

\* استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست.

**Directions:** Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Choose the best choice and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. Wordsworth described all good poetry as.....
  - a. the rhythmic expression of moral intuition
  - b. the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings
  - c. the divine gift of grace
  - d. the foul rag and bone shop of the heart
2. Which of these descriptions best characterizes William Wordsworth?
  - a. A "Lake poet"
  - b. A Renaissance poet
  - c. A satanic poet
  - d. A neoclassical poet
3. Who wrote a sonnet on the ruins of an ancient king's statue: "My name is Ozymandias, King of Kings"?
  - a. Wordsworth
  - b. Shelley
  - c. Keats
  - d. Coleridge
4. Which sentence about 'Ozymandias' is correct?
  - a. 'Ozymandias' is a sonnet which revolves around nature.
  - b. 'Ozymandias' is a sonnet about king's experience of "First looking into Chapman's Homer"
  - c. 'Ozymandias' remains the most famous warning against human vanity.
  - d. 'Ozymandias' is a sonnet about 'What is this life, if full of care, we have no time to stand and stare.'

5. Who was often called as the Romantic Poet as most of his poems revolved around nature?

- a. William Blake
- b. William Shakespeare
- c. William Morris
- d. William Wordsworth

6. Who wrote a sonnet on Westminster Bridge (literally)?

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

7. John Keats wrote a sonnet about his experience of "First looking into Chapman's ..... ."

In the poem he makes a famous gaffe: he credits Cortez, and not Balboa, as being the European discoverer of the Pacific.

- a. Illiad
- b. Virgil
- c. Aeneid
- d. Homer

8. He died of tuberculosis at the age of 26, but not before leaving an impressive body of poems, including "To a Friend" and "La Belle Dame Sans Merci." Despite his short life, many consider him to be the foremost poet of the Romantic era. Shelley eulogized the young poet in his poem "Adonais."

- a. John Keats
- b. Lord Byron
- c. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- d. Charles Lamb

9. This forerunner of the Romantics regarded himself as something of a prophet; he created his own mythology, which is expressed in such works as "Jerusalem" and "The Four Zoas."

- a. John Milton
- b. Robert Burns
- c. William Blake
- d. Dante Rossetti

10. Why didn't Alexander Pope attend an English university?

- a. Asthma, headaches, and spinal deformity made him an invalid .
- b. He was a Catholic, and therefore forbidden from attending.
- c. He lived in Italy until the age of 27.
- d. He just wasn't bright enough .

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18. "Where are the songs of spring? Ay where are they? / Think not of them, thou has thy music too. "To what season are these lines being addressed in this poem by Keats?

- a. Winter                      b. Autumn                      c. Spring                      d. Summer

19. This foundational work of the Romantic Period was published by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

- a. The Lyrical Ballads                      b. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner  
c. The Heart of Midlothian                      d. English Bards and Scotch Reviewers I

20. "Tiger! tiger! burning bright in the forests of the night". Which poet wrote these lines?

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

21. Who wrote: "OOOO that Shakespearian Rag – It's so elegant – So intelligent"?

- a. Allan Ginsberg    b. T. S. Eliot                      c. D. H. Lawrence    d. Dylan Thomas

22. T. S. Eliot's "The Waste Land" is dedicated to which poet?

- a. D. H. Lawrence    b. Shakespeare                      c. Ezra Pound                      d. Homer

23. At the very beginning of..... is written "For Ezra Pound - il miglior fabbro." That translates into "the better craftsman".

- a. *The Wasteland*                      b. *Araby*  
c. *Sailing to Byzantium*                      d. *The Lady of Shalott*

24. We know him best as a writer of supernatural poetry; but in his own day, he was better known for his religious prose. His supernatural-themed poems are *Cristabel*, and *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*.

