| سر <b>ی سوال :</b> یک ۱                       | يقه): تستى: ٨٠٪ تشريحى: ٠  | زمان آزمون (دق                    | .اد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى : 0           |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
|   |  | ی برادبیات انگلیسی ۲              | <b>ـــوان درس :</b> ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در آمد |
| سى١٢٢۵٠٨۵                                     | گلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ – ، آموزش زبان انگلید  | ئلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ – ، زبان وادبیات ان | <b>نته تحصیلی/کد درس :</b> مترجمی زبان انگ  |
|   |  |                                   |   |
| "Strange to have cro                          | The Long Hill" the brambles<br>essed the crest and not to ke<br>ere always catching the he | now,                              |   |
| 1. ups and downs ar                           | nd hardship of life  | 2. the time she rea               | ached maturity                              |
| 3. the stage of her i                         | middle age   | 4. her expectation                | ns were not fulfilled                       |
| • •   | y devices is used in the followith crooked hands;"   | owing line?                       |   |
| 1. Apostrophe                                 | <sup>2.</sup> Assonance  | <sup>3.</sup> Alliteration        | <sup>4.</sup> Rhythm                        |
| 3-In Tennyson's Eagle,<br>with crooked hands? | <del>-</del>   | ech did Tennyson use to           | associate the eagle's claws                 |
| 1. Simile                                     | <sup>2.</sup> Personification  | <sup>3.</sup> Tenor               | <sup>4.</sup> Tactile image                 |
| 4-What is the main ob                         | session of duke in Robert E  | Browning "My Last Duch            | ness"?                                      |
| 1. To recall the men                          | nory of his deceased wife in   | the form of her portrait          | t.  |
| <sup>2.</sup> Being jealous to o              | duchess's flirtatious nature,  | which had displeased hi           | im.   |
| 3. Drawing his emiss                          | sary's attention to the work   | ks of art.                        |   |
| <sup>4.</sup> To have full contr              | ol on personal and materia   | l possessions.                    |   |
| 5-According to Whitm understand nature?       | an's "When I Heard the Lea   | arn'd Astronomer" wha             | t is the true way to                        |
| 1. Through intuitive                          | and mystical senses.   |                                   |   |
| <sup>2.</sup> Through scientific              | methods and lectures.  |                                   |   |
| 3. Listening to the le                        | ectures of experienced and   | educated people.                  |   |
| 4. Through the astro                          | onomer's intelligence and h  | is knowledge of mather            | matics.                                     |
| 6-The first stanza in Jo the human's          | _  | ingale" contrasts the bi          | rd's joy and happiness with                 |
| 1. search for oblivio                         | n and forgetfulness  | 2. mortality                      |   |

3. sufferings and sorrows

4. desire for natural beauty and fertility

### **کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناییوسته**

ا گلاه دانشگاه پیام نور مرکز آزمون و سنجش

سری سوال: یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی : ۸۰ تشریحی: ۰ تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: . **ـوان درس:** ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در آمدی برادبیات انگلیسی ۲ رشته تحصیلی / کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۸۵ 7-Which one of the following statements is not true about John Keats's "Ode to a Nightingale"? 1. In this poem, Keats contrasts his own depressed feelings with the joy represented by the nightingale. 2. The use of the initial "O" signals to us that the speaker is leaving behind the real world for the world he longs for. 3. The negative lines in the poem are composed to convey the harsh reality of world where pain, suffering and death exist. 4. To avoid any probable confusion that might bewilder the reader, Keats avoids making any opposition or tension in his poem. 8-Wilfred Owen in the 2nd stanza of "Anthem for Doomed Youth", provides a series of images with "candles," "holy glimmers," the "pal" and "flowers" to demonstrate............... 2. mourning and funeral 1. religious tribute 3. the hardship of battle field 4. futility of war 9-In Shelley's sonnet, "Ozymandias", what is or are ironic (s) about the inscription on the pedestal and the statue? 1. It describes someone other than the statue. <sup>2.</sup> It describes a ruler who thinks his fame and glory will last forever. 3. It describes a mighty king yet the statue is desolate and decaying. 4. Choices b and c describe the ironical situations of the statue. 10-.....is a play on the multiple meanings of a word or on two words that sound alike but have different meanings. **1.** Pun 2. Repetition 3. Conceit 4. Oxymoron 11-The voice that describes events, feelings and ideas to the reader is called.............. 1. apostrophe 2. soliloguy 3. speaker 4. theme 12-The..... in poetry may be subtly implied or clearly stated; it may remain fixed or undergo change or it may cover rural or urban environment.

13-The ......of a poem is the idea or thing that the poem concerns or represents. It is also the topic

3. form

3. message

4. setting

4. connotation

2. motif

<sup>2.</sup> theme

of the poem or what the poem is about.

1. theme

1. subject

**کارشناسی و کارشناسی ناپیوسته** 

گاه دانشگاه پیام نور مرکدز آزمون و سنجش

سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۸۰ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٪ تشريحى: ٠

انسوان درس: ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در آمدی برادبیات انگلیسی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۰۸۵

14-In the following lines of Dickinson's "Because I could not stop for Death" which choice connotes the literal meaning of the House?

"We paused before a House that seemed/A Swelling of the Ground-The Roof was scarcely visible-/ The Cornice-in the Ground-"

- 1. A place of rest for travelers.
- <sup>2.</sup> Grave and burial spot.
- 3. A cottage which its roof is sunk into ground.
- 4. A shelter without roof.

## 15-Which of the following choices illustrates two themes from Dickinson's "Because I could not stop for Death"?

- 1. Death as a person and the stark, cold reality of eternity.
- 2. The overall swiftness of life, with a focus on childhood, and the coldness of the grave.
- 3. Death as something not to be feared and the comparative banality of life.
- 4. The sequence of life and daily living that keeps us from deep thought.

