



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: --

نام درس: سیری در تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۲)

رشته تحصیلی/ کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (۱۲۱۲۱۳۱)

زما

مجاز است.

استفاده از:

- William Congreve's greatest work is
 - The Way of the World*
 - The Shortest Way with the Dissenters*
 - The Way of All Flesh*
 - Love for love*
- Alexander Pope's career as a major verse satirist began with.....
 - Essay on Man*
 - The Rape of the Lock*
 - The Dunciad*
 - Essay on Criticism*
- In *The Rape of the Lock*, Pope introduces some parodies of passages in
 - Hamlet*
 - Beggar's Opera*
 - Paradise Lost*
 - Life of Johnson*
- "First Follow Nature" this is what..... orders the poets to do.
 - Shelley
 - Pope
 - Dryden
 - Johnson
- Which one of the following is the title of a play written by Samuel Johnson?
 - Irene*
 - Rasselas*
 - Sejanus*
 - The Vanity of the Human Wishes*
- Samuel Johnson loved because they are useful in revealing human nature.
 - dramas
 - biographies
 - novels
 - criticisms
- Johnson's attack on Milton'sdamaged his reputation as a critic for over a century.
 - Paradise regained*
 - Paradise Lost*
 - Samson Agonistes*
 - Lycidas*
- The premature Romantic writer who has written "*The Seasons*" is
 - William Cowper
 - James Boswell
 - James Thomson
 - Thomas Gray
- A work that began with a mock-heroic account of the development of the sofa from simple stool, but it grew into a long meditative poem of over five thousand lines in blank verse is.....
 - Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*
 - Ode to Evenings*
 - The Task*
 - Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College*
- Tom Paine's justified the French Revolution against Edmund Burke's attack in his
 - Rights of Man / Reflections on the Revolution in France*
 - Inquiry Concerning Political Justice / Reflections on the Revolution in France*
 - Rights of Man / Inquiry Concerning Political Justice*
 - Reflections on the Revolution in France / Rights of Man*



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11. Wordsworth, Coleridge and Robert Southey are members of the School.
a. Lake b. Satanic c. Cockney d. Demonic
12. Byron invited the readers to identify the hero of his works with the
a. author b. illogical side of the human beings
c. devil d. king
13. The Romantic poet,, opposed the British philosophy of empiricism and association. He emphasized the creative role of mind in perception and the formative power of "secondary imagination".
a. William Wordsworth b. S.T. Coleridge
c. William Blake d. John Keats
14. According to Lord Byron, had laid out the proper road for poetry.
a. Keats and Shelley b. Dryden and Pope
c. Johnson and Jonson d. Coleridge and Wordsworth
15. Whatcalled "the addition of strangeness to beauty" was the Romantic interest in the unusual modes of experience.
a. Dr. Johnson b. Oscar Wilde c. Carlyle d. Walter Pater
16. The theme of exile, of the disinherited mind which cannot find a spiritual home in its native land and society is predominant in
a. Neoclassical Times b. Romantic Period
c. Victorian Age d. Classical Times
17. The so called "Prophetic Books" are those of.....
a. Keats b. Cowper c. Shelley d. Blake
18. The story of a monstrous father who violates his daughter, and is in turn murdered by her is included in
a. Percy Shelley's *The Cenci* b. Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*
c. Byron's *Manfred* d. Coleridge's *Remorse*
19. The following novels deal with the subject of marriage **except for**
a. *Mansfield Park* b. *Emma* c. *Persuasion* d. *Waverly*
20. The Romantic poet,, writes his poems in the persona or "voice" of "the Bard! Who present, past & Future sees". He describes the nature of his works as "visionary and imaginative".
a. William Blake b. William Wordsworth
c. P.B. Shelley d. Lord Byron



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21. The poet of "remembrance of the things past" or "of the emotions recollected in tranquility" is

- a. Keats b. Wordsworth c. Shelley d. Laurence Sterne

22. "Thanks to the human heart by which we live, thanks to its tenderness, its joys, and fears to me the meanest flower that blows can give thoughts that do often lie to deep for tears." The above lines are the concluding lines of

- a. "Tintern Abbey" b. "Expostulation and Reply"
c. "We are seven" d. "Ode: Intimation of Immortality"

23. "My First Acquaintance with Poets" is a work written by.....

