bacchus's pards
3. the wind which blows west
4. the west wind like a seed

6- In "Ode to a Nightingale" the poet presents the readers with

1. a real world that is filled with success
2. a dream world while they would never lose the sight of the real world.
3. a dream world and they never see the sight of the real world.
4. a real world full of imaginative ideals for the human beings.

7- According to Wilfred Owen in "Anthem for the Doomed Youth"

1. Love is the only thing that one can experience with pleasure.
2. Love is the only meaningful thing in a cruel world.
3. Love isn't the only thing as there are many other things to experience.
4. Death is preferable than such a life people are leading.

8- "Ozymandias" is 's poem.

1. Emily Dickenson
2. Robert Southey
3. Percy Bisshe Shelley
4. Robert Browning

9- Mark the **TRUE** statement.

1. The voice, personal or impersonal, is identical with the poet.
2. All the poems of a poet necessarily express the same mood and perceptions.
3. Identifying who the speaker is has nothing to do with the poem itself.
4. Even though the word "I" is used in the poem, the poet may not be the speaker.

10- Richard Wilbur's "Two Voices in a Meadow" is based on a poem by William Blake entitled

1. "The Soul and the Body"
2. "The Clod and the Pebble"
3. "The Mirror and the Lamp"
4. "The Cloud and the Sky"

11-The information about the speaker

1. is overtly expressed by the poem
2. is overtly expressed by the poet in advance
3. must be inferred from the poem
4. must be both stated and inferred from the poem.

12-The opening lines of T.S. Eliot's Geronation [which means "Little Old Man"] imply.....

Here I am, an old man in a dry month,
Being read to by a boy, waiting for rain.
I was neither at the hot gates
Nor fought in the warm rain

1. A firm sense of the speaker's status and condition.
2. The setting of the poem.
3. A flashback to the glorious past of mankind.
4. Predicting the horrors of the world without love.

13-In Theodore Roethke's "Root Cellar" and Robert Bly's "Poem in Three Parts", nature is treated as

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. a destroying agent | 2. a vital and life supporting force |
| 3. a melancholic presence | 4. an overwhelming force |

14-"One short sleep past, we wake eternally,
And death shall be no more; thou shalt die."

Mark the **WRONG** statement about the above lines

1. "short sleep" means the life in this world.
2. eternally means forever.
3. death is not available in the world which is to come.
4. "thou shalt die" is addressed to people who are about to die.

15- In the following two lines from "At the San Francisco Airport" the word terminal has

.....

"This is the terminal: the light
Gives perfect vision, false and hard;"

1. allusion 2. ambiguity 3. metonymy 4. irony

16- When two terms are closely related to each other, and instead of the real term the one closely related to it is used the figure of speech is called

1. allusion 2. ambiguity 3. metonymy 4. metaphor

17- In the poem "Slim Cunning Hands", the words stone, granite and flowers

1. are necessary for the building of a house.
2. tell us about the death and finality of a father.
3. connote fragility and shortness of life.
4. are of no use for the life of the human beings in the next world.

18- What figure of speech is used in "Her cheeks like apples which the sun hath redded"?

1. metaphor 2. simile 3. conceit 4. connotation

19- The following lines, extracted from william Blake's "The Tiger",

Tyger Tyger, burning bright,
In the forests of the night

In what distant deeps or skies.

1. have end rhyme 2. have internal rhyme
3. are not rhymed 4. have exact rhyme

20- In the sentence "pen is mightier than sword," pen and sword are

1. Synecdoche 2. Metonymies 3. Metaphors 4. Similes

21- Images of motion and activity are called imagery.

1. Gustatory 2. Tactile 3. Kinesthetic 4. Visual

22- Which of the following expressions is **NOT** an example of synesthesia?

1. Silken tones 2. blue eyes 3. sweet song 4. hot scent

23- The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of adjacent words is called

1. alliteration 2. cocaphony 3. symphony 4. end-rhyme

24- The basic English metrical pattern which consists of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable is called

1. iambic 2. trochaic 3. Anapestic 4. Dactylic

25- A line of verse which consists of five metrical feet is called

1. Demeter 2. Tetrameter 3. Pentameter 4. Hexameter

26- A *kind* of writing that follows certain literary rules or conventions is called

1. narrative 2. genre 3. romance 4. ballad

27- "When a character speaks his thoughts and feelings aloud regardless of the people around", it is called

1. interior monologue 2. soliliquy
3. drammatic poetry 4. lyric

28- The English sonnet brought to perfection by

1. Chaucer 2. Shakespeare 3. Sidney 4. Spenser

29- Which of the following shapes is **NOT** among the shapes that a poem may fit?

1. contrast 2. consequence 3. variation 4. realignment

30- The author creates a shapely text out of

1. imagination 2. actual experience
3. rarely seen pictures 4. strange fits of passion