

امام علی (ع): برتری مردم به یکدیگر، به دانشها و خردهاست؛ نه به ثروتها و تبارها.

Choose the best choice and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. Pope's most brilliant mock epic is

- a. Essay on Man
b. Essay on Criticism
c. The Rape of the Lock
d. Windsor Castle

2. Pope stigmatized his literary enemies in as agents of all that he disliked and feared in the literary tendencies of his time, especially Lewis Theobald.

- a. Dunciad
b. Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot
c. Essay on Man
d. The Rape of the Lock

3. "First follow Nature, and your judgment frame

By her just standard, which is still the same."

The above lines are quoted from

- a. John Dryden's "Defense of Poesy"
b. Alexander Pope's "Essay on Criticism"
c. Samuel Johnson's "Rasselas"
d. Samuel Johnson's "The Vanity of HumanWishes"

4. Samuel Johnson's finest poem is regarded to be

- a. The Vanity of Human Wishes
b. Rambler Essays
c. Rasselas
d. Lives of the Poet

5. Mark the TRUE statement.

- a. Johnson did a lot to advance the art of biography.
b. *Life of Samuel Johnson* is an autobiography.
c. Johnson's attack on Milton's *Lycidas* gained him the fame of a critic
d. Johnson severely criticized Richardson for his lack of knowledge of human nature..

6. The literature of the external nature during the 18th c. was dominated by
- a. eye b. imagination c. sensibility d. decorum
7. "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" was written by
- a. James Boswell b. Thomas Gray c. James Thomson d. Samuel Johnson
8. The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Awaits alike the inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
The above lines are quoted from
- a. The Season b. Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College
c. The Task d. Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard
9. The span between the publication of *Lyrical Ballads* (1798) and when Sir Walter Scott died (1832) is called
- a. Restoration b. Neoclassicism c. Romanticism d. Victorian
10. William Godwin'sinfluenced Wordsworth and Shelley.
- a. Frankenstein b. Reflections on the Revolution in France
c. Rights of Man d. Inquiry Concerning Political Justice
11. In "The Deserted Village", Oliver Goldsmith
- a. laments the destruction of home industries.
b. supports the privately owned agricultural holdings.
c. talks about a desert destroyed by fire.
d. talks about a desert destroyed by tuberculosis.

12. The preface to *LYRICAL BALLADS* was written by
- a. Wordsworth b. Coleridge c. Shelley d. Wordsworth and Coleridge
13. Byron usually invites the reader to identify the heroes of his work with
- a. the author b. Wordsworth c. Devil d. Shelley
14. According to,, "If poetry comes not as naturally as the leaves to a tree it had better not come at all."
- a. Wordsworth b. Blake c. Keats d. Coleridge
15. Which Romantic figure insisted that Dryden and Pope had laid out the proper road for poetry?
- a. Byron b. Shelley c. Wordsworth d. Keats
16. The term is frequently attached to Romanticism.
- a. Satanic hero b. medieval revival c. mesmerism d. natural
17. Shelley's *Alastor* like represents the quest for an indefinable and inaccessible goal.
- a. Byron's *Manfred* b. Coleridge's *Rime of Ancient Marine*
c. Keat's *Endymion* d. Wordsworth's *Prelude*
18. Which one of the followings **is not** a Romantic essayist?
- a. Lamb b. Hazlitt c. De Quincey d. Hobbes
19. Shelley's *Prometheus Unbound* and Byron's *Manfred* are examples of
- a. melodrama b. satiric drama c. farce d. closet drama

20. The most successful dramatist of the Romantic period was
- a. Shelley b. Coleridge c. Byron d. Wordsworth
21. Sir Walter Scott's great originality lays in opening up fiction to the realm of
- a. realism b. history c. sentimentalism d. magic
22. The Pre-Raphaelites of the mid-19th c. regardedas their precursor.
- a. Byron b. Keats c. Blake d. Shelley
23. "The Songs of Experience" and "The Songs of Innocence" are written by
- a. Byron b. Keats c. Blake d. Shelley
24. The following lines are quoted from Wordsworth's
- "... I have learned
To look on nature, not as in the hour
Of thoughtless youth; but hearing oftentimes
The sad music of humanity."
- a. Strange Fits of Passion Have I Known b. Tintern Abbey
c. Ode: Intimation of Immortality d. Prelude

25. The following lines are quoted from.....

"It is not now as it hath been of yore -

Turn whereso'er I may,

By night or day,

The things Which I have seen I now can see no more."