### 16-How does Dickenson treat Death in the poem "Because I could not stop for Death"?

- 1. She envisions him as a gentleman caller who has some consideration for her comfort.
- 2. She pictures him as a carriage driver hurrying towards a final destination.
- 3. She thinks of him as a passenger on the long ride to eternity with Immortality.
- 4. She considers him a false friend, one who has appeared to be kind but actually is cruel.
- 17-What does the speaker mean in these lines from Ben Jonson's "Still to Be Neat"?
  Robes loosely flowing, hair as free; / Such sweet neglect more taketh me / Than all th'adulteries of art.
  - 1. He prefers a more natural woman to one who is always groomed.
  - 2. A woman who does not care about her appearance is difficult to find.
  - 3. Although it takes effort, a woman should not neglect her appearance.
  - 4. A woman who is not properly dressed appears wrong somehow.

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|     |       |        |          |        | W.  | 10. |
|-----|-------|--------|----------|--------|-----|-----|
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| A . | و سند | ــون ا | ـــز آزه | 54:    | 100 | 1   |

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| <b>سری سوال :</b> یک ۱                                | <b>4): تستی : 80٪ تشریحی : 0</b> | زمان آزمون (دقيق   | <b>عداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى: 0</b>                |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
|   |                                  | مدی برادبیات انگلیسی ۲   | عنــــوان درس: ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در آ                   |
| لیسی۱۲۲۵۰۸۵   | لیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ – ، آموزش زبان انگ  | انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ – ، زبان وادبیات انگ                                     | <b>ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> مترجمی زبان                 |
|   |                                  |  |  |
|   |                                  | om Ben Jonson's "Still to B<br>causes are not found, / All               |  |
| <ol> <li>Most women only t</li> </ol>                 | take such care for specia        | l occasions.   |  |
| <sup>2.</sup> The woman has spe                       | ent hours making herself         | f beautiful.   |  |
| 3. Dressing and make                                  | up can tire a woman.             |  |  |
| 4. Perfect makeup and                                 | d grooming cover flaws.          |  |  |
|   | • • •                            | n Masefield has extensivel<br>re, lifestyle, and technolog               | •  |
| <ol> <li>auditory imageries</li> </ol>                | ;                                | <ol> <li>extended metaph</li> </ol>                                      | nors   |
| 3. allusions  |                                  | 4. tactile imageries   |  |
|   | •                                | oses two opposite or appa<br>for a rhetorical purpose o<br>3. apostrophe | rently contradictory words<br>r effect.  4. synecdoche |
| 21 refers to the                                      | practice of associating t        | wo or more different sens  | es in the same image.                                  |
| 1. Kinetic  | <sup>2.</sup> Synesthesia        |  | 4. Gustatory image                                     |
| 22-Writers use to cre<br>a vivid and innovative       |                                  | , convey visual pictures an  | d express abstract ideas in                            |
| 1. simile   | <sup>2.</sup> imagery            | <sup>3.</sup> ambiguity  | <sup>4.</sup> metaphor                                 |
| 23- <b>An/aimage</b> re                               | fers to smell.                   |  |  |
| 1. olfactory  | <sup>2.</sup> tactical           | <sup>3.</sup> gustatory  | <sup>4.</sup> auditory                                 |
| 24-What sort of figure of<br>"A terrible beauty is be | -                                | llowing line?  |  |
| 1. <sub>Pun</sub>                                     | <sup>2.</sup> Conceit            | 3. Oxymoron  | 4. Personification                                     |
| 25-What type of literary of "When I heard the lea     |                                  | lowing line of Walt Whitm  | an's poem?   |
| <ol> <li>Internal rhyme</li> </ol>                    |                                  | <sup>2.</sup> Masculine rhyme  |  |
| <sup>3.</sup> Consonance                              |                                  | 4. Assonance   |  |
| 26-In a rhyme th                                      | ne accent or stress is alw       | ays on the final syllable.   |  |
| 1. feminine   | <sup>2.</sup> slant              | 3. exact   | <sup>4.</sup> masculine                                |

----- نیمسال اول ۹۴-۱۳۹۳ -----

| سری سوال : یک ۱ | تشريحي: ٠  | زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۸۰           | تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠         |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
|                 |  | بیات انگلیسی ۲                           | عنوان درس: ادبیات انگلیسی ۲،در آمدی براد |
|                 | - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی۱۲۲۵۰۸۵                      | ۱۲۱۲۰۶۳ – ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۸ | رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی  |
|                 |  |  |  |
|                 |  |  |  |
|                 | a pause or break in a lin<br>orced by punctuation. | e of poetry, dictated by the nat         | tural rhythm of the language             |
|                 | orced by punctuation.                              |  | tural rhythm of the language  4. Foot    |

- 1. Age differences are no barrier to love.
- 2. People need to be loved as they grow older.
- 3. Happiness changes to worry as loved ones grow older.
- 4. People love more intensely when they know life is ending.
- 29-Which one of the following statements is NOT true about John Donne's "Death Be Not Proud"?
  - 1. The poem's speaker establishes an argument against the destructive power of death.
  - 2. The speaker suggests that the power of death is an illusion he is correcting by his poem.
  - 3. Donne heavily relies on personification to elaborate on his theme in this poem.
  - 4. The poem is one of the most typical Petrarchan somets in English literature.
- 30-Narrative poems, such as....., are usually long and recount a series of events.
  - 1. William Wordsworth's The Solitary Reaper
- 2. John Keats's Ode to Nightingale

3. John Milton's "Paradise lost"

4. Robert Browning's My Last Duchess