

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۲۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: سیری در تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۳۱

1- Mark the wrong statement.

1. *An Essay on Literary Criticism* was Pope's first striking success as a poet.
2. *An Essay on Literary Criticism* is a didactic poem.
3. *The Rape of the Lock* is an epic.
4. *The Beggar's Opera* is the greatest theatrical success of its period.

2- It was that established Johnson's reputation as a stylist and a moralist.

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| 1. <i>Rambler</i> | 2. <i>Lives of the Poets</i> |
| 3. <i>Dictionary</i> | 4. <i>The Vanity of Human Wishes</i> |

3- Johnson's theme of themes is expressed in

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| 1. <i>Vanity of Human Wishes</i> | 2. <i>Lives of the Poets</i> |
| 3. <i>Rasselas</i> | 4. <i>Dictionary</i> |

4- *Rasselas*

1. is a work by Shakespeare.
2. is a beast fable.
3. is in the vogue of Arabian Nights.
4. is on the "hunger of imagination which preys incessantly upon life".

5- *The Life of Samuel Johnson* is a/an

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| 1. autobiography | 2. epic novel |
| 3. biography | 4. picaresque novel |

6- *The Progress of Poesy* and *The Bard* are

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|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. juvenal satire | 2. Homeric Satire | 3. Pindaric Odes | 4. Ballads |
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7- A major work that was written at the bidding of Lady Austen about a sofa in the poet's parlor was

1. William Cowper's *The Task*
2. William Collins's *Odes*
3. Thomas Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*
4. William Blake's *Poetical Sketches*

8- *Inferno* is a work by

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| 1. Virgile | 2. Dante | 3. Homer | 4. Coleridge |
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9- In his Shelley claimed that the literature of the age "has arisen as it were from a new birth".

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| 1. <i>Revolt of Islam</i> | 2. <i>Queen Mab</i> |
| 3. <i>Defense of Poetry</i> | 4. <i>The Mask of Anarchy</i> |

10- Coleridge, in his, undertook to correct some of Wordsworth's comments in a book whose preface was "a half child of" his "own brain".

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| 1. <i>Lyrical Ballads</i> | 2. <i>The Prelude</i> |
| 3. <i>Biographia Literaria</i> | 4. <i>Expostulation and Reply</i> |

11- The Romantic poet who believed that one of his works was given to him by an agency not himself and "produced without Labor or Study" is

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|----------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Blake | 2. Shelley | 3. Wordsworth | 4. Coleridge |
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12- Wordsworth said in his Prospectus to *The Recluse* is/are "my haunt, and the main region of my song".

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| 1. not nature but the mind of man | 2. nature and the mind of man |
| 3. both nature and the mind of man | 4. neither nature nor the mind of man |

13- "I always seek in what I see", said "the likeness of something beyond the present and the tangible object".

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| 1. Wordsworth | 2. Keats | 3. Shelley | 4. Yeats |
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14- Of the Romantics, it was who insisted that Dryden and Pope had laid out the proper road for poetry".

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| 1. Byron | 2. Shelley | 3. Keats | 4. Coleridge |
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15- Shelley's comic symbolic drama was

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| 1. <i>The Revolt of Islam</i> | 2. <i>Queen Mab</i> |
| 3. <i>Promethus Unbound</i> | 4. <i>Mont Blanc</i> |

16- The type of the Romantic drama that was intended to be read and not performed was called

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|--------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. melodrama | 2. farce | 3. closet drama | 4. box-office plays |
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17- Horace Walpole's *Castle of Otranto* inaugurated the type of novel that is known as novels.

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|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Romantic | 2. Gothic | 3. Satiric | 4. Humorous |
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18- "To propagate the new social and political theories current in the period of the French Revolution" was the goal of novel.

1. romantic 2. satiric 3. purpose 4. gothic

19- The two major Romantic novelists are and

1. Emily Bronte- Charlotte Bronte 2. Jane Austen - Emily Bronte
3. Jane Austen - Sir Walter Scott 4. Sir Walter Scott - Mary Shelley

20- Which one of the following works does NOT belong to William Blake?

1. Jerusalem 2. The Book of Urizen
3. London 4. Marriage of Inocence and Experience

21- William Blake's first attempt to articulate his full myth if humanities present, past and future was

1. The Four Zoas 2. The French Revolution
3. America 4. Europe

22- O My Luve's like a red, red rose

That's newly sprung in June;

O My Luve's like a melodie

That's sweetly played in tune."

This is a stanza from "A Red, Red Rose" by

1. William Blake 2. William Wordsworth
3. John Keats 4. Robert Burns

23- "The child is the father of Man" this is the beginning line of

1. Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard 2. Ode: Intimations of Immortality
3. Dejection: an Ode 4. We are Seven

24- Sir Walter Scott's way of writing narrative poetry was beaten by

1. Shelley 2. Coleridge 3. Byron 4. Wordsworth

25- In which novelist's works a figure is presented who is endeavoring to bridge historical periods and different ways of life?

1. William Faulkner 2. Sir Walter Scott
3. Jane Austen 4. The Bronet Sisters

26- Samuel Taylor Coleridge's *Zapolya* is a/an

1. long poem 2. drama 3. lyric 4. ode

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27-S.T. Coleridge turned from his youthful period of to which he established its philosophical basis.

