

* دانشجوی گرامی: لطفاً، گزینه ۱ را در قسمت کد سری سؤال برگه پاسخنامه خود، علامت بزنید.
بدیهی است، مسئولیت این امر برعهده شما خواهد بود.
**این آزمون نمره منفی ندارد.
**استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نمی باشد.

- Pope's earned him the approval of Addison and the disapproval of John Dennis.
a. Essay on Criticism
b. Essay on Man
c. The Rape of the Lock
d. The Dunciad
- The Greatest Theatrical success of the Neoclassical period was.....
a. Gulliver's Travels
b. The Beggar's Opera
c. The Dunciad
d. The Vanity of the Human Wishes
- Pope, in *An Essay on Criticism*, decrees the poets to follow nature because it.....
a. is the source, and end and test of art
b. gives one the necessities of varied style
c. lets you have omniscient point of view
d. aggrandizes the style
- Which of the following works **IS NOT** written by Samuel Johnson?
a. Rasselas
b. The vanity of Human Wishes
c. Irene
d. Imitations of Horace
- Life of Samuel Johnson* is written by.....
a. James Boswell
b. James Thomson
c. Thomas Gray
d. Alexander Pope

11. Wordsworth states that the aim of was “to choose incidents and situations from common life” and to use a “selection of language really spoken by men”.
- a. Prelude
b. Romanticism
c. *Lyrical Ballads*
d. *Tintern Abbey*
12. The Romantic poet who believed in the union of the opposites and claimed that the act of composing poetry involves the psychological contraries “of passion and of will, of autonomous impulse and voluntary purpose” is
- a. Wordsworth
b. Shelley
c. Coleridge
d. Byron
13. Which of the following statements **IS WRONG**?
- a. Man’s infinite longing was a recurrent theme in the literature of the Romantic period.
b. The medieval revival is a term that is attached to the Romantic period.
c. Byron never exploited the fascination of the forbidden and the appeal of the terrifying satanic hero.
d. In Shelley’s *Prometheus Unbound*, Prometheus represents the Archetypal man.
14. Byron’s *Manfred* and Shelley’s *Prometheus Unbound* are considered as
- a. Closet Drama
b. Blank Verse Drama
c. Shakespearean Drama
d. Tragedy
15. The most successful Romantic dramatist was
- a. Wordsworth
b. Byron
c. Coleridge
d. Shelley
16. Which of the following works **DOES NOT** belong to Jane Austen?
- a. Frankenstein
b. *Pride and Prejudice*
c. Emma
d. *Sense and Sensibility*
17. Sir Walter Scott is famous for his
- a. Novels of manners
b. Historical Novels
c. Comedies of Manner
d. Plays

18. *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience* are composed by.....

- a. William Blake
b. William Wordsworth
c. John Keats
d. Lord Byron

19. The following lines are taken from

“In nature and the language of the sense
The anchor of my purest thoughts, the nurse,
The guide, the guardian of my heart, and soul
Of all my moral being”.

- a. Wordsworth’s *Ode: Intimation of Immortality*
b. Wordsworth’s *Tintern Abbey*
c. Coleridge’s *Rime of Ancient Mariner*
d. Coleridge and Wordsworth’s *Lyrical Ballads*

20. The following lines are taken from

“Water, water, everywhere,
And all the boards did shrink;
Water, water, everywhere,
Nor any drop to drink.”

- a. Coleridge’s *Rime of Ancient Mariner*
b. Keats’ *Ode to Nightingale*
c. Coleridge and Wordsworth’s *Lyrical Ballads*
d. Keats’ *Ode on a Grecian Urn*

21. Which of the following works of Byron **IS NOT** a closet tragedy?

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

22. Shelley'sis a long prophetic poem set in the fantastic frame of the journey of a disembodied soul through space.

- a. The Cenci
b. Queen Mab
c. A Defence of Poetry
d. Prometheus Unbound

23. The following is an excerpt from

“. . . O Wind, If winter comes, can Spring be far behind? ”

.....

- a. Coleridge's *Rime of Ancient Mariner*
b. Byron's *Childe Harold*
c. Shelley's *Ode to the West Wind*
d. Keats's *Ode on a Grecian Urn*

24. Keats'sis conceived on the model of Milton's *Paradise Lost* in the form of an epic.

- a. Hyperion
b. Endymion
c. The Eve of St. Agnes
d. Lamia

25. “Beauty is truth, truth beauty,” – that is all
ye Know on earth, and all ye need to know”.

The above is an excerpt from Keats's

- a. *Ode to a nightingale*
b. *Ode on Psyche*
c. *Ode on a Grecian Urn*
d. *Ode on Melancholy*

26. The character known as.....is an alien, mysterious, and gloomy spirit, in all his possessions and powers immensely greater than the common run of mankind, whom he regards with contempt as a lesser breed of being than himself.

- a. Byronic Hero
b. Machiavellian Hero
c. Modern Man
d. Protagonist

27. Which of the following statements is **WRONG**?

- a. Coleridge was one of the opponents of Utilitarianism.
b. According to the anti-Utilitarians, Bentham's view of the human nature was unrealistically narrow.
c. John Henry Newman opposed the dogmatism of the Benthamite group.
d. Tractarianism and Oxford movement are two names for the same movement.

