



زمان آزمون (دقیقه): ۸۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۵۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: سیری در تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۳۱

Direction: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

1-Pope's first striking success as a poet waswhich earned him the fame of Addison's approval.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Essay on Criticism</i> | 2. <i>Essay on Man</i> |
| 3. <i>Windsor Forest</i> | 4. <i>The Rape of the Lock</i> |

2-The most brilliant mock epic written by Pope was

1. *The Pastorals*
2. *The Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady*
3. *The Rape of the Lock*
4. *Essay on Man*

3-In Pope stigmatized his literary enemies (especially Lewis Theobald) as agents of all that he disliked and feared in the literary tendencies of his time.

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| 1. <i>Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot</i> | 2. <i>Dunciad</i> |
| 3. <i>Essay on Criticism</i> | 4. <i>The Rape of the Lock</i> |

4-John Gay's(1728) is the greatest theatrical success of the century.

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| 1. <i>Dunciad</i> | 2. <i>The Beggar's Opera</i> |
| 3. <i>The Imitations of Horace</i> | 4. <i>The Rape of the Lock</i> |

5-.....is an ambiguous word in Neoclassical criticism, meaning not "things out there" or "the outdoors", but what is representative, universal, permanent in human experience as opposed to the individual, the temporary.

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| 1. Wit | 2. Rule | 3. Genius | 4. Nature |
|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|

6-*The Rambler* and *The Idler* are

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. poems by Gray | 2. periodical essays by Johnson |
| 3. literary essays by Boswell | 4. critical essays by Pope |

7-The theme of Johnson'sis "the hunger of imagination, which preys upon life", the seeing of things as one would like them to be, rather than as they are.

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| 1. <i>The Lives of the Poets</i> | 2. <i>Dictionary</i> |
| 3. <i>Life of Richard Savage</i> | 4. <i>Rasselas</i> |



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8-Samuel Johnson's theme of themes is expressed in the title of

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| 1. Irene | 2. Vanity of the Human Wishes |
| 3. Lives of the Poets | 4. Rasselas |

9-"The Life of Samuel Johnson" is the title of a literary work written by

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| 1. Alexander Pope | 2. Thomas Gray |
| 3. William Collins | 4. James Boswell |

10-.....was the first and most popular nature poet of 18th century who published "The Seasons".

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| 1. James Boswell | 2. Thomas Gray |
| 3. James Thomson | 4. William Cowper |

11-The following lines are taken from Gray's

The Curfew tolls the knell of a parting day,
The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

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| 1. Ode on the Death of a Favorite Cat | 2. Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard |
| 3. Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College | 4. The Progress of Poesy |

12-..... period is the span between the publication of *Lyrical Ballads* (1798) and the death of Sir Walter Scott (1832).

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| 1. Romantic | 2. Neoclassic | 3. Victorian | 4. Restoration |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|

13-William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge and Robert Southey belong to the

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|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Cockney School | 2. Satanic School |
| 3. Classic School | 4. Lake School |

14-.....in his book, *The Spirit of the Age* described how in his early youth, the French Revolution seemed "the dawn of a new era, a new impulse had been given to men's minds".

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| 1. William Blake | 2. William Hazlitt |
| 3. John Keats | 4. Robert Southey |

15-Coleridge declared that thewas "half a child of my own brain"

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| 1. Dejection; Ode | 2. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner |
| 3. Preface to Lyrical Ballads | 4. Kubla Khan |



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16-According to Wordsworth, poetry is

1. a mirror held up to nature
2. the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings
3. reflection of the outer world
4. an imitation of human life

17-The major Romantic literary genre is

1. heroic couplet
2. lyric poetry
3. sonnet
4. quatrain

18-Wordsworth's *Prelude* is about

1. The growth of the poet's own mind
2. the external nature in his childhood
3. the power of imagination
4. the people in his neighborhood

19-According to "If poetry comes not as naturally as the leaves to a tree it had better not come at all".

1. Byron
2. Shelley
3. Keats
4. Wordsworth

20-.....believes that it is "an error to assert that the finest passages of poetry are produced by labor and study".

1. William Blake
2. John Keats
3. P. B. Shelley
4. Lord Byron

21-.....'s belief that truth lies in the union of the opposites is close to the romantic practice regarding that the act of composing poetry involves the psychological contraries "of passion and of will, of spontaneous and of voluntary purpose".

1. Wordsworth
2. Coleridge
3. Byron
4. Keats

22-According to Wordsworth, the aim of *Lyrical Ballads* was to "....." and to use a "selection of language really spoken by men".

1. introduce poetry to the common people
2. find a suitable patron for his poetry
3. succeed in the field of poetry
4. choose incidents and situations from common life

23-In *The Ancient Mariner*, *Christabel* and *Kubla Khan*, Coleridge opens up to poetry the realm of

1. beauty and tranquility
2. mystery and magic
3. consciousness and judgment
4. sensitivity and pleasure



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24- The heroes in Shelley's *Alastor*, Keat's *Endymion* and Byron's *Manfred* are similar in that they all tend to have

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| 1. uncertainty | 2. infinite longing |
| 3. sublimity | 4. popularity |

25- Byron's *Manfred* and Shelley's *Prometheus Unbound* are considered as

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| 1. periodical essays | 2. lyrical poetry |
| 3. closet dramas | 4. gothic novels |

26-was written to propagate the new social and political theories current in the period of the French Revolution.

