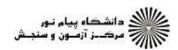
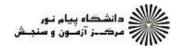
1898/1-/18 -A:8-



| سری سو ال : یک ۱ | ه):تستی:۵۷ تشریحی:۰ | زمان آزمون (دقيق | نعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحي : 0 | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | عن ـــوان درس: متون برگزیده نثرادبی | |
| | | لیسی۱۲۱۲۱۴۶ | رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زبان وادبیات انگ | |
| 1- <i>"But if it be so in Gorb</i> In the above line by Si | odoc, how much more in dney, what does "Gorbo | | | |
| 1. A literary artist and | friend of Sidney | | | |
| 2. It is a great roman | hero | | | |
| ^{3.} He is the great Gre | ek playwright | | | |
| 4. It is a Renaissance | tragedy written by Thom | as North and Thomas Sac | kville. | |
| grave; logic and rheto The above sentence co | <i>ric, able to content.</i> " ontains a rhetorical devi | ce called | | |
| 1. archaism | ^{2.} ellipsis | ^{3.} metonomy | ^{4.} aphorism | |
| or other place." | ner the ancient took, by s" is a latin word which r | | things done in former time, | |
| principal point | ^{2.} player | ^{3.} absurd | 4. messenger | |
| Based on the above li | - · | ire them, and wise men ues special arrangement winent. | | |
| conceptual triads | | ^{2.} constructive ser | ntence | |
| 3. paradoxical concept | | 4. justified simile | | |
| | ell tolls; it tolls for thee". | | d therefore never send to | |
| 1. the babtism of a child | | ^{2.} the death of himself | | |
| 3. death and transience of human life | | 4. tolling the bells of church | | |
| 6-"A foul fiend coming of What figure of speech | over the field", "his comp is used in above lines? | pany and country". | | |
| 1. synecdoche | 2. assonance | ^{3.} irony | ^{4.} consonance | |
| 7-"Abeunt studia in moi | es", a latin phrase used | by Bacon means | | |
| studies makes perf | ect | | | |
| ^{2.} studies make good | students | | | |
| 3. studies build one's | charachter | | | |
| studies are valuble | when makes a change ir | n life | | |
| | | | | |

1898/11/18 +A:84

كارشناسي



| اد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰٪ تشریحی: ۰ | زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۵ | تشریحی: ۰ سری سوال: یک ۱ |
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| سوان درس : متون برگزیده نثرادبی | | |
| نه تحصیلی/کد درس : زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۶ | | |
| | | |

8-"Every topic of merriment or motive of sorrow which the modes of artificial life afforded him now only obscure the scenes which they are illuminated; They can neither indulge in vanity nor gratify malignity".

What kind of literary technique is most remarkable in both excerpts from Samuel Johnson?

1. balanced antithesis

2. rhetorical question

3. metonomy and irony

- 4. hyporbole
- 9-"Men fear death as children fear to go in the dark", "The joys of parents are secret, and so are their grief and fears".

Both of the above sentences are well-known, memorable engaging phrases and openings of Bacon's essays loaded with.....

- 1. embellishment
- 2. ellipsis
- 3. inconsistency
- 4. aphorism
- 10-"The first sip of love is pleasant, the second perilous, the third pestilence." What is the dominant literary device used here?
 - 1. parallelism
- 2. assonance
- 3. alliteration
- 4. rhvme
- 11-"Whatsoever therefore is consequent to a time of war, where every man is enemy to every men; the same is consequent to the time wherein men live without other security than what their strength and their own invention shall furnish them withal".

Based on the above line and following terms with their definitions, which technical term did Hobbe use here?

- 1. syllogism: A kind of logical argument that applies deductive reasoning to arrive a conclusion based on two or more propositions that are assumed to be true.
- 2. Allegory: a representation of an abstract or spirital meaning through concrete material forms.
- 3. Analogy: A similarity between like features of two things, on which a comparison may be based.
- 4. Allusion: A passing or caused reference, an incidental mention of something, either directly or by implication.
- 12-"Yet Euphues is as cold as a clock; though he be a cock of the game, yet Euphues is content to be craven and cry creek".

In above line by John Lyly, "Euphues" is......

- 1. It is the name of work written by Lyly
- 2. He was an Athenian young man visits Naples where he forms friendship with the Italian Philautus.
- 3. This definitive name bacame a fashionable style that nearly all Renaissance writers of England tried their hands at it.
- 4. All of the above

