

تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۶۵ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: رویکرد های نقد ادبی، نقد ادبی، نقد ادبی ۲

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی/زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی / ۱۲۱۲۱۴۴ - زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۲۳

Direction: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case and then completely fill in the corresponding circle on the answer sheet.

1- Many twentieth century followers of New Criticism were guilty of

1. ignoring biographical information
2. paying attention to the context of the text
3. ignoring the information which are not in the text
4. overlooking the ideas of the author and the text

2- Which one of the following critics has theories on genre criticism?

1. E.D. Hirsch
2. T. S. Eliot
3. Hippolyte A. Tane
4. W.K. Wimsatt

3- The difference between Freud and Carl Jung is that.....

1. Freud believed in racial memory
2. Jung believed libido is more psychic than sexual
3. Freud believed in archetypes, motifs and primordial images
4. Jung believes that Freud does not emphasize enough the neurotic aspects of the psyche

4- Matthew Arnold, the Victorian critic, insisted that a great literary work must possess

1. high seriousness
2. truthfulness of the subject
3. instruction and delight
4. the importance of personal orientation

5- Regarding the theories of New Critics, choose the WRONG item.

1. They sought precision and structural tightness.
2. They favored the style and tone that tended toward irony.
3. They insisted on the things present within the work under analysis.
4. They focused on the outside matters of the text

6- According to John Crow Ransom, local texture comprises

1. the particular concept of the work
2. the argument of the work
3. the particular details and devices of the work
4. All above items

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7- In Psychoanalytic theories of Freud, *preconscious* is

1. a mental process that we are not directly aware of.
2. any mental process of which we are directly aware.
3. the mental process that can easily become conscious.
4. a mental process that can never become conscious.

8- Regarding Psychoanalytic theories, which statement is WRONG?

1. Id is the reservoir of libido
2. Ego is the rational governing agent of the psyche
3. Id is the source of all aggressions and desires
4. Superego acts according to pleasure principle

9- Susan Sontag attacked most kinds of contemporary criticism in her "Against Interpretation" because she believed that these criticisms

1. usurp the place of a work of art.
2. do not take any account of the reader.
3. usually take the author as the source of meaning.
4. have been proposed by those who are not themselves men of letters.

10- According to Freud, the Oedipus complex derives from

1. the boy's unconscious rivalry with his father for the love of his mother.
2. the boy's conscious rivalry with his father for the love of his mother.
3. the girl's unconscious rivalry with his father for the love of his mother.
4. the girl's conscious rivalry with his father for the love of his mother.

11- What is the difference between psychology and mythology?

1. Mythology is diagnostic
2. Mythology is speculative and philosophical
3. Psychology is experimental and speculative
4. Psychology has affinities with religion, anthropology and cultural history

12- Which one of the following critics, is associated with postcolonial studies and examines the effects of political independence upon subaltern, or sub-proletarian women, in the Third World countries?

1. Luce Irigaray
2. Julia Kristeva
3. Helen Cixous
4. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak

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13- Jung indicated that archetypes reveal themselves in the dreams of individuals, so we might say that

1. dreams and myths are "personalized myths."
2. dreams are and myths are "depersonalized dreams."
3. dreams are "personalized myths" and myths are "depersonalized dreams."
4. dreams are " depersonalized dreams " and myths are " personalized myths."

14- Why did the feminists list Freud as an enemy? Because they thought he

1. misunderstood women and was interested only in what they meant for male psychology.
2. understood women just as a means for understanding men's psychology
3. misunderstood women's position in the society
4. Understood women as the second citizens of the world.

15- Julia Kristeva furnishes a more specifically therapeutic sort of psychoanalysis of women in works such as *Desire in Language*, in which she presents a mother-centered realm of the as opposed to the

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Symbolic / semiotic | 2. Symbolic / imaginary |
| 3. Imaginary / semiotic | 4. Semiotic / symbolic |

16- Northrop Frye, in his *Anatomy of Criticism*, theorizes that the four seasons spring, summer, fall and winter correspond with, respectively.