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|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Novel of Purpose | 2. Novel of Manners |
| 3. Realistic Novel | 4. Gothic Novel |

27-is one of the greatest English novelists who seems to be untouched by the political, intellectual and artistic revolutions of the age.

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|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Mary Shelley | 2. William Godwin | 3. Jane Austen | 4. Ann Radcliffe |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|

28- Sir Walter Scott's originality lies in opening up to fiction the rich and lively realm of

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| 1. magic | 2. history | 3. love | 4. terror |
|----------|------------|---------|-----------|

29- The nature of Blake's works is

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. visionary and imaginative | 2. realistic and to the point |
| 3. romantic and sentimental | 4. logical and conceptual |

30- In hisBlake assumes the stance that he is writing "happy songs/ Every child may joy to hear".

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|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Book of The Flesh</i> | 2. <i>The Songs of Innocence</i> |
| 3. <i>The Four Zoas</i> | 4. <i>The Songs of Experience</i> |

31- The following lines are taken from Blake's

"Love seeketh not itself to please,
Nor for itself hath any care;
But for another gives it ease,
And builds a heaven in Hell's despair".

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|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>The Clod and the Pebble</i> | 2. <i>The Lamb</i> |
| 3. <i>Nurse's Song</i> | 4. <i>Earth's Answer</i> |



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32-The following lines are the opening lines of Wordsworth's

The Child is Father of the Man;
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety

1. *The Prelude*
2. *Ode, Intimations of Immortality*
3. *Lines Written in Early Spring*
4. *Lines Composed A Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey*

33-published in 1802 was Coleridge's despairing farewell to health, happiness and poetic creativity.

1. *Remorse*
2. *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*
3. *Biographia Literaria*
4. *Dejection: An Ode*

34-*Don Juan, Child Harold* and *Manfred* are composed by

1. Lord Byron
2. John Keats
3. William Wordsworth
4. Percy Bysshe Shelley

35-, Byron's vigorous satire in the couplet style of the late 18th century followers of Pope was composed in reply to the harshness of *Edinburgh Review*.

1. *Cain*
2. *The Vision of Judgment*
3. *English Bards and Scotch Reviewers*
4. *Marino Fa Liero*

36-*Queen Mab, The Mask of Anarchy*, and *Adonais* are among the works of

1. William Hazlitt
2. Percy Bysshe Shelley
3. John Keats
4. Sir Walter Scott

37-The *Quarterly Review* attacked Keats'

1. *Lamia*
2. *Hyperion*
3. *Endymion*
4. *The Eve of St. Agnes*

38- 's *In Memoriam* like much mid-Victorian literature, carries on the religious debates of earlier decades.

1. Thomas Hardy
2. Robert Browning
3. Alfred Lord Tennyson
4. Mathew Arnold

39-It is significant that the Romantic poet most influential in the Victorian age was

1. Keats
2. Shelley
3. Coleridge
4. Blake



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40-According to "most of what now passes with us for religion and philosophy will be replaced by poetry".

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|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Robert Browning | 2. John Ruskin |
| 3. Alfred Lord Tennyson | 4. Mathew Arnold |

41-According to, the art of novels is to represent nature: to convey as strongly as possible the sentiment of reality".

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|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Charles Dickens | 2. William Thackeray |
| 3. Jane Austen | 4. George Eliot |

42-Carlyle's is a combination of novel, autobiography and essay in which Teufelsdröckh tells the story of his unhappiness in love and of his difficulties in religion.

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|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>The French Revolution</i> | 2. <i>Past and Present</i> |
| 3. <i>Sartor Resartus</i> | 4. <i>Characteristics</i> |

43-Alfred Lord Tennyson's *Idylls of the King* is a large-scale epic which uses the body of Arthurian legend to construct a vision of

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|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. the rise and fall of civilization | 2. the death of Arthur Hale |
| 3. hope for redeeming love | 4. the decline of poetic power |

44-.....as Robert Browning uses it, separates the speaker from the poet in such a way that the reader must work through the words of the speaker to discover the meaning of the poet.

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| 1. Poetic analogy | 2. Dramatic monologue |
| 3. Literary conceit | 4. Love lyric |

45-The termis perhaps Arnold's most familiar catchword which connotes the qualities of an open-minded intelligence.

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|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. politics | 2. citizen | 3. civilization | 4. culture |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|

46-*The Way of All Flesh* is a novel written by

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| 1. James Joyce | 2. Samuel Butler | 3. Thomas Hardy | 4. Charles Dickens |
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47-.....was a movement that was influenced by the philosopher-poet T. E. Hulme's insistence on hard, clear, precise images and was also encouraged by the modernist American poet, Ezra Pound.

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|------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Imagism | 2. Modernism | 3. Methodism | 4. Romanticism |
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48-believes that the union of thought and passion is the characteristic of the Metaphysical poetry and wishes to bring it back to the modern poetry.

1. W. H. Auden 2. Wilfred Owen 3. T. S. Eliot 4. Thomas Hardy

49- When an author uses "the stream of consciousness" technique, s/he tries to

1. directly mock the character's consciousness
2. reveal the character's personality through symbolic language
3. imitate the Victorian qualities of novel
4. directly reveal the very fabric of character's consciousness

50- The Byzantium poems showtrying to escape from the turbulence of life to the calm eternity of art.

1. W. H. Auden 2. T. S. Eliot
3. William Butler Yeats 4. Ezra Pound