



زمان آزمون (دقیقه): ۶۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

درس: مکتبهای ادبی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۸

1- Death of John Dryden in 1700 put an end to the so called

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| 1. Restoration period | 2. Classicism |
| 3. Romanticism | 4. Age of burlesque |

2-The Protestants outside the established Church included

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| 1. the non conformists | 2. the methodists |
| 3. anglicans | 4. catholic dissenters |

3-The Essays of Michael de Montaigne had great influence on

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| 1. Greek Philosohy | 2. European Skepticism |
| 3. Whig Party | 4. Tory Party |

4-Which of the following options is NOT a tenet of Deism or Natural Religion?

1. The deity of Christ must be rejected.
2. God is the creator of the universe.
3. Bible is the inspire word of God.
4. Man is a rational creature and capable of understanding.

5-Literary works of the Neo-Classical Age was mainly aimed at

1. delighting, instructing and correcting man
2. clarfication of the unnantural events of the world
3. the ways to lead a pleasureable life
4. innovation and imagination

6-The favorite form of verse in the Neo-classical poetry was

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| 1. blank verse | 2. spenserian stanza |
| 3. ottava rima | 4. heroic couplet |

7-Sir Joshua Reynolds is different from Neo-classical poets in that he does not follow

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| 1. Reason | 2. clarity | 3. Nature | 4. precision |
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8-Samuel Johnson defines as the "power which constitutes a poet; that quality without which judgement is cold and knowledge is inert."

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| 1. genius | 2. reason | 3. wit | 4. nature |
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9- A group of 18th C. poets, who came to be called, wrote long, gloomy poems on death and immortality.

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| 1. The Methodists | 2. The Fugitives |
| 3. Sensibility Poets | 4. graveyard poets |

10- The emphasis of literature in the age of sensibility was

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| 1. on product rather than process | 2. on process rather than product |
| 3. on adventure rather than sensibility | 4. on sensibility rather than on wit |

11- According to Coleridge the subject of poetry should be

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| 1. supernatural | 2. natural | 3. imagination | 4. revolution |
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12- John and Charles Wesley were the founding leaders of the movement known as

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| 1. Churchyard Movement | 2. Oxford Movement |
| 3. methodism | 4. Skepticism |

13- objectivity, restraint, sense of form and dominance of reason are some of the major idea of

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| 1. Romanticism | 2. classicism | 3. medievalism | 4. victorianism |
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14- Which one of the American Romantic below followed Coleridge?

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| 1. Alexander Poe | 2. Herman Melville |
| 3. Nathaniel Hawthorne | 4. Henry David Thoreau |

15- According to Cleanth Brooks the Romantic Movement retreated from rationalistic and the ordered, and

1. substituted subjectivity for objectivity instead of fusing the two.
2. fused subjectivity with objectivity
3. substituted objectivity for subjectivity instead of fusing the two.
4. had no regard for subjectivity and objectivity

16- According to the Romantic Poets, it is that can reveal the truth and give insight into the life of the things.

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| 1. wit | 2. revelation | 3. imagination | 4. nature |
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25- An absolute break with the past in poetry, painting, and music was favored by , a modernist school.

1. imagism 2. futurism 3. realism 4. naturalism

26- Beckett and Pinter are two the major proponents of

1. imagist movement 2. theater of the Absurd
3. angry young men 4. churchyard poets

27- Gerard Manly Hopkins coined Sprung Rhythm to designate a meter of poetry of which the rhythm is based

1. on the number of the stressed and unstressed syllables .
2. on the number of the unstressed syllables without regard to the number of the unstressed syllables.
3. on neither the number of the stressed nor the number of unstressed syllables
4. on the number of the stressed syllables without regard to the number of the unstressed syllables.

28- T.S. Eliot's *The Waste Land* consists of all the following parts except

1. the burial of the dead 2. what the flood said
3. a game of chess 4. the fire sermon

29- Theoretical criticism attempts to

1. arrive at general principles of art.
2. be applied to the works of art.
3. justify how the work of art affects the critic.
4. evaluate the work of art in relation to human life.

30- According to Jung the elements of Psyche include all the following except

1. anima 2. shadow 3. persona 4. individuation