

سری سوال: یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: نقد ادبی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۴

1-For it is with the relationship of literary art to "some very deep chord" in human nature that criticism deals.

1. psychological 2. mythological 3. archetypal 4. gender

2-Mark the **WRONG** statement.

1. Psychology tends to be experimental.
2. Psychology is closely related to philosophical science.
3. Mythology tends to be speculative.
4. Mythology's affinities are with religion, anthropology, and cultural history.

3-Philip Wheelwright believed that is the expression of a profound sense of togetherness of feeling and of action and of wholeness of living.

1. image 2. myth 3. archetype 4. archeology

4-In archetypal criticism, Sun stands for all the followings EXCEPT

1. creative energy 2. law in nature 3. consciousness 4. mystery

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Mark the **WRONG** statement about the above picture which is Yang-yin? Which represents all the followings EXCEPT

1. It represents the union of the opposite forces.
2. It is a Chinese symbol.
3. The Masculine yang represents conscious mind.
4. The feminine yin shows activity and light.

6-What are the seasons, stand for according to Northrop Frye?

1. tragedy, romance, comedy, irony 2. romance, irony, tragedy, comedy
3. irony, tragedy, comedy, romance 4. comedy, romance, tragedy, irony

7-Which one of the following items is **NOT** among the structural components of the psyche that human beings have inherited?

1. the shadow 2. unconscious 3. the anima 4. the persona

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8-The themes ofare found in Edenic myth and form a major thread in the fabric of American literature, from J. Hector St. John Crevecoeur's *Letters from an American Farmer* through the works of Emerson, Thoreau, and Whitman to such later writers as Hart Crane and Thomas Wolfe.

1. moral regeneration and bright expectations
2. moral integration and cultural discontinuity
3. cultural shock and the reunion of the nation
4. innocence murder and the victory of the vicious

9-The Terrible Mother in *Huckleberry Finn* is represented by

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| 1. the Widow Douglas | 2. Miss Watson |
| 3. Mrs. Loftus | 4. Aunt Sally Phelps |

10-Which one of the following statement is NOT a limitation of the Myth Criticism?

1. Myth critics' claim for universality is taken into question.
2. Myth critics tend to forget that literature is more than a vehicle for archetypes and ritual patterns.
3. Myth critics run the risk of being distracted from the aesthetic experience of the work itself.
4. Myth critics sometimes lose sight of a great work's aesthetic values in their passion for sexual symbolism.

11-That most of the individual's mental processes are is thus Freud's first major premise.

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| 1. conscious | 2. unconscious | 3. subconscious | 4. anima |
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12-The id is the reservoir of libido, the primary source of all psychic energy. It functions to fulfill the primordial life principle, which Freud considers to be the principle.

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| 1. wisdom | 2. pleasure | 3. self | 4. reason |
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13-Marie Bonaparte interprets the figure of Psyche in "Ulalume" as an ambivalent mother figure, both the longed-for mother and the mother as who shields her son from his incestuous instincts.

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| 1. id | 2. ego | 3. superego | 4. unconscious |
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14-Which one of the following literary works has "a hostile treatment of the father figure" in common with Shakespeare's masterpiece?

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| 1. <i>Huckleberry Finn</i> | 2. <i>Frankenstein</i> |
| 3. <i>Young Goodman Brown</i> | 4. <i>Sick Rose</i> |

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15- Investigated on the basis of Psychological criticism, Young Goodman Brown represents

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| 1. The Monster Unbound | 2. Id versus Ego |
| 3. Death Wish | 4. Love and Death |

16- In criticism intensive reading begins with a sensitivity to the words of the text and all their denotative and connotative values and implications.

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| 1. psychological | 2. archetypal | 3. formalistic | 4. textual |
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17- An "orderly arrangement of parts" was emphasized by

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| 1. Homer | 2. Horace | 3. Aristotle | 4. Plato |
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18- John Crowe Ransom, Allen Tate, Robert Penn Warren, and Cleanth Brooks are associated with

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| 1. Textual criticism | 2. New criticism | 3. Myth criticism | 4. Gender criticism |
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19- When an image takes on meaning beyond its objective self, it moves into the realm of

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| 1. symbol | 2. texture | 3. organic form | 4. viewpoint |
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20- It was who stressed that literature should be delightful and instructive.

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| 1. Horace | 2. Plato | 3. Aristotle | 4. Longinus |
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21- The enemies of the to literary analysis have argued that it has tended to be somewhat deficient in imagination, has neglected the newer sciences, such as psychology and anthropology, and has been too content with a commonsense interpretation of material.

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| 1. textual criticism | 2. archetypal criticism |
| 3. traditional approach | 4. psychological approach |

22- A novel is likely to be more meaningful when either its milieu or that of its author is understood.

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| 1. romantic | 2. humorous | 3. satirical | 4. historical |
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23- Dryden's is a verse allegory using the biblical story of Absalom's rebellion against his father, King David, to satirize the Whig attempt to replace Charles II with his illegitimate son, the Duke of Monmouth.

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| 1. <i>Absalom and Achitophel</i> | 2. <i>Religio Laici</i> |
| 3. <i>The Hind and The Panther</i> | 4. <i>The Rape of the Lock</i> |



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24-Followers of were guilty of what may well be a more serious mistake, that of ignoring any information not in the work itself, however helpful or necessary it might be.

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| 1. Textual criticism | 2. New Criticism |
| 3. Archetypal criticism | 4. Pasychological criticism |

25-The type of criticism that has as its ideal the establishment of an authentic text, or the "text which the author intended" is criticism.

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| 1. textual | 2. new |
| 3. biographical | 4. moral-philosophical |

26-It is who says "textual criticism is the "science of discovering error in texts and the art of removing it".

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| 1. James Thorpe | 2. A. E. Housman |
| 3. Robert Penn Warren | 4. Cleanthe Brooke |

27-In choosing the 1818 version of Frankenstein, Rieger reasons that ...

- Percy Shelley's contribution have earned him some authority.
- This version is better than the 1831 version.
- this is the desired version of the author.
- this version is the desired version of the readers of our time.

28-The criticism of kinds or types is called criticism.

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| 1. genre | 2. textual | 3. biographical | 4. moral |
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29-When a work is considered in terms of its origins, it is investigated

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| 1. genetically | 2. based on textual study |
| 3. genre criticism | 4. new Aristotelian Criticism |

30-Which one of the following terms is defined "as the mood or feeling that permeates an environment"?

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| 1. atmosphere | 2. setting | 3. plot | 4. story |
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