- a. Strange Fits of Passion Have I Known b. Tintern Abbey
c. Ode: Intimation of Immortality d. Ode to Duty

26. Which one of the following works **is not** written by Coleridge?

- a. *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* b. *Biographia Literaria*
c. *Remorse* d. *Beppo*

27. The following lines are quoted from.....

"The ice was here, the ice was there

The ice was all around

It cracked and growled, and roared and howled

Like noises in a swound."

- a. *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* b. *Kubla Khan*
c. *Lyrical Ballads* d. *Zapolya*

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

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

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

- a. Manfred
b. Ode to the West wind
c. Queen Mab
d. The Necessity of Atheism

30. Identify a work by Shelley that was inspired by the Greek War for winning against the Turks.

- a. Hellas
b. The Mask of Anarchy
c. Peter Bell the Third
d. Epipsychidion

31. The following Lines are quoted from.....

"Wild spirit, which art moving everywhere;
Destroyer and Preserver; hear, O hear!"

- a. Ode: to Duty
b. Ode to the West Wind
c. Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard
d. Ozymandias

32. The *Quarterly Review* attacked Keats'svery severely.

- a. Endymion
b. Adonais
c. Hyperion
d. Lamia

33. The following lines are quoted from Keats's

"Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on."

- a. Ode on a Grecian Urn
b. Ode to Psyche
c. Ode to a Nightingale
d. Ode on Indolence

40. The determination to stand for human dignity by enduring bravery, with a stiff upper lip, whatever fate may bring is called

- a. Determinism
- b. Pessimism
- c. Optimism
- d. Stoicism

41. The Movement that was influenced by T.E. Hulme's insistence on hard, clear and precise images and encouraged by Ezra Pound is called

- a. Methodism
- b. Imagism
- c. Vorticism
- d. Modernism

42. Robert Graves and Edwin Muir were two important poets of the 20th c. who stood apart from the main map of the poetry of the first half of the Century. They were concerned with

- a. Time and human response to time
- b. Place and human response to place
- c. The stoic face of life in modern times
- d. The idiosyncrasies of life

43. Which one of the following writers is not a documentary novelist?

- a. John Galsworthy
- b. Arnold Bennet
- c. D.H. Lawrence
- d. H.G. Wells

44. Yeats, Lady Gregory and George Moore are the founders of

- a. Irish Revolution
- b. Irish Literary Theater
- c. Stream of Consciousness
- d. Oxford Movement

45. Which one of the following places did not influence W.B. Yeats?

- a. Sligo
- b. London
- c. Dublin
- d. Cambridge

46. The realist-symbolist- metaphysical poet best describes

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

47. "O Body swayed to music, O brightening glance,
How can we know the dance from the dancer?"

The above lines are taken from

- a. Among School Children b. Sailing to Byzantium
c. Byzantium d. A Dialogue of Self and Soul

48. Which one of the following works **is not** written by James Joyce?

- a. *Dubliners*
b. *The Portrait of the Artist as a young Man*
c. *Ulysses*
d. *The Portrait of the Author as a young Man*

49. According to "The poet must become more comprehensive, more allusive, indirect, in order to force, to dislocate if necessary, language into his meaning".

- a. T. S. Eliot b. W. B. Yeats c. Mathew Arnold d. F. R. Lewis

50. Which one of the following works by T.S. Eliot **is not** a drama?

- a. *The Cocktail Party* b. *The Confidential Clerk*
c. *The Elder Statesman* d. *Lancelot and Andrews*