

1. His poetry is full of literary .....  
a. conclusions      b. recitations      c. allusions      d. emotions
2. A person who knows nothing about literature may be an/a ....., but many people don't mind being that.  
a. ignoramus      b. literate      c. imagery      d. merit
3. The native language takes precedence over every other subject of study, nothing else can compare with it in .....  
a. useless      b. usefulness      c. useful      d. utilize
4. I grasped the main points of the lecture. "grasped" means .....  
a. separated      b. inclined      c. uninhabited      d. understood
5. A person whose ship is destroyed by hitting rocks or sinking is called .....  
a. uninhabited      b. wandering      c. shipwrecked      d. unreasonable
6. We would be naturally to think that the arts follow the path of .....in contrast to the sciences.  
a. emotion      b. reason      c. science      d. intellect
7. In the storm and rain we took .....under a tree.  
a. assign      b. shelter      c. diction      d. figure
8. As soon as you plant a garden or a crop, you develop the conception of a weed, the plant you don't want in there. "conception" means .....  
a. area      b. diction      c. idea      d. figure
9. A group of animals or plants that are of the same kind is called .....  
a. fair      b. refugees      c. monologue      d. species
10. In the world of the .....anything goes that is imaginatively possible, but nothing really happens.  
a. reason      b. imagination      c. action      d. intellect
11. I thought things would get better, but as it is they are getting worse. "as it is" means .....  
a. in general      b. in addition      c. in reality      d. until

12. What is the name of the fiction in Greek mythology in which a prince kills his father and marries her own mother is .....
- a. divine comedy      b. paradise lost      c. king lear      d. Oedipus rex
13. You cant distinguish the arts from the sciences by the mental processes the people in them use. They both operate on a mixture of Hunch and common sense. "distinguish" means .....
- a. develop      b. separate      c. precise      d. mixture
14. A figure of speech to show sameness of identity of two things is called .....
- a. simile      c. crude      c. metaphor      d. analogy
15. There are two main kinds of ....., analogy and identity, two things that are like each other and two things that are each other.
- a. gaudy      b. association      c. herald      d. crude
16. Literature's world is a concrete human world of immediate experience. "concrete" means .....
- a. real      b. subjective      d. false      d. wrong
17. A generally accepted practice with regard to social behavior is called .....
- a. lineally      b. sound      c. address      d. convention
18. Does this sentence sound right? "sound" means .....
- a. noise      b. follow      c. seem      d. voice
19. He claims to be .....from Alexander family.
- a. descend      b. descended      c. to descend      d. descends
20. He is trying to let something take on its own form, whether it is a poem or play or novel or whatever. "take on" means .....
- a. accept      b. reject      c. release      d. sound
21. A number of related events happening in a regularly repeated order is called .....
- a. repetition      b. recurrence      c. cycle      d. spring

22. For constructing any work of art you need some principle of repetition or ....., that is what gives you rhythm in music and pattern in painting.
- a. intention                      b. recurrence                      c. rules                      d. construction
23. A work of literature intended to show the foolishness or evil of something in an amusing way is called .....
- a. tragedy                      b. romance                      c. theme                      d. satire
24. A funny play or writing in which the story and characters are amusing and ends happily is called .....
- a. tragedy                      b. satire                      c. comedy                      d. romance
25. We were very .....by his lecture.
- a. impressed                      b. cruded                      c. expressed                      d. sketchy
26. Next to its other functions, literature has in Iran always served as a medium for instruction and .....
- a. mysticism                      b. convention                      c. edification                      d. didactic
27. Poetry according to Milton, who ought to have known, is more simple, sensuous, and passionate than philosophy or science.
- الف. منحرف                      ب. عقلانی                      ج. سبک مغز                      د. شورانگیز
28. When from his sport and marry making he returned. "marry making" means .....
- الف. طوق و زنجیر                      ب. احسان                      ج. عیش و نوش                      د. ریسمان
29. A voice came to his ear from out the wall: go, be a ravening lion, you rogue! "rogue" means .....
- الف. دغل                      ب. درنده                      ج. گوشه‌گیر                      د. شل
30. As a typical product of mediaeval Islamic culture Persian literature was syncrestistic. "syncrestistic" means .....
- الف. اخلاقی                      ب. تعلیمی                      ج. سیاسی                      د. آمیزه‌ای

### سوالات تشریحی

متن‌ها و ابیات زیر را به فارسی روان ترجمه کنید.

1. English means, in the first place, the mother tongue. As that it's the most practical subject in the world: you can't understand anything or take any part in your society without it.
2. Science proceeds by accurate measurement and description and follows the demands of the reason rather than the emotions. What it deals with is there, whether we like it or not.
3. Up to a point it is true that science gives an intellectual view of reality and that arts try to make the emotions as precise and disciplined as science do the intellect.
4. The poet, however, uses two crude, primitive, archaic forms of thought in the most uninhibited way, because his job is not to describe nature, but to show you a world completely absorbed and possessed by the human mind.
5. All writers are conventional, because all writers have the same problem of transferring their language from direct speech to the imagination.
6. You can see how true this is if you think of such words as tragedy or comedy or satire or romance: certain typical ways in which stories get told.