- a. William Wordsworth                      b. Samuel Taylor Coleridge  
c. Lord Byron                      d. John Keats

Regarding the following lines from *Elegy Written In a Country Churchyard* by Thomas

Gray, answer questions 25 -27:

Full many a gem of purest ray serene,  
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear:  
Full many a flow'r is born to blush unseen,  
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

25. What is the main idea of the above lines?

- a. Envy is unfathomed.
- b. The villagers deserve some sort of memorial.
- c. Dead brothers and sisters influence a poet in the writing of his poem.
- d. Because of poverty or other handicaps, many talented people never receive the opportunities they deserve.

26. The above lines elucidate the theme through..... .

- a. Similes
- b. Pathos
- c. Metaphors
- d. Zeugmas

27. In the above lines, the gem at the bottom of the ocean may represent

..... .

- a. pearls and precious stones
- b. people of calm personality
- c. ancient wealth
- d. an undiscovered musician, poet, scientist or philosopher

28. The publication of his personal papers, discovered in the 1920s, has given him a reputation as a master diarist as well.

- a. Thomas Gray
- b. John Keats
- c. James Boswell
- d. Robert Burns

29. The following statement is by ..... .

"The biographical part of literature is what I love most."

- a. James Boswell
- b. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- c. Lord Byron
- d. Samuel Johnson

30. This satirical poem was inspired by an incident between Lord Petre and Miss Arabella Fermor. When Lord Petre cut off a lock of Miss Fermor's hair, it led to a lasting family feud.

- a. The Rape of the lock
- b. An Essay on Criticism
- c. The Dunciad
- d. Eloisa to Abelard

31. Alexander Pope's edition of Shakespeare (1725) was roundly attacked by the learned Shakespeare scholar Lewis Theobald. Pope responded with what burlesque ridiculing critics and writers?

- a. The Dunciad
- b. Moral Essays
- c. The Rape of the Lock
- d. An Essay on Man

32. What does Belinda's hair become in the end of *The Rape of the Lock*?

- a. Part of a rug
- b. A group of stars
- c. The Baron's necklace
- d. A wig

33. The bold letters in the following stanza give example of .....

**Tiger, tiger, burning bright**  
In the **f**orests of the night.  
What immortal hand or eye  
Could **f**rame thy **f**earful symmetry?

- a. irony
- b. synecdoche
- c. apostrophe
- d. alliteration

34. Regarding Blake's poetry, whose mother died when he "was very young," and who was sold before his "tongue / Could scarcely cry"?

- a. The little Boy Lost
- b. The little Black Boy
- c. The Chimney Sweeper
- d. The School-boy

35. Horace Walpole's "The Castle of Otranto" initiated which literary tradition?

- a. Hunnish epic
- b. Gothic fiction
- c. epistolary novel
- d. medieval romance

36. According to a theater licensing act, repealed in 1843, what was meant by "Legitimate" drama?

- a. The play had to be a full musical or produced in full pantomime.
- b. All of the actors were male.
- c. All of the actors were British.
- d. The play was spoken.

37. Looking to the ancient past, many Romantic poets identified with the figure of the..... .

- a. Bard
- b. troubadour
- c. chorister
- d. minstrel

38. Name the poet who penned this famous phrase:

“For I have known them all already, known them all: Have known the evenings, mornings, afternoons, I have measured out my life with coffee spoons”.

- a. Allen Ginsberg
- b. T.S. Eliot
- c. Sylvia Plath
- d. Anne Sexton

39. Name the poet who composed the following lines:

"Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot shed  
 Your leaves, nor ever bid the spring adieu;  
 And, happy melodist, unwearied,  
 For ever piping songs for ever new;  
 More happy love! more happy, happy love!  
 For ever warm and still to be enjoy'd,  
 For ever panting, and for ever young;  
 All breathing human passion far above,  
 That leaves a heart high-sorrowful and cloy'd,  
 A burning forehead, and a parching tongue."

- a. John Clare
- b. Percy Bysshe Shelley
- c. John Keats
- d. Sir Walter Scott

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#### d. William Carlos Williams

#### d. Utilitarianism

#### d. Shepherd

d. free association