

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰ سری سوال: یک

عنوان درس: ادبیات انگلیسی ۲، درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ - ، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۸۵

1- Which one is the poet's use of synesthesia?

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. The blue sky interposed a fly     | 2. The sweet song on the girl's tongue  |
| 3. The dust going to which is a must | 4. The painful pleasure with no measure |

2- Which one of the following figures attributes human features and characteristics to the tenor of a comparison?

- |                    |           |               |             |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Personification | 2. Simile | 3. Synecdoche | 4. Metonymy |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|

3- The use of words with more than one meaning rather than the precision or exactness of meaning is the poet's technical use of .....

- |                     |        |               |              |
|---------------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. verbal confusion | 2. pun | 3. denotation | 4. ambiguity |
|---------------------|--------|---------------|--------------|

4- A play on a single word with two different meanings or at times two words with the same sound but different meanings is technically called .....

- |                   |                |        |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1. double-dubbing | 2. portmanteau | 3. pun | 4. lexicography |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|

5- The central idea or conception of a poem is its .....

- |                |          |            |          |
|----------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. moral point | 2. theme | 3. message | 4. title |
|----------------|----------|------------|----------|

6- Which one is Not true about *Ode to a Nightingale*?

1. It is by John Keats
2. It is just a descriptive poem admiring beauty of a bird
3. It is a contrast between the speaker's feelings and the nightingale's joy
4. It is based on some central oppositions

7- The speaker of a poem is .....

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. always the poet       | 2. usually an imagined dramatic persona |
| 3. always unidentifiable | 4. an alluded explicit character        |

8- Which one of the following items is not a basic foot in English versification?

- |         |            |            |              |
|---------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. Iamb | 2. Trochee | 3. Anapest | 4. Heptachee |
|---------|------------|------------|--------------|

9- Which one is Not a regular kind of rhyme in English versification?

- |                |                |                   |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Exact rhyme | 2. Slant rhyme | 3. Internal rhyme | 4. Exotic rhyme |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|

10- The line: "The sound must seem an echo of the sense" represents the poet's use of .....

- |                 |            |              |              |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. alliteration | 2. homonym | 3. cacophony | 4. assonance |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|



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سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: ادبیات انگلیسی ۲، درآمدی بر ادبیات انگلیسی ۲

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21-The omission of a syllable in the last foot of a line of poetry is called .....

1. dactylic                      2. paratactic                      3. catalexis                      4. anapestic

22-Based on the terminology used in the scansion of lines of poetry the term "caesura" means .....

1. stress                      2. pause                      3. end stopping                      4. enjambment

23-The aim of using soliloquy in drama is to .....

1. heighten the suspense                      2. reveal the hidden selves and motives  
3. complicate the plot course                      4. add tone color to the plot

24-The imagery which arises the sense of general motion is called .....

1. dynamic                      2. gustatory                      3. olfactory                      4. kinesthetic

25-Which one of the following choices is an example of oxymoron?

1. Terrible beauty                      2. Terrific beauty  
3. Wonderful beauty                      4. Beautified beauty

26-The poet's use of "hand" instead of the writer or else a part of something to refer to the whole is an example of .....

1. simile                      2. synecdoche                      3. generalization                      4. symbol

27-Which one is not among the major genres of poetic discourse?

1. Descriptive                      2. Narrative                      3. Lyric                      4. Dramatic

28-The rhyme scheme of "abba abba cde cde" is related to ..... sonnet.

1. Spenserian                      2. English                      3. Italian                      4. Shakespearian

29-Which one is Not common between simile and metaphor?

1. The use of a tenord  
2. The use of a vehicle  
3. A comparison between two unlike elements  
4. The words "as" and "like"

30-The act of finding resemblances between unlike objects and carrying the point of comparison to unexpected extremes is technically called .....

1. conceit                      2. elongation                      3. exaggeration                      4. simile