<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى : ٩٠ تشريحي : .	تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: .

تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30

		<b>درس:</b> فنون وصناعات ادبی	عنـــوان	
		<b>بیلی/کد درس:</b> زبان وادبیات انگلیسی۱۲۱۲۱۱۴	رشته تحص	
		modifies the literal or denotative meaning of presented in the image of another.	words	
1. Trope		<sup>2.</sup> Figurative language		
<sup>3.</sup> Figures of speech		4. Narrative		
2 is a trope t that have something in	•	res two distinct things of essentially unlike nat	ture	
<b>1</b> . Metaphor		<sup>2.</sup> Tenor		
<sup>3.</sup> Vehicle		4. Compound simile		
3- <b>The following stateme</b> "The man is very stiff-n	nt is an example of ecked," means "he is stul			
<ol> <li>antiphrasis</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> metonymy	3. dead metaphor 4. verbal irony	,	
4 is the ancient a figures of speech.	art of effective public spe	eaking or persuasion in writing that employs va	arious	
1. Orating		2. Prosody		
3. Epigrammatic state	ment	4. Rhetoric		
5-When writers ascribe contempt and humilia		numan beings, they create to have		
<ol> <li>dead metaphor</li> </ol>		<sup>2.</sup> anti-metaphor		
<sup>3.</sup> explicit metaphor		4. dehumanizing metaphor		
6-"To be deprived of one	e's sight = to be blind" is	an example of		
1. euphemism		<sup>2.</sup> aphorism		
3. personification		4. animated metaphor		
7 is an indirect religion and myths.	and brief reference to a f	amous person, location, event, literary work o	or	
<ol> <li>Irony of life</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> Anastrophe	3. Anecdote 4. Allusion		
	8-When Richard Crashaw compares two tearful tears to "Two faithful fountains, / Two walking bath, / and Two weeping motions." He employs			
1. conceit	<sup>2.</sup> allegory	3. apostrophe 4. exemplum		
9is a good exapersonified.	mple of narrative in whi	ch abstract ideas such as death and good deed	ls are	
1. Phillip Sidney's "Ast	rophel and Stella"	<sup>2.</sup> Charles Dickens's A Christmas Carol		
3. Sylvia Plath's "Mirror"		<sup>4.</sup> Everyman	<sup>4.</sup> Everyman	



<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	تشریحی: .	ِن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰	: . زمان آزمو	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى <sub>:</sub>
				عنـــوان درس: فنون وصناعات اد
			یات انگلیسی۱۲۱۲۱۱۴	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زبان وادب
10 is a short, realistic, and illustrative story which has an allegorical structure and intends to teach a moral or religious lesson.				
1. Fable	2. Satire		<sup>3.</sup> Parable	<sup>4.</sup> Anecdote
11-Which statement is not co	11-Which statement is not correct about the characteristics of the beast fable?			
1. In the beast fable anim	als speak a	and behave like	human beings.	
2. Beast fable can be four	nd in "anth	ropomorphic lit	erature."	
3. Beast fable usually sign	ifies a less	on or satirizes a	trend in life.	
<sup>4.</sup> In the beast fable anim	als are hu	manized like sor	me animated cartoons.	
12 symbols are the		e meanings may	change depending on th	ne person, culture and
1. Conventional	2. Allego	rical	3. Private	4. Metaphorical
13-Across the world culture of	dove symb	olizes the follow	wing attributions, except	t for
1. peace	<sup>2.</sup> purity		3. freedom	<sup>4.</sup> beauty
14-Which one of the symboli	c meaning	s is not attribut	ed to lamb?	
1. truth	2. Jesus 0	Christ	3. innocence	<sup>4.</sup> sacrifice
15- Which one of the following	ng statem	ents does not co	orrectly reflect the qualit	ties of myths?
1. Myths are resonating narratives; embodying the very essence of human experience and giving symbolic answers to the human questions of origin and destiny.				
2. Myths are prototypical stories that personify abstractions and concretize the fundamental themes and ideas of human existence.				
3. Myths are usually static and they do not evolve or repeat in the world literature or in a historical evolution.				
4. Mythical lives and themes include prophecy, birth and death, incarnation, metamorphosis, resurrection and fertility.				
16-In the following examples what kind of metonymical substitutions is employed? Substitution of				
I need ten hands to finish the job. Ten hands = ten workers The scythe = peasants				
1. cause for effect.			2. instrument for the a	gent.
$^{3.}$ the material for the thi	3. the material for the thing made. 4. the container for the thing contained.			thing contained.
17 is a contradiction between appearance or expectation and reality. It is a kind of discrepancy that means the direct opposite of what you mean.				
1. Paradox	2. Quip	Election of Milat	3. Irony	<sup>4.</sup> Synecdoche