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| 1. Unitarianism - Trinitarian theology | 2. Tractarianism - Trinitarian theology |
| 3. Trinitarian theology -Tractarianism | 4. Transcendentalism - Unitarianism |

28-In his description of William Hazlitt, says of him: "He is ... kindly - natured ... but he is jealous, gloomy, and of an irritable pride".

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| 1. Wordsworth | 2. Coleridge | 3. Shelley | 4. Byron |
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29-In his *History of English Literature*, Hippolyte Taine gave a long enthusiastic chapter to

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| 1. P. B. Shelley | 2. William Wordsworth |
| 3. S. T. Coleridge | 4. Lord Byron |

30-*Don Juan* is written

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|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. by P. B. Shelley | 2. in ottava rima |
| 3. in heroic couplet | 4. before Beppo |

31-The collaboration of P. B. Shelley and his closest friend at Oxford resulted in a pamphlet,, which claimed that God's existence cannot be proved on empirical grounds.

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| 1. <i>The Necessity of Atheism</i> | 2. <i>The Revolt of Islam</i> |
| 3. <i>Laon and Cyhna</i> | 4. <i>Prometheus Unbound</i> |

32-Shelley's is a discerning and witty satire on Wordsworth.

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| 1. <i>Adonais</i> | 2. <i>Queen Mab</i> |
| 3. <i>The Mask of Anarchy</i> | 4. <i>A defense of Poetry</i> |

33-Keat's *Hyperion* is a

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|----------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. lyric | 2. poetic romance | 3. epic poem | 4. heroic ode |
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34-The Sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's coming to the throne in 1837 was called jubilee.

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| 1. golden | 2. bronze | 3. diamond | 4. silver |
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35-David Thomson describes as "one of strenuous activity and dynamic change, of ferment of ideas and recurrent social unrest, of great inventiveness and expansion."

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|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1. Augustan Age | 2. Romantic Period | 3. Victorian Period | 4. 20 th C. |
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36- A delightful fictionalized survey of English literature from Elizabethan times to 1928 can be

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Orlando</i> | 2. <i>A Room of One's Own</i> |
| 3. <i>A Passage to India</i> | 4. <i>The Eminent Victorians</i> |

37- The followers of Jeremy Bentham were called

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|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. Unitarians | 2. Utilitarians | 3. Conservatives | 4. atheists |
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38- The kind of investigation that developed in Germany and intended to examine the Bible as a mere text of history was called

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|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. the Methodist movement | 2. higher criticism |
| 3. agnosticism | 4. Oxford movement |

39- *The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam* was translated into English by

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| 1. Samuel Butler | 2. Edward Fitzgerald |
| 3. Ford Madox Ford | 4. William Morris |

40- The novelist devoted his/her novels to painstaking analyses of problems of conscience and moral choice.

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|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Walter Scott | 2. Jane Austen | 3. George Eliot | 4. Thomas Hardy |
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41- *Jane Eyre* and *Vanity Fair* are two famous examples of

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|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. romantic novels | 2. gothic novels |
| 3. governess novels | 4. satiric novels |

42- Which one of the following novels differs from the others?

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| 1. Tennyson's <i>Maud</i> | 2. Elizabeth Barrett Browning's <i>Aurora Leigh</i> |
| 3. Robert Browning's <i>The Ring and the Book</i> | 4. George Eliot's <i>The Mill on the Floss</i> |

43- The form in which Tennyson's *In Memoriam* is written is

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|------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. couplet | 2. quatrain | 3. sestet | 4. ottava rima |
|------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|

44- Mark the **WRONG** statement.

1. Arnold's first volume of poetry was *The Strayed Reveler*.
2. Tennyson liked Matthew Arnold's *Literature and Dogma* a lot.
3. *Sohrab and Rustum* is a work of Matthew Arnold.
4. Arnold's starting point as a critic of society is different from that of Carlyle and Ruskin.

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45- Hard, clear and precise images were adhered by the

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|---------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. symbolists | 2. expressionists | 3. imagists | 4. naturalists |
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46- Mark the **WRONG** statement.

1. Donald Daive, Thom Gunn and Philip Larkin favored the verbal excess of Dylan Thomas.
2. Donald Daive, Thom Gunn and Philip Larkin belonged to a group that was called "The Movement".
3. The most noticeable figure of The Movement was Philip Larkin.
4. The adherents of the "Movement" were rejected the modernism of Pound and Eliot.

47- *Remembering the Things Past* a work by

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|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Emanuel Kant | 2. Marcel Proust | 3. Henrik Ibsen | 4. August Strinberg |
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48- T.S. Eliot's is a drama.

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| 1. <i>Waste Land</i> | 2. <i>The Four Quartets</i> |
| 3. <i>Murder in the Cathedral</i> | 4. <i>Manfred</i> |

49- A *Shropshire Lad* is a volume of poetry by

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|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. D.H.Laurence | 2. Thomas Hardy | 3. A. E. Houseman | 4. A. L. Tennyson |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|

50- The realist-symbolist-metaphysical poet is an epitaph that best describes

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|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. L. Tennyson | 2. Mathew Arnold | 3. W. B. Yeats | 4. J. Joyce |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|