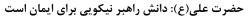


1. historical

کار شناسی





تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵٪ تشریحی: ۰ **ـوان درس:** اصول و روش تحقیق رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۵ 1-The computer offers a simple and efficient way of searching for a_____. **1.** particular author by its decade 2. particular author by its name 4. particular author by its title 3. particular author by its birthday 2-Words that crucially define your topic, are____ 3. resources 2. subject words 4. both a & b 1. key words 3-The most common search strategies consist of using . 1. two or more keywords at the same time 2. three or more keywords at the same time 3. no keywords at the same time 4. just one subject word 4-The number of references the catalogues finds that satisfy your search criterion are the_____. 2. operators 1. search strategies 3. hits 4. links 5-Boolean operators consist of all options below, except . 3. not 4. or **1**. and 2. but 6-Subjects such as literature is so popular on the web that it is almost impossible to keep up with the number of sites offering information on. 3. postmodernist 2. realistic 1. postcolonial 4. Marxist 7- bibliography is concerned with the close analysis of individual copies of books in the light of our knowledge of how books were produced. 2. historical 3. analytical 4. Enumerative 1. Descriptive 8-The information that is offered in bibliography is much less detailed than that presented in descriptive bibliographies. 3. enumerative ^{2.} historical 4. codicology 1. analytical 9-The need to pursue and record the ideal copy has given rise to_____ bibliography. 3. historical 4. descriptive **1.** enumerative ^{2.} analytical 10-Greetham say that _____ bibliography is sometimes called "Darwinian".

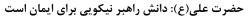
3. analytical

4. enumerative

2. descriptive



کار شناسی





تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 0 سرى سوال: يك ١ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ **ــوان درس:** اصول و روش تحقیق رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۵ 11-To most students, a "bibliography" is just , this is certainly the most common meaning of the word. 1. a list of books consulted 2. the meaning and nature of literary work 3. handmaidens to the production of a critical edition 4. a list of suggested books for reading 12-The physical analysis of a given book or books, in the light of known printing practice is called_____ bibliography. 2. historical 3. descriptive 1. enumerative 4. analytical 13-_____ is the history of what people actually read in the past. 2. publishing and general book trade history 1. the history of printing 4. the history of reading 3. the history of libraries 14-The______ is an international learned society which tends to concentrate on Anglophone countries. 2. society for the History of Authorship 1. Book Trade History Group 3. Bibliographical Society 4. Indian Bibliographical Society 15-The most important primary material for the study of literature is_____. 1. the archives 2. the literature 4. the book production database 3. bibliography 16-All the following options are true about "difference", except_____. 2. it is a Russian word 1. it is a word coined by Derrida 4. it means deferral 3. it means difference 17-_____ in its turn depends on a commitment to what Derrida calls "the metaphysics of presence". 1. Structuralism 2. Deconstruction 3. Ultra-Structuralism 4. Logocentricity 18-Deconstruction rejects the commitment to binary opposition in______. 4. Structuralism 1. Logocentricity 3. Semiotics ^{2.} Formalism 19- Deconstruction can be regard as a form of_____ 2. Saussurean Linguistics 1. Ultrastructuralism 3. Structuralism 4. Formalism

-- نیمسال اول ۹۳-۱۳۹۲ -------



کار شناسی

حضرت على (ع): دانش راهبر نيكويي براي ايمان است



تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ سرى سوال: يك ١ **زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ ــوان درس:** اصول و روش تحقیق رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۵ 20-Derrida's best-known work is a collection of essays which contains two of his most trenchant critiques of Structuralist methodology. 1. On Deconstruction An introductory Guide to Post-Structuralism and Postmodernism 3. Writing and Difference 4. The Deconstructive Turn 21-_____ becomes Derrida's way of demonstrating that there is always slippage of meaning. 3. difference 2. deferral 4. deconstruction 1. sous rature 22-Puns are a particularly favored weapon of______ because they are considered to have an inherent instability of meaning. 2. Postmodernism 1. Structuralism 3. Deconstruction 4. Post-Structuralism 23-Which of the following options can be the definition of la parole? 1. the shared network of linguistic relationships 2. particular acts of speech or writing 3. analysis of narrative offered to identify the common language 4. a grammar of narrative 24-By "cultural code" Barthes means . 1. a body of shared knowledge about society ^{2.} a body of shared knowledge about history 3. a common narrative paradigm 4. a body of shared knowledge about education 25-_____ according to Barthes was entirely an effect of the manipulation of a variety of codes which organize information already in the readers possession. 2. narrative realism 1. cultural code 4. hermeneutic code 3. proairetic code 26-Machery conceives the author of a text like . 1. a potter who molds the clay of his materials into a unified work 2. a creator who creates a new item 3. a mother who conceives a child 4. a producer who assembles pre-existing material



کارشناسی



حضرت على (ع): دانش راهبر نيكويي براي ايمان است

سرى سوال: يك ١ تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰ **ــوان درس:** اصول و روش تحقیق رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۱۵ 27-Anglo-American criticism supposes that the _ critic is an ideal reader. 1. Formalist 2. Marxist 4. interpretive 3. skilled and attentive 28-A literary text for Macherey works to conceal its origins within the process of cultural production, a key element of which is___ ^{2.} ideaology 3. conventions **1.** ideal 4. language 29-Pre-existing materials in writing according to Macherey, consists of all the following options, except____. 2. ideologies **1.** law 3. language 4. literary conventions 30-One of the principal effects of "New Criticism" in literary studies was to shift the focus of scholarly attention from author to_____. 2. reader 1. structure 3. authorial intention 4. text