



سری سوال: یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

عنوان درس: نمونه های شعر ساده، نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۷۰ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی، زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۲۲

1-The dominant image of "He sings his harvest song", which is the last line of the "Story of the Corn", is.....

1. visual image 2. tactile image 3. auditory image 4. gustatory image

2-Type of poetry aimed at stimulating the emotions rather than at communicating experience is poetry.

1. emotional 2. metaphysical 3. sentimental 4. classical

3-Which figures of speech are used in the following lines?

"The moon, like a flower,
In heaven's high bower,
With silent delight

1. metaphor / personification 2. simile/ symbol
3. simile/ personification 4. metaphor/ symbol

4-In "In the bright and merry May", the use of is clearly apparant.

1. assonance 2. alliteration 3. onomatopoeia 4. consonance

5-In the following lines the word "humming" means

" you can not see me coming
nor hear my low, sweet *humming*"

1. hammering 2. hospitalizing
3. making low sound like bees 4. hearing and visualizing at the same time

6-The main idea that is articulated by M.M.Hutchinson's poem "Harvest" relates to.....

1. the magnificent stages through which human work results in mercies
2. the process that farmers plough the fields
3. the glorious vision of silvery fields
4. the way the poem intends to prove God's existence

7-Which figure of speech is used in the following lines?

"*The night* was creeping on the ground;
She crept and did not make a sound "

1. allusion 2. symbol 3. personification 4. metaphor



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15- "A group of verse lines that form a section of a poem and share the same structure" is called.....

1. stanza 2. rhyme 3. rhythm 4. diction

16- The speaker of Thomas Hardy's poem "The Man He Killed" is a/n

1. teacher 2. lawyer 3. bartender 4. soldier

17- All of these items refer to Thomas Hardy's poem "The Man He Killed" EXCEPT

1. it focuses on the senselessness and futility of war
2. it focuses on the vitality of war in the life
3. the narrator kills the other man just because they are in war
4. it shows the narrator's vain attempt to justify his action

18- In the following lines the twilight is the symbol of.....

"In me thou see'st the twilight of such day
As after sunset fadeth in the west,"

1. old age 2. youth 3. weak light 4. death

19- The following lines from "In Barracks" by Siegfried Sassoon refer to.....

"Shut Your brave eyes on sense and sight,
And banish from your dreamless ears
The bugle's dying notes that say,

1. the destructive state of war 2. the boring state of everyday life
3. the tragedy behind a soldier's day 4. the boring military life of soldiers

20- In the poem "Mirror" by Sylvia Plath, the main theme of the poem is related to.....

1. the honesty of mirror and lake 2. beauty and sincerity of women
3. the inevitable process of aging 4. the poet's death

21- The speaker of the poem "Mirror" is

1. biased 2. partial 3. sided 4. impartial



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22- In the following lines from Robert Stevenson's "Windy Night" the words *dark* and *wet* stand for.....

"Whenever the moon and stars are set,
Whenever the wind is high,
All night long in the dark and wet,

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. darkness of night | 2. ambiguities |
| 3. difficulties and problems | 4. mercies |

23- Overstatement or "....." is a figure of speech that represents things more than they are.

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|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. metonymy | 2. hyperbole | 3. understatement | 4. alliteration |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|

24- A figure of speech which is based on difference between two things e.g. in which one says something but means something else is called

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|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. irony | 2. metaphor | 3. metonymy | 4. ambiguity |
|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

25- In the following lines from Robert Frost's "Fire and Ice", fire stands for..... and ice stands for.....

"Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice."

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|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. love/ passion | 2. love/ hate |
| 3. death/ birth | 4. destruction/ creation |

26- The main theme of Emily Dickenson's poem, "There is No Frigate Like a book", is.....

- the pages of the book move like a horse
- for being a perfect man physical and imaginative trips are necessary
- books work with human spirit but can't take man to the world of unknown
- imagination that is inspired by a fascinating work of literature is better than physical trip

27- Which figures of speech are used in the following lines?

"How beautiful is the rain!
How it clatters along the roofs,
Like the tramp of hoofs!"

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. simile/ allusion | 2. metaphor /irony |
| 3. simile/ hyperbole | 4. overstatement/ irony |



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28- Wordsworth's poem "The World Is Too Much with Us" seems to imply

1. human beings should be conscious of their nature and humanity
2. human beings should be conscious of ancient gods
3. man's thirsty lust and desire for happiness
4. man's dependance on nature and ancient gods

29- "The World Is Too Much with Us" is a(n).....

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. ballad | 2. sonnet | 3. lyrical song | 4. epic |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|

30- Which images are seen in the following lines.....

" There was grass on the ground,
There was buds on the tree,
And the wind had a sound
 of such gaiety,"

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. auditory/ gustatory | 2. visual/ kinetic |
| 3. visual/ auditory | 4. abstract/ visual |