

تعداد سؤال: ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۴۴۰

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[ استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد ]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

**Instruction: Read, beside other mutiple questions, each selected piece of prose carefully and check the question concerned, then choose the right item (a, b, c, or d) that follow.**

1. Lastly, if they will represent an history they must not, as Horace saith, begin ab ovo, but they must come to the principal point of that action which they represent.

Ab ovo should mean .....and which should refer to.....

- a. from the middle / point                      b. from the beginning / action  
c. from the middle / the principle point      d. from the very beginning / the principle point

2. Yet, in truth, it is very defectious in the circumstances, which grieves me, because it might not remain as an exact model of all tragedies.

The writer of the above statement talks.....about "it" underlined.

- a. fabourably                      b. approving                      c. disfavourably                      d. appreciably

3. Nay, rather in themselves they have, as it were, a kind of contrariety ... . Delight has a joy in it either permanent or present, laughter has only a sornful tickling.

Above underlined words should respectively mean.....

- a. compare / differ                      b. additionalty / leading  
c. contriving / unconstraining                      d. discordance / gratification

4. It is very obvious that Sir Philip Sidney's style is very .....

- a. split                      b. allusive                      c. platonic                      d. biographical

5. Crafty men contemn studies.....to spend too much time in studies is sloth.

The underlined words in the above statements should respectively mean.....

- a. cunning / interia                      b. artless / discriminate  
dc. direct / unexplainable                      d. trickless / insufficient

6. Francis Bacon's writing style is.....

- a. flimsy / unproverbial                      b. weak / immaterial and trivial  
d. unimpressive / pretty uncomfortable                      d. persuasive / aphoristic and weighty

تعداد سؤال: ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۴۴۰

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[ استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سؤالات تستی نمره منفی دارد ]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

7. And when she buries a man, that action concerns me: all mankind is of one author, and is one volume; when one man dies, one chapter is not torn out of the book, but translated into a better language.

John Donne in the above statements indicates that.....

- a. books are written by one author
- b. to translate a book one should know a better language
- c. death is not the end of the man's existential fate.
- d. his wife buries him because the action truly concerns him about the author

8. John Donne's writing style (of his prose as well as poetry) may be termed as.....

- a. dialectical, concise and vigorous
- b. relational, careless and conceited
- c. Catholicist, relational and conceited
- d. protestantist, practical, terse and conceited

9. "For as to the strength of body, the weakest has strength enough to kill the strongest either by secret machination, or by confederacy with others that are in the same danger with himself."

Thomas Hobbes in the above statement denotes.....

- a. the determinate strength of man is dangerous.
- b. decisive faculty and power may not permanently be solid.
- c. because of the body strength the weakest may kill others.
- d. the same danger with someone may get the strength of the body for the weakest.

10. Hobbes's style of prose writing is known as.....

- a. plain
- b. dead
- c. intricate
- d. straight forward

11. "I am come from the City of Destruction which is the place of all evil, and am going to the City of Zion." The underlined constructions of John Bunyan's statements are assessed to be.....

- a. metaphoric
- b. surrealistic
- c. allegorical
- d. contradictional

- A poor relation - is the most irrelevant thing in nature, - a piece of impertinent correspondency, - an odious approximation, - a haunting conscience, - a preposterous shadow, lengthening in the noontide of your prosperity, - an unwelcome remembrancer, - a perpetually recurring mortification, - a drain on your purse, - a more intolerable dun upon your pride, - a drawback upon success, - a rebuke to your rising, - a stain in your blood, - a blot on your scutcheon, - a rent in your garment, - a death's head at your banquet, - Agathocles' pot, - a Mordecai in your gate, - a Lazarus at your door, - a lion in your path, - a frog in your chamber, - a fly in your ointment, - a mote in your eye, - a triumph to your enemy, an apology to your friends, - the one thing not needful, - the hail in harvest, - the ounce of sour in a pound of sweet.*

تعداد سؤال: نسی ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۴۴۰

زمان امتحان: نسی و تکمیلی ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[ استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد ]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

15. “Impertinent correspondence”, “preposterous” and “banquet” in the above paragraph should respectively mean.....
- preparatory letter / encircling / meal-feast
  - presumable ascendancy / celebrating / meal
  - authoritarian ordinance / regulating / dinner
  - discourteous concurrence / bizarre / feast
16. “Agathocles” and “a Lazarus” in the above Charles Lamb’s passage denote.....
- the scattering use of devices
  - allusive use of Classical and Biblical literature
  - the unharmonized uses of rhetorical language of poets
  - how a writer may avoid any kind of literary devices applicable to his piece
17. “Agathocles’ pot” in Charles Lamb’s text suggests.....
- the Sicilian tyrant’s hatred for pot
  - an ambiguous association of the writer with potters
  - the writer’s interest in Shakespearean pun and rhetoric
  - the writer’s unspecified hints and figurative devices taken from Shakespeare
18. “...At the close of the so-called Dark ages, the word Gothic became a term of unmitigated contempt not unmixed with aversion.”
- The writer of the above statement intends to denote.....
- although mixed with calm, the term Gothic respected
  - in the Dark ages and before the word Gothic subdued
  - however, the word Gothic was somehow disgustingly mixed up
  - although with tough disregard, the term Gothic was not disgusted

تعداد سؤال: نسی ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۴۴۰

زمان امتحان: نسی و تکمیلی ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[ استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد ]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

19. "Far otherwise: I believe it is in this very character that it deserves our profoundest reverence."

