

نام درس: مکتبهای ادبی

رشته تحصیلی: گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

کد درس: ۱۲۱۲۱۴۸

تعداد سؤالات: ۳۰ تکمیلی -- تشریحی --

زمان امتحان: تستی و تکمیلی ۵۵ دقیقه تشریحی -- دقیقه

تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

* استفاده از فرهنگ لغات مجاز نیست.

1. *The Age of Baroque* in which the writers had classical tendencies refers to..... Period.
a. Classic b. Romantic c. Neo-Classic d. Modern
2. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about Roman and Greek Classicism?
a. Greek classicism is more imaginative than Roman Classicism.
b. Greek poets emphasized art
c. Romans were not imitated by the Restoration poets.
d. Roman poets emphasized genius.
3. According to knowledge is derived from our senses, which offer opinion, not idea.
a. Classicism b. Deism c. Puritanism d. Skepticism
4. Which of the following tenets is **NOT** what the Deists believed in?
a. The Bible is the inspired word of God according to the Deists of England
b. The deity of Christ, the doctrine of trinity and the theory of atonement of sins must be rejected.
c. The Book of Nature is the only valid revelation, that is what the Deists believe.
d. Man is a rational creature and he is capable of understanding the laws of universe, the Deists say.
5. Which of the following ideas is **FALSE** about the Neo -Classical writers?
a. They viewed man as a limited, dualistic and imperfect creature.
b. They viewed man to have boundless potentiality as well as essentiality
c. They favored clarity, simplicity, restraint and good sense.
d. They considered intellectual power and wit more important than the play of feeling.
6. The favorite verse form used by the Neo -Classical poets was.....
a. Satire b. Blank Verse c. Heroic Couplet d. Spenserian Stanza
7. A group of eighteenth -century poets related to the so called.....wrote long, gloomy poems on death, and immortality.
a. Neo -classicism. b. Grave -Yard School
c. Romanticism d. Melancholic School

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8. Northrop Fry believed that in the Age of sensibility, the period between the Augustans and the Romantics, the emphasis of literature was on
- 'product' rather than 'process'
 - 'process' rather than 'product'
 - both 'product' and 'process'
 - Neither 'process' nor 'product'
9. William Blake, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Emerson and Hawthorne are among the English and American..... .
- Neo -Classics
 - Expressionist
 - Naturalists
 - Romantics
10. The critic who believes that '*Nature had originally made man good , free and happy, but civilization reduced him to crime, misery and slavery*' is
- Jean -Jacques Rousseau
 - Samuel Taylor Coleridge
 - William Wordsworth the poet
 - John Dryden the critic and poet
11. The Evangelical Movement which flourished among the lower -class English people, and not only brought them solace in their sorrows and difficulties but gave them personal worth and led them to the demand for democracy came to be called
- Classicism
 - Deism
 - Puritanism
 - Methodism
12. Subjectivity, change, emotion and feeling, spontaneity and mysticism are some characteristics of
- Neo -Classicism
 - Age of Sensibility
 - Romanticism
 - Augustan Period
13. Morse Peckham defines As "the revolution in the European mind against thinking in terms of static mechanism and the redirection of the mind in terms of dynamic organization."
- Realism
 - Expressionism
 - Naturalism
 - Romanticism
14. Of all Romantics, is the most rigorous in his conception of Imagination. He strongly declares: "One power alone makes a Poet: Imagination, The Divine vision."
- William Wordsworth
 - Samuel Taylor Coleridge
 - William Blake
 - Percy Bysshe Shelley

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15. The advocates of the chose their materials from the sordid and ugly side of life and believed that humanity was the product of heredity and environment.

- a. Naturalism b. Classicism c. Realism d. Romanticism

16. Romantic poets believe that only can reveal the truth and give them insight into the life of things.

- a. Fancy b. Wit c. Reason d. Imagination

17. Wordsworth refers to the pleasure derived from and poetry in the following extract:

"The anchor of my purest thoughts, the nurse, The guide, the guardian of my heart, and soul of all my moral being."

- a. Nature b. Imagination c. Wit d. Tintern Abbey

18. The following statements are true about *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*, as one of the most perfect Romantic poems, **EXCEPT**:

- a. The Mariner stands for the poet who has a story and has to tell it to somebody.
b. In Ancient Mariner the spiritual death is never followed by rebirth.
c. Shooting the Albatross, the only alive thing in the world of ice and snow, is often identified with original sin and the fall of man.
d. Wind is a great Romantic image that inspires the poet and brings about change.

19. Which of the following statements is **WRONG** about the Pre-Raphaelites?

- a. Dante Gabriel Rossetti, William Morris and Holman Hunt are some of its proponents.
b. Symbolism, attention to minute details and sensuous imagery are not found in their works.
c. They withdrew from all religious discussions.
d. Fidelity to nature and truth as well as interest in the medieval and the supernatural are some of their characteristics

20. 'Fin de siecle' or 'the end of century', a phrase applied to the last ten years of the 19th century is said to have all the following characteristics **EXCEPT**:

- a. Decadence b. Realism c. Symbolism . d. Radical social inspiration

21. Prose Realism and Naturalism advanced steadily during the

- a. Edwardian Age b. Victorian Age c. Elizabethan Age d. Age of Modernism

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22. "It is one of the most extreme continental schools of Modernism which wanted an absolute break with the past in poetry, painting and music with an interest in machinery and the newest form of technology." In the above definition, It refers to..... .
- a. Imagism b. Neo -Realism c. Futurism d. Expressionism
23. An Aggressive Movement that was partly a development of Futurism and partly a reaction against it is called
- a. Vorticism b. Neo -Realism c. Imagism d. Angry Young Men
24. Which of the following objective does NOT suit Imagism?
- a. To use the language of the common speech and employ always the exact word.
- b. To create a new rhythm for the expression of a new mood.
- c. To have freedom in the choice of the subject.
- d. To present an abstract image.
25. John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* made a catchword that was used to describe a group of men who shared their disturbance with the majority of their generation.
- a. Neo –Realists b. Angry Young Men c. Imagists d. Vorticists
26. "It is a 20th C. artistic movement that advocates the primacy of emotion and its proponents wished to express the subconscious and unconscious mind freely." It. refers to
- a. Futurism b. Imagism c. Modernism d. Expressionism
27. In plays one encounters elements of exaggeration, grotesque, and bizarre events; the characters in these plays speak past and their language is telegraphic (one or two word sentences).
- a. well- made b. surrealist c. naturalistic d. Expressionistic
28. Post -War dramatists, such as Pinter and Beckett, largely belong to the
- a. Theater of Revolt b. Theater of Absurd
- c. Colonial Theater d. Resistance Theater
29. Which one of the following poets is not a War- Poet?
- a. Rupert Brooks b. Wilfred Owen
- c. Edward Thomas d. Ted Hughes

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30. The highest achievement of..... took place, not in poetry, but in prose and the plays of Ibsen, the novels of Hawthorne and Hardy are some of its products.

- a. Naturalism b. Expressionism c. Realism d. Futurism