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|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. tragedy, irony, comedy, romance | 2. romance, tragedy, comedy, irony |
| 3. comedy, romance, tragedy, irony | 4. comedy, romance, irony, tragedy |

17- Opponents to Showalter's linguistic model of difference argue that

1. There is no such thing as equality between men and women
2. She indeed politicized the art right out of literature.
3. Her theories are inclusive of all female critics and excluded male feminists
4. There is not and never will be a separate women's language.

18- Laputa -"the whore." What did Jonathan Swift mean when he gave that name to the flying island in the third voyage of *Gulliver's Travels*? To answer this question, the right approach will be

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| 1. cultural studies | 2. Gender Studies | 3. New Historicism | 4. Feminism |
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19- Which one of the followings is not a phase among the three phases Elaine Showalter identified in modern women's literary development?

1. The feminine phase
2. The femininity phase
3. The feminist phase
4. The female phase

20- Which statement is NOT the goal of Cultural studies?

1. cultural studies has political intentions
2. cultural studies never transcend the confines of a particular discipline.
3. cultural studies denies the separation of high and low or elite and popular culture.
4. cultural studies analyzes not only the cultural work, but also the means of production.

21- Mark the WRONG statement.

1. Ellison admonished the writers not to use folklore as a source of creativity.
2. African American writing often displays a folkloric conception of humankind.
3. Ellison urged black writers to trust their own experiences and definitions of reality.
4. The Harlem Renaissance signaled a tremendous upsurge in black culture.

22- According to Jean-Francois Lyotard stability is maintained through "grand narratives" or "master narratives," by which he means

1. Stories a culture tells about the beliefs of the other cultures.
2. Stories of a successful culture that are used by another a culture to flourish.
3. Stories that a culture tells about its practices and beliefs in order to keep going.
4. Stories written by the great writers to be categorized as classics.

23- Edward Said's concept of orientalism was an important touchstone in

1. Cultural studies
2. Postcolonial studies
3. Colonial Studies
4. Feminist Studies

24- For Foucault history was not the working out of "universal" ideas. Why?

1. Because we cannot know the governing ideas of the past or the present.
2. Because history is not truthful as it is full of lies.
3. Because it is impossible to understand the present and see how it affects the future.
4. Because no one has ever lived a long life enough to decipher the unknown.

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25- How does the work affect the reader, and what strategies or devices have come into play in the production of those effects? This is answered by

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| 1. Reader-Response criticism | 2. Psychological criticism |
| 3. Dialogism | 4. Deconstruction |

26- Dialogics is the key term used to describe the narrative theory of and is specifically identified with his approach to questions of language in the novel.

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| 1. Mikhail Mikhailovich Bakhtin | 2. Stephen Greenblatt |
| 3. Michael Holquist | 4. Louis Althusser |

27- Mark the WRONG Statement.

1. Structuralism claims intellectual linkage to the prestigious line of French rationalists stretching from Voltaire to Jean-Paul Sartre.
2. Structuralists denies any claim of privilege for any author, any school, any period, and any correct explication.
3. Structuralists tend to give the text inherent privilege, meaning, or authority.
4. To Structuralists the text is only a system that poses the question of how construct of language can contain meaning for us.

28- Victor Shklovsky pointed out literature's constant tendency toward

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| 1. Aestheticism | 2. Estrangement and defamiliarization |
| 3. Annihilation of every belief | 4. Exaggeration and verbosity |

29- To, the structures of myth point to the structures of the human mind which are common among all people.

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| 1. Levi-Strauss | 2. Vladimir Propp |
| 3. Mikhail Bakhtin | 4. Stephen Greenblatt |

30- According to Wolfgang Iser, the critic

1. should explain the text as an object not its effect on the reader.
2. should explain the text as an object and its effect on the reader, as well.
3. should neither explain the text as an object nor its effect on the reader.
4. should not explain the text as an object but its effect on the reader.