

سری سوال: یک

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: مکتبهای ادبی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۸

1-In spite of their classical tendencies, most writers of the ..... are unclassical classicists.

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. age of baroque | 2. age of exemplum |
| 3. 17th C.        | 4. Romanticism     |

2-The abolishment of the monarchy and the empowerment of the Parliament happened after .....

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. the victory of the Puritans | 2. restoration                     |
| 3. the death of Dryden         | 4. the execution of the dissenters |

3-It was the ..... who declared that knowledge is derived from our senses which offer opinion, not idea.

- |             |               |          |           |
|-------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Skeptics | 2. Dissenters | 3. Whigs | 4. Tories |
|-------------|---------------|----------|-----------|

4-Which one of the following statements is NOT a tenet of Deism?

1. Human beings are free agents and responsible for their choice.
2. Man is a rational creature capable of understanding the laws of the universe.
3. Reason is the only valid revelation.
4. The Bible is not the inspired word of God.

5-Neo-Classicism was a reaction against the unclassical literary qualities found in ..... poetry.

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|--------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. classical | 2. baroque | 3. metaphysical | 4. naturalist |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|

6-Mark the WRONG statement about Neo-Classical poetry and poets.

1. NeoClassical poetry favors clarity, simplicity and good sense.
2. Neo-Classical poets choose human nature as their subject matter.
3. Neo-Classical poets are aloof and far away from their public.
4. Neo-Classical poets avoid obscure and mysterious.

7-Dryden's "Cultural Nationalism" emphasizes the love of ..... literary criticism as opposed to the literary theories of the .....

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|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. French - Ancients | 2. Ancients - English |
| 3. French - Germany  | 4. English -French    |



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8-Mark the **TRUE** statement.

1. Unlike Dryden, Pope does not turn to descriptive criticism.
2. Pope examines the existing literature.
3. Like Dryden, Pope turned to descriptive criticism.
4. Pope believed that true taste is abundant.

9-The doctrinal criticism is a term that was sometimes used to the criticism of .....

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|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. Pope | 2. J. Dryden | 3. S. Johnson | 4. Sir J. Reynolds |
|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|

10-Until supplanted by Wordsworth, ..... was known as the preeminent English poet of nature.

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|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. S. T. Coleridge | 2. Thomas Gray | 3. James Thomson | 4. Edward Thomas |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|

11-Long gloomy poems on death and immortality belong to .....

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|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Warton   | 2. The Sensitive poets |
| 3. Graveyard poets | 4. Romantic poets      |

12-In the ..... the emphasis of literature is on process rather than on product.

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|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. age of sensibility | 2. Romantic era |
| 3. Augustus period    | 4. 18th C.      |

13-Mark the **WRONG** statement about Methodism.

1. It was led by William Cowper.
2. It was flourished among the lower class.
3. It brought its followers solace in their difficulties.
4. It led its followes to the demand for democracy.

14-Subjectivity, change, freedom, imagination and intuition are some of the characteristics of .....

- |               |                |                   |                  |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Classicism | 2. Romanticism | 3. Neo-Classicism | 4. Aristotelians |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|

15-Grierson points to All the following Romantic movements EXCEPT .....

1. In the tragedies of Euripides and dialogues of Plato
2. In St. Paul and Christian hymns
3. In the flame kindled by Rosseau
4. In the Lyrical ballads

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16-To most Romantic poets and to the Greeks, the word poet means .....

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|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. liars | 2. true wits | 3. prophet | 4. craftsmen |
|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|

17-Romanticism is the revolution in the European mind against thinking in terms of .....

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|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. dynamic organism | 2. dynamic mechanism |
| 3. static mechanism | 4. static organism   |

18-This is Blake's masterpeice, offering the richest and the theme of fall of man and his regeneration.

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. French Revolution  | 2. Jerusalem           |
| 3. The Book of Urizen | 4. The Book of Genesis |

19-The manifestation of God in man and nature is called .....

- |                 |                 |              |              |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. philistinism | 2. pantisocracy | 3. pantheism | 4. methodism |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|

20-The kind of poetry that is a criticism of life and inspires the reader was favored by .....

- |                   |              |            |             |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. L. Tennyson | 2. M. Arnold | 3. O.Wilde | 4. E. Pound |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|

21-The so-called Fin de siecle is said to have the following characteristics EXCEPT .....

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. decadence | 2. sensationalism                              |
| 3. realism   | 4. radical and revolutionary social aspiration |

22-Which one of the following works is the Anti- Victorian revolt by directing ruthless scorn at Victorian mores?

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|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. The Waste Land       | 2. The Ambassador |
| 3. The Way of All Flesh | 4. Ulysses        |

23-Which one of the following statements is WRONG about Futurism?

1. It wanted an absolute loyalty to the past in art.
2. It was fascinated with machinery.
3. It influenced Ezra Pound and D.H. Lawrence.
4. It was one of the most extreme continental schools of modernism.

24-The author of *Seven Types of Ambiguity*, ....., used to ridicule Auden.

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Louis MacNiece | 2. C.Day Lewis     |
| 3. William Empson | 4. Ford Madox Ford |

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25-The pragmatic English Public-School Socialist is an adjective describing .....

1. Wilfred Owen                      2. George Orwell                      3. F. R. Leavis                      4. Roy Fuller

26-The publication of John Osbrone's *Look Back in Anger* gave rise to a catchword which is .....

1. Angry Young Man                      2. Graveyard Poets  
3. Methodists                      4. Naturalists

27-The post war dramatists such as Beckett and Pinter belong to .....

1. The Theater of Absurd                      2. Angry Young Dramatists  
3. Naturalist Drama                      4. Irish Theater

28-T.E. Hulme, Ezra Pound and Amy Lowell contributed to the theory and practice of .....

1. Expressionism                      2. Futurism                      3. Naturalism                      4. Imagism

29-*The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* is a work by .....

1. W. B. Yeats                      2. Amy Lowell  
3. T.S. Eliot                      4. Gerard Manly Hopkins

30-The way that a work of art affects the critics is investigated in .....criticism.

1. textual                      2. impressionistic                      3. judicial                      4. moral