John Ruskin in the above statement means that .....

- a. he believes it far otherwise to respecting
- b. respecting otherwise is far profounder than had been said
- c. we should respect deeply the concerned character previously told
- d. the deserved case for respecting is not realistically recognized by the writer

20. John Ruskin is a(n) .....of.....and one of his famous characteristics of prose style is his use of epithets.

- a. novelist / 19<sup>th</sup> century
- b. dramatist / 20<sup>th</sup> century
- c. essayist / 19<sup>th</sup> century
- d. essayist / 18<sup>th</sup> century

21. "Pathetic fallacy" should means.....

- a. attributing the living creature characters to inanimate objects
- b. the false understanding and the application of inanimate objects to man
- c. enthusiastic fallacies which may be occurred in any written objects
- d. the rhetoric device through which emotional tempers of inanimate objects transferred to human feelings

22. "How devout in serving our goddess, how desparate in forgetting our God."

John Lyly has used .....in the above statement.

- a. short pun
- b. antithesis
- c. long pun
- d. allusion

23. John Lyly wrote mostly in.....with his characteristic style of.....

- a. eighteenth century / mythical
- b. nineteenth century / alliterative
- c. fifteenth century / excessivism
- d. sixteenth century / euphuism

تعداد سؤال: ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

نام درس: متون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۴۴۰

زمان امتحان: تئوری و تکمیلی ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[ استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد ]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

24. "To run with the hare hold with the hound."

The underlined words respectively mean.....and the statement itself is a(n).....

- a. a fast-flying bird , a strong beer / famous poem
- b. imaginative bird , imaginative horse / well known joke
- c. a fast-running animal , a hunting dog / famous proverb
- d. a nice faithful animal , a tamed reliable dog / friendly offer

25. "Distilled books are, like common distilled waters, flashly things."

The writer of the above statement talks about.....and employs.....in a way.

- a. thin books / simile
- b. strengthened / metaphor
- c. guarded books / synecdoche
- d. conclusive books / irony

26. "...Any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee."

The author of the above statement should like to say that.....

- a. man's death diminishes
- b. mankind's fate in death and life is integrated
- c. never should you send to someone to bell the tolls
- d. all of the people, as I , are involved to know for whom the bell tolls

**Choose the nearest Farsi equivalent statements to the following English statements and mark on your answer sheet.**

27. "The irregular combinations of the fanciful invention may delight awhile by the novelty of which the common satiety of life sends us all in quest."

The nearest Farsi equivalent to the above English statement by S. Johnson is .....

الف. ترکیب بی قاعده اختراع ناب کاملاً روشنگر است بوسیله دستاویزی که می فرستد.

ب. ترکیب بی نظام کشف باب به تمامی به ما خوشی و سعادت می دهد و زندگی را به سؤال وامی دارد.

ج. مخلوط بی قاعده اختراعات ناب بشری برای مدتی به ما لذت می دهد و همه را به جستجو عمومی گسیل می دارد.

د. اختلاط ناهماهنگ ابداع خیالبافانه صباحی با تازگی ای که وفور روزمره زندگی به ما می دهد مسرت می بخشد و همگی

مارا به کاوش وامی دارد.

نام درس: نمون برگزیده نثر ادبی

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۷۱۴۴۰

تعداد سؤال: ۳۰ تکمیلی - تشریحی -

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۹۰ دقیقه تشریحی — دقیقه

[ استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست ☆ سوالات تستی نمره منفی دارد ]

تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

نیمسال دوم ۸۲-۸۳

28. "Studies serve for delight for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring, for ornament is in discourse."

الف. تحصیلات پیشخدمت لذت، برای زینت و برای قدرت است. استعمال اصلی آن لذت است در زندگی شخصی و دوران بازنشستگی و نه زینت است در مقولات

ب. تحصیلات و مطالعات گوناگون برای لذت و جمال و قدرت همگی به کار می آیند. مصرف اصلی آن لذت بخشی در زندگی شخصی است و دوران فراغت و گفتار خود زینت بخش است.

ج. مطالعه برای لذت، برای جمال و برای توانمندی بکار رود. کار اصلی آن برای مسرت در زندگی خصوصی و اوقات فراغت، برای زینت گفتار در سخنوری است.

د. مطالعات به لذت و زلم زولیا و قدرت و توانایی خدمت می کند و خصوصیت لذت آن در بازنشستگی است تا برای زینت و زلم زولیا در گفتار

29. "In such condition...there is...no commodious building, no instruments of moving, ...no knowledge of the face of the earth.

الف. در چنین اوضاعی نه عمارات بزرگ نه ابزار جابه جایی و نه دانش جغرافیایی وجود ندارد.

ب. در این شرایط کالایی و ساختمانی و وسایل و ابزار حرکت و تحرک و دانش صورت و زمین نیست.

ج. داخل چنین شرایط هیچ کالامندی ساخت و سازی و وسایل و مسافرتی و دانشی از برای صورت و از زمین نیست.

د. در چنین اوضاع به هم ریخته ای نه ساختمان و کالا و صنعت و وسایل و آلات حرکتی یافت می شود و نه هم دانشی از ظاهر امور زمین

30. John Bunyan's style of writing is assessed to be.....

a. complicated, indirect and symbolic

b. simple, direct, colloquial and preaching

c. extensive, argumentative and progressive

d. comparative, complex and characteristically obscure