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1797/1-/19 -A:T-



| سری سوال : یک ۱ | ن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۵ تشریحی : ۰ | : ٠ زمان آزمو | تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي | |
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| | | رادبى | عنـــوان درس: متون برگزیده نثر | |
| | | بیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۶ | رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زبان واد | |
| 13-"For where is the man tha falsehood of all he conden men's opinions?" What kind of literary device 1. parallelism 3. rhetorical question | nns; or can say, that he h | as examined to the botto | · | |
| 14-"No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main"."God's hand is in every translation, and his hand shall bring up all our scattered leaves again for that library where every book shall lie open to one another". The most remarkable device which Donne employs in his arguments is | | | | |
| 1. pun | ^{2.} hyporbole | ^{3.} antithesis | ^{4.} analogy | |
| 15-"Though the beginning of love bring delight, the end bringeth destruction". The dominant literary device in above line which is the favorite device with Lyly is | | | | |
| 1. allusion | ² · antithesis | 3. alliteration | 4. apostrophe | |
| 16-"But it is ordinary for those that have professed themselves his servants, after a while to give him the slip, and return again to me". What is the closest meaning to the undelined part? | | | | |
| 1. submit him | | ^{2.} escape from him | | |
| 3. follow him | | ^{4.} hate him | | |
| 17-"I will not say with pope that every speech may be assigned to the proper speaker, because many speeches there are which have nothing characteristical". Based on the excerpt from Samuel Johnson, the terms which frequently applied to characterize his prose style are | | | | |
| 18-"Euphues is though a cock of the game". What does the extraction mostly mean? | | | | |
| 1. he is the loser | | 2. he is the slaver | | |
| $^{3.}$ he is the champion | | 4. he is the supportor | | |
| 19- <i>"Either I must <u>pine</u> in care</i> mean | s or <u>perish</u> with curses". E | Both <i>pine</i> and <i>perish</i> close | ely | |
| 1. repair | 2. withdraw | ^{3.} die,wast away | 4. spend | |

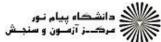
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1797/1-/19 -A:T-



| س ری سوال : یک ۱ | ن (دقیقه): تستی : ۷۵٪ تشریحی: ۰ | . : . زمان آزمور | تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠٪ تشريحي | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | عنـــوان درس: متون برگزیده نث | | |
| | | بیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۶ | رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زبان واد | | |
| 20-The predominant feautu quoted evidence is | | es in his works according t | o the following | | |
| "a Lazarus at your door, in your eye" | a lion in your path, a frog | in your chamber, a fly in y | our ointment, a mote | | |
| 1. allusion | ² · humor | ^{3.} archaism | ⁴ · antithesis | | |
| 21-Based on the following e "The pleasures of sudder | examples, what is the corre | <u>-</u> | ? | | |
| 1. a seemingly contrary | but deeply meaningful stat | ement | | | |
| 2. a reference to histori | 2. a reference to historical, religiousincidence. | | | | |
| 3. short remark containi | 3. short remark containing a general truth | | | | |
| 4. an exaggeration upon | 4. an exaggeration upon the characteristics of the subject | | | | |
| 22-"Striped zebra; spotted In The salient aspect of Rus | eopards; glistering serpan skin's prose style is using | | | | |
| 1. ephuism | ^{2.} empathy | ^{3.} epithet | 4. rhythm | | |
| 23-"Pathetic Fallacy" which originally invented by | | al objects of human capac | ities and feelings | | |
| 1. John Ruskin | 2. Charles Lamb | ^{3.} Thomas Hobbes | 4. John Lock | | |
| 24-"Importance of his luxury According to Ruskin's ser give effect to his prose? | y, insolence of his guilt","v ntence structure in above | | _ | | |
| 1. allusion | | 2. balance and rhythm o | f sentence | | |
| 3. irregular syntax | | 4. colorful language | | | |
| 25-"Medicine bringeth doub | ole care when the malady i h Lyly applied frequently i | | 2 | | |
| 1. proverb | ^{2.} paradox | ^{3.} irony | ^{4.} simile | | |
| 26-"Yet will some bring in a In above line extracted f device? | <i>n example of the Eunuch i</i> rom Sidney's "An Apology | | | | |
| 1. antithesis | 2. oxymoron | 3. allusion | ^{4.} pun | | |

1797/1-/19 -A:T-



| سری سوال : یک ۱ | : تستى : ٧٥ تشريحى : ٠ | زمان آزمون (دقيقه) | بوالات: تستى: 20٪ تشريحى: . |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|
| | | | و ان درس: متون برگزیده نثرادبی |
| | | یسی ۱۲۱۲۱۴۶ | حصیلی/کد درس : زبان وادبیات انگل |
| 27-"Neither can we call the miserable enough of a What is the closest me | ourselves". | , or a borrowing of <u>miser</u> | ر, as though we were not |
| 1. danger | ^{2.} hunger | ^{3.} misfortune | ^{4.} treasure |
| | • • • | s' pot,- a Mordecai in your amb, to who/m does Agatl | |
| A servant for Matth | new | | |
| ^{2.} a tyrant of Sicily wh | no hated the sight of po | ot because his father was p | otter |
| 3. gods and kings of E | xodus | | |
| 4. the subject of a pro | ominent miracle attribu | ted to Jesus in the Gospel | of John |
| Priamus to Polymones | tor, king of Thrace, in | l, for safety's sake, with gi the Trojan war time". ssty | |
| 1. archaic | ^{2.} allusive | 3. technical | ^{4.} vigorous |
| 30-"This outspeaking of t acceptable and closes | ~ . | who break the rock for b | read". Which one is the |
| ا را برای روزی شکافته اند .1 | وح مقام مردانی است که سنگھ | این بی پروایی ر | |
| ل شكافنگان كوه مى شود .2 | این بی پروایی شام | | |
| والاتر از دیگر مردان دارند 3. | شکافندگان کوه مقامی | | |
| ت که کوهها را شکافته اند ^{.4} | روزی فقط ازان مردانی اس | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |