

نام درس: سیری در تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی ۲

رشته تحصیلی، کُد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۱)

زمان آزمون: تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: -- دقیقه

آزمون نمره منفی دارد ○ ندارد ⊗

مجاز است.

استفاده از: --

کُد سری سؤال: یک (۱)

امام علی<sup>ع</sup>: شرافت به خرد و ادب است نه به دارایی و نژاد.

*Mark the choice which best completes or corresponds to the questions in your answer sheet.*

1. Pope's first striking success as a poet was.....
  - a. *Essay on Criticism*
  - b. *The Rape of the Lock*
  - c. *Memoirs of Martinus Scriblerus*
  - d. *Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot*
2. Which is **WRONG**? *The permanent elements of Pope's poetic style are.....*
  - a. rhythmic variety
  - b. precision of meaning
  - c. superb discipline
  - d. involvement of abstruse ideas
3. Which one of the followings is **NOT** written by Samuel Johnson?
  - a. *The Vanity of Human Wishes*
  - b. *The Rambler*
  - c. *The Life*
  - d. *The Idler*
4. *The Rape of the Lock* is.....
  - a. addressed to the lady whose lock of fair was cut
  - b. the historical record of the puritan war
  - c. an epic in the manner of Homer and Virgil
  - d. based on an actual event that provoked quarrel between two families
5. *The Rambler*, and *The Idler* are.....
  - a. poems by Pope
  - b. essays by Johnson
  - c. novels by Defoe
  - d. dramas by Addison and Steel
6. Johnson's theme of themes is expressed in the title of his poem .....
  - a. *Lives of the Poets*
  - b. *Life of Richard Savage*
  - c. *The Vanity of Human Wishes*
  - d. *The Letter to Chesterfield*



14. According to Wordsworth, all good poetry is " ..... "
- a. the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings  
b. a mirror held up to nature  
c. designed to instruct and give artistic pleasure  
d. primarily an imitation of human life
15. .... maintained that it is "an error to assert that the finest passages of poetry are produced by labor and study."
- a. Keats                      b. Coleridge                      c. Shelley                      d. Wordsworth
16. .... says that "wonder is a pause of reason," and that "all wonder is the effect of novelty upon ignorance."
- a. William Cowper      b. Dr. Johnson                      c. James Boswell                      d. William Hazlitt
17. In *The Ancient Mariner*, *Christabel*, and *Kubla Khan*, Coleridge opens up the realm of .....
- a. moral consciousness                      b. realistic thinking  
c. despair and frustration                      d. mystery and magic
18. Man in the Romantic period .....
- a. refuses to submit to his limitations                      b. has a distrust of radical innovation  
c. has great respect for the precedents                      d. sets accessible goals and avoids extremes
19. The kind of essay that flourished in the Romantic period was the ..... essay, which was a commentary on a non-technical subject written in a relaxed and intimate manner.
- a. familiar                      b. capricious                      c. unbiased                      d. emotional
20. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, literary conditions were ..... they were to writing for the stage.
- a. as unfavorable to the essay as                      b. as much favorable to the essay as  
c. far less favorable to the essay than                      d. far more favorable to the essay than
21. Austen's *Mansfield Park*, *Persuasion*, *Pride and Prejudice*, and *Emma* all deal with the subject of...
- a. war and peace                      b. literacy and culture  
c. getting married                      d. lower-class problems
22. In ....., Blake assumes the stance that he is writing "happy songs / Every child may joy to hear."
- a. *Poetical Sketches*                      b. *Songs of Experience*  
c. *The Songs of Innocence*                      d. *Milton and Jerusalem*

23. The following lines are taken from ..... :

*What the hammer? What the chain? / In what furnace was thy brain?  
What the anvil? What dread grasp / Dare its deadly terrors clasp?*

- a. Nurse's Song      b. The Lamb      c. Earth's Answer      d. The Tyger

24. ...*Not for this / Faint I, not mourn nor murmur, other gift / Have followed; for such loss; ...*

"Faint" in the above line should mean .....