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کارشناسی	دانشگاه پیام نور مرکـــز آزمــون و سنجــش

سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه): تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : .	: ، زمان آزمور	تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٪ تشريحي	
		بی	عنـــوان درس: فنون وصناعات اه	
		یات انگلیسی۱۲۱۲۱۱۴	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زبان وادب	
18irony refers to the situation in which the speaker, with a pose of ignorance, shows himself/herself eager to be instructed.				
1. Socratic	2. Cosmic	<sup>3.</sup> Verbal	<sup>4.</sup> Boomerang	
19-Jonathan Swift's pamphlet, A Modest Proposal, reveals his plan to fatten up the Irish poor children to be served as a food for the English landlords. It is an example of a (an)				
1. sustained irony		<sup>2.</sup> irony of situation		
<sup>3.</sup> irony of character		4. ironic logic		
20is the imitation of specific literary work, style or tone of another author for comic effect and usually to ridicule or criticize that work.				
1. Sarcasm	<sup>2.</sup> Travesty	<sup>3.</sup> Anachronism	4. Bathos	
21-The following excerpt of Charles Dickens's A Tale of Two Cities is a kind of technique which is called				
1. anti-climax	2. flip flop	3. truism	<sup>4.</sup> antithesis	
22 is a figure of speech that juxtaposes two opposite or apparently contradictory words for rhetorical purpose.				
1. Oxymoron	2. Paradox	<sup>3.</sup> Zeugma	<sup>4.</sup> Metabole	
23-Identify the rhetorical device used in the following examples.  His eloquence would split the rocks.  Macbeth: "All the perfumes of Arabia/ Will not sweeten this little hand."  1. Paradox  2. Hyperbole  3. Circumlocution  4. Understatement				
24 are types of homonyms, identical in sound and with the same spelling but different in meaning.				
1. Mosaic rhymes	2. Asteismus	3. Homographs	<sup>4.</sup> Homophones	
25 is the rhetorical scheme reflected in the following examples.  -Fair is foul, and foul is fair.  -I see what I eat I eat what I see.				
1. Chiasmus	2. Anastrophe	3. Parallelism	<sup>4.</sup> Palindrome	
26 is a kind of rhetorical scheme which refers to the deliberate omission of a word or of words which are readily implied by the context.				
1. Amplification	2. Parenthesis	3. Asyndeton	4. Ellipsis	

سری سوال: یک	<b>زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰</b>	<b>عداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: .</b>
		<b>عنــــوان درس:</b> فنون وصناعات ادبی
		و شته تحصیلی / کد درس: زبان وادیبات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۴

		نگلیسی۱۲۱۲۱۱۴	عنـــوان درس: فنون وصناعات ادبی رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات ا
27 is a type of repetition that refers to the repetition of a line or lines in a song or ballad.			
1. Epistrophe	<sup>2.</sup> Refrain	<sup>3.</sup> Anadiplosis	<sup>4.</sup> Epanalepsis
28-When writers or poets repeat the initial or medial consonants in two or more adjacent words, they are using			
1. assonance	<sup>2.</sup> anaphora	<sup>3.</sup> alliteration	<sup>4.</sup> epithet
29-Which statement is incorrect about the definitions and qualities of characterization?			
<ol> <li>Literary writers shaped the characters through their actions and dialogues.</li> </ol>			
2. Dynamic characters undergo changes in the course of story and reach maturity.			
3. Flat characters are usually complex and possessing multi-dimensional personalities.			
4. Static characters are those who do not change during the action.			

- 30-..... is a type of poem that expresses a person's nostalgic feeling and longings for life in the rural setting and it usually deals with the theme of Carpe diem.
  - 1. Pastoral
- 2. Lyric

- 3. Sonnet
- 4. Ode