



سری سوال : یک ۱

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

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

عنوان درس : فنون و صناعات ادبی

رشته تحصیلی / گد درس : زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۳۱۲۱۱۴

1-A moral story told by a priest or preacher during a sermon is called .....

1. exemplum                      2. allegory                      3. parable                      4. fable

2-"A narrative in which characters represent historical figures and actions represent particular moments in history." This is a definition of .....

1. allegory of idea                      2. anecdote  
3. beast fable                      4. historical allegory

3-"One day an elephantine man shoved past George Bernard Shaw on the stairs and called him 'pig'. Shaw immediately raised his hat and said: "Glad to meet you! I'm Bernard Shaw." This is an example of .....

1. parable                      2. fable  
3. anecdote                      4. historical allegory

4-In Hemingway's stories, 'sea' symbolizes .....

1. freedom                      2. peace                      3. purity                      4. loneliness

5-The Old Norse and Old English rhetorical device is known as ..... . It expresses something in terms of another.

1. metonymy                      2. kenning                      3. synecdoche                      4. metaphor

6-"Dear God! The very houses seem asleep." It is an example of .....

1. Invocation                      2. metonymy                      3. synecdoche                      4. both a and b

7-If we say "This restaurant is unique in its own way" and by that remark we mean, "This restaurant is a backward and old fashioned one" we have used.....

1. misname                      2. backhanded compliment  
3. nonverbal irony                      4. characteronym

8-"The Hippies' unconventional behavior which was meant to be a reaction against the predominant social norms and fashions later became a fashion in itself" This statement refers to .....

1. verbal irony                      2. cosmic irony  
3. irony of situation                      4. dramatic irony

9-According to Julia Kristeva, 'intertextuality' is .....

1. The various relationships that a given text may have with other texts  
2. The intentional drop from the serious and elevated to the trivial and lowly  
3. the presentation of apparent and easily perceived facts  
4. a discourse which sustains a meaning quite opposite to its real sense



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10-Which sentence is an example of 'antithesis'?

1. in black ink my love may still shine bright
2. I hate and love
3. those that I guard I do not love
4. love and marriage are together like horse and carriage, but the horse can also go without the carriage

11-“For God, for Country and for me” is a/n ..... for “For God, for Country and for the King”.

1. bathos
2. anti climax
3. derisive parody
4. both a and b

12-Which sentence is an example of zeugma?

1. I hear her hair has turned quite gold from grief
2. success has ruined many a man
3. that laughs and weeps, and all but with a breath
4. or lose her heart, or necklace at a ball

13-When a word sounds like another word and both meanings are relevant in the contexts, it is called .....

1. equivocal
2. lexical ambiguity
3. etymological ambiguity
4. chiming ambiguity

14-Which sentence exemplifies “homograph”?

1. He was wholly holy man
2. To England will I steal, and I'll steal
3. You scream, I scream, everybody wants ice-cream
4. How do you fare, my fair lady

15-“We eat to live, but you say, we live to eat” is an instance of .....

1. antimetabole
2. anastrophe
3. hyperbata
4. both b and c

16-“We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills” You apply the rhetorical term .....

1. palilogy
2. amplification
3. anaphora
4. metabole

17-..... poetry is a form of short verse constructed so that the initial letters of each line taken consecutively form words.

1. allegorical
2. aphoristic
3. acrostics
4. both a and b



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18-“Thou still unravished bride of quietness/Thou foster child of silence and slow time.”

In this excerpt frm Keats' "Ode on a Grecian Urn", 'child' and 'silence' have .....

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

19-Which pair has feminine rhyme?

1. gleaming there, seeming there                      2. star, far  
3. rang, sang                      4. pester, fester

20-Which sentence is an instance of metaphor?

1. My heart is like a Kaaba for pilgrims  
2. I planted the seeds of suspicion in their mind  
3. our love remains as tender as a souvenir  
4. You scream, I scream, everybody wants ice-cream

21-Simile is a(n)..... comparison between two things of unlike nature that have something in common.

1. logical                      2. implicit                      3. literal                      4. explicit

22-“Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale/Vexing the dull ear of a drowsie man.” In this couplet “tedious” acts as a/n.....

1. point of comparison                      2. tenor  
3. vehicle                      4. function word

23-Which of these definitions refer to Homeric simile?

1. a comparison in which something unpleasent is said pleasantly  
2. a comparison which explains and elucidates a difficult matter  
3. a comparison with a combination of more than one metaphor  
4. a comparison elaborated and spread over a number of lines

24-“Someone who is eating for two=a pregnant woman/Give him a sweetener=grease his palm or bribe him.” These sentences are called .....

1. dehumanizing metaphor                      2. metaphoric allusion  
3. metaphoric euphemism                      4. ironic metaphor

25-The titles of William Faulkner’s novel, *The Sound and the Fury*, and William Thackeray’s novel, *Vanity Fair*, are instances of .....

1. quotation titles                      2. metaphorical allusions  
3. metaphoric euphemism                      4. conceits



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26- "Blow, blow, thou winter wind/Away from here."

What figure of speech has the poet used in the above lines?

- |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. metaphoric aphorism | 2. apostrophe |
| 3. conceit             | 4. chiasmus   |

27- "Language is a steed that carries you into a far country." In this sentence ..... is the tenor and the figure of speech used is .....

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. language/simile | 2. language/metaphor |
| 3. steed/metaphor  | 4. steed/simile      |

28- "My present job doesn't stretch me as much as I would like, so I'm looking for something more demanding". In this sentence .....

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. both tenor and vehicle are explicit | 2. tenor is implicit/vehicle explicit |
| 3. tenor is explicit/vehicle implied   | 4. both tenor and vehicle are implied |

29- "I walked abroad in a snowy day;/I asked the white snow with me to play;". What is the dominant figure of speech in these lines?

- |                    |             |           |               |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. personification | 2. metaphor | 3. simile | 4. apostrophe |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|

30- ..... refers to a metaphoric construction in which two apparently dissimilar concepts are compared to one another.

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. conceit               | 2. far-fetched metaphor |
| 3. illustrative metaphor | 4. both a and b         |