- a. lose heart      b. scream fast  
c. sense lowly      d. move painfully

25. The word "eftsoons" in the following lines means.....

*"Hold off! Unhand me, graybeard loon!" / Eftsoons his hand dropped he.*

- a. humbly      b. angrily  
c. at once      d. reluctantly

26. The following excerpt is taken from ..... :

*The shadow of the dome of pleasure / Floated midway on the waves;  
Where was held the mingled measure / From the fountain and the caves.*

- a. Ode to Psyche      b. Kubla Khan  
c. She Walks in Beauty      d. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner

27. Don Juan is written by .....

- a. Shelley      b. Keats      c. Blake      d. Byron

28. Endymion, Lamia, Isabella, The Eve of St. Agnes, and La Belle Dame Sans Merci are composed by.....

- a. Coleridge      b. Wordsworth      c. Blake      d. Keats

29. He is particularly well known for his odes. *Ode to a Grecian Urn, Ode to a Nightingale, Ode to Autumn*, and *Ode to Melancholy* are several examples of this. He also wrote *Endymion* which starts out with the famous line, "A thing beauty is a joy for-ever...."

- a. T.S. Eliot      b. William Blake      c. John Keats      d. Alfred Tennyson

30. The early Victorian period was a period of .....

- a. troubles      b. decay of values  
c. religious controversy      d. economic prosperity

31. .... translated the *Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám* into English in 1859.

- a. Butler                      b. Tennyson                      c. FitzGerald                      d. Disraeli

32. The Victorian poet and critic, ....., claimed "most of what now passes with us for religion and philosophy will be replaced by poetry."

- a. Browning                      b. Tennyson                      c. Swinburne                      d. Arnold

33. Carlyle's exposure to such ..... writers as Hume, Voltaire, and Gibbon in his youth seriously undermined his faith.

- a. symbolist                      b. skeptical                      c. scientific                      d. knowledgeable

34. Alfred Tennyson's *Idylls of the King* is .....

- a. a society which is turned to wasteland  
b. a cycle of change  
c. an experimental monologue  
d. an elegy written in the death of Arthur Halem

35. Robert Browning in his well-known poem *My Last Duchess* uses the technique of .....

- a. conceited analogy                      b. realistic presentation  
c. dramatic monologue                      d. multi-voiced dialogue

36. *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* is written by .....

- a. James Joyce                      b. Thomas Mann                      c. Joseph Conrad                      d. Thomas Hardy

37. The ..... period seems to be the last phase of assurance and stability before the old order throughout Europe broke up in violence in early 20th century.

- a. Edwardian                      b. Georgian                      c. Victorian                      d. Jacobean

38. Which statement is **WRONG** about the Imagist movement?

- a. It sought facile emotionalism in poetry.
- b. It insisted on hard, clear, precise images.
- c. It was encouraged by Ezra Pound before World War I.
- d. It fought against Romantic fuzziness and profusion of feelings.

39. Through "the-stream-of-consciousness" technique, the author tries .....

- a. to directly reveal the fabric of the character's consciousness.
- b. to report the character's consciousness in formal, quoted remarks.
- c. to make the process of reading more difficult and complicated.
- d. to reveal the characters through the realistic presentation of their actions.

40. The drama ..... is written by John Osborne.

- a. *The Countess Cathleen*
- b. *Murder in the Cathedral*
- c. *Look Back in Anger*
- d. *Chicken Soup with Barley*

41. I. A. Richards turned to ..... for aid in his investigation of meaning and for the construction of a theory of literary value.

- a. biography
- b. sociology
- c. psychology
- d. linguistics

42. *Araby* by Joyce is exactly.....

- a. The land of Arabia
- b. An Arabian bazaar
- c. A young Arab girl
- d. An Arab man the narrator encounters in Dublin



48. Eliot's early poetry, until at least the middle 1920's, is mostly concerned with .....

- a. the theme of search for spiritual peace.
- b. aspects of religious doubt, discovery, or revelation.
- c. the theme of the relation between time and eternity.
- d. aspects of the decay of culture in the modern Western world.

49. The following excerpt is an allusion to Shakespeare's drama ....., where it says, "*The barge she sat in, like a burnish'd throne, / Burned on the water...*"

*The Chair she sat in, like a burnished throne,*

*Glowed on the marble, ...*

- a. *Romeo and Juliet*
- b. *Antony and Cleopatra*
- c. *The Comedy of Errors*
- d. *A Midsummer Night's Dream*

50. One example of Yeats' poems dealing with the paradox that wisdom may reside with fools and beggars rather than with the respectable representatives of orthodoxy is .....

- a. *The Lake Isle of Innisfree*
- b. *A Prayer for My Daughter*
- c. *A Dialogue of Self and Soul*
- d. *Crazy Jane Talks with the Bishop*