- a. William Hazlitt b. Charles Lamb
c. Thomas Hobbes d. Thomas Dequincy

24. "The ice was here/ The ice was there/ The ice was all around/ It cracked and glowed/ And roared and howled/ Like noises in a swound!" The above lines are taken from

- a. "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"
b. "The Rime of Ancient Mariner"
c. "Ode: Intimation of Immortality"
d. "Among School Children"

25. We can find examples of "Byronic hero" in all the following works **except**

- a. *The Necessity of Atheism* b. *Manfred*
c. *Childe Harold* d. *Moby Dick*

26. According to Bertrand Russell, helped Nietzsche in forming the concept of

- a. Byronism / Superman b. Satanism / Byronic Hero
c. Closet tragedies / Superman d. Western Philosophy / Byronism

27. Which one of the following works is **not** a closet tragedy by Byron?

- a. *The Vision of Judgment* b. *Sardanapalus*
c. *Marino Faliero* d. *Cain*

28. "The Eve of St. Agnes" and "La Belle Dam Sans Merci" are two poems written by

- a. Percy Shelley b. Mary Shelley
c. William Blake d. John Keats

29. The main contrast in "Ode to a Grecian Urn" is between

- a. Dramatic Representation and Melodramatic Representation
b. Grecian Art and Modern Art
c. Love and Honor
d. Dynamic and Static Beauty



استفاده از:

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30. Virginia Woolf's, is a delightful fictionalized survey of English Literature from Elizabethan Times to 1928 in which the Victorians are shown in terms of dampness, rain and proliferating vegetation.

- a. *To the Light House*
c. *Who is Afraid of Virginia Woolf*
- b. *Orlando*
d. *The Voyage Out*

31. In Tennyson's _____, for the speaker the stars are "innumerable" tyrants of "iron skies".

- a. *In Memoriam* b. *Mariana* c. *Maud* d. *The Lady of Shalott*

32. Elizabeth Rigby attacked for its “pervading tone of ungodly discontent”.

- a. *Lotus Eaters*
b. *Essay On Comedy*
c. *Middlemarch*
d. *Jane Eyre*

33. According to, "the art of novels is to represent nature: to convey as strangely as possible the sentiment of reality."

- a. Henry Makepeace Thackeray
b. John Ruskin
c. George Eliot
d. Charles Dickens

34. One of the idiosyncrasies of’s prose is that it is meant to be read aloud and Darwin believed he was “the best worth listening to of any man I know.”

- a. Thomas Carlyle b. Walter Pater c. John Ruskin d. Oscar Wilde

35. J.D. Jump has a high regard for Arnold's prose but he considers only, a poem, to have merit.

- a. "Forsaken Merman"
b. "Sohrab and Rustum"
c. "Thyrsis"
d. "Dover Beach"

36. Arnold called the “physician of the iron age”.

- a. George Eliot b. T.S. Eliot c. Goethe d. Auden

37. Dylan Thomas's *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Dog* is a(n)

- a. parody
b. collection of poems
c. autobiography
d. critical work

38. Who is regarded as very much the poet of his times, first of Depression and then of the Age of Refugee?

- a. Dylan Thomas b. T.S. Eliot c. W.B. Yeats d. W.H. Auden

39. *A Passage to India* is fictional work written by

- a. Charles Dickens
b. E.M. Forster
c. George Eliot
d. D.H. Lawrence



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40. "The Journey of the Magi" is the title of a poem by
a. Mathew Arnold b. T.S. Eliot c. W.B. Yeats d. John Ruskin
41. The poet of the modern symbolic-metaphysical tradition is regarded to be
a. T.S. Eliot b. Ted Hughes c. W.H. Auden d. W.B. Yeats
42. T.S. Eliot has learned from to fear Romantic softness and to regard the poetic medium rather than the poet's personality as the important factor.
a. T.E. Hulme b. the Imagists c. Ezra Pound d. the Pisan circle poets
43. "That is no country for old men. The young/ In one another's arms, birds in the trees/ -Those dying generations- at their songs." The above lines are the beginning lines of by W.B. Yeats.
a. "Among School Children" b. "A Prayer for My Daughter"
c. "Sailing to Byzantium" d. "Leda and the Swan"
44. "Turning and turning in the widening gyre/ The falcon cannot hear the falconer" The above lines are the beginning lines of a famous poem,, by W.B. Yeats.
a. "The Second Coming" b. "Easter 1916"
c. "For Anne Gregory" d. "On a Political Prisoner"
45. In criticism, the origins and development of a work, rather than its present nature and value is explained.
a. genetic b. new c. historical d. formalist
46. Which one of the following work is **NOT** a work of John Osborne?
a. *Cocktail Party* b. *The Entertainer* c. *Luther* d. *Look Back in Anger*
47. Which one of the following novelists is **NOT** included in the so called "documentary novelists"?
a. H.G. Wells b. John Galsworthy
c. Arnold Bennett d. Anton Chekov
48. In 20th c. replaced Tennyson as the great 19th c. poet.
a. Gerard Manly Hopkins b. T.S. Eliot
c. W.B. Yeats d. Ted Hughes
49. Samuel Butler attacked the Victorian conception of the family, education and religion in his.....
a. *The Way of the World* b. *Eminent Victorian*
c. *The Way of All Flesh* d. *Jungle Books*
50. The theme of death and resurrection, of cycles of change coming round in the course history is central to Joyce's
a. *Finnegan's Wake* b. *Araby*
c. *Dubliners* d. *Ulysses*