



تعداد سوالات: تستی: ۳۰ تشریحی: ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰

سری سوال: یک ۱

عنوان درس: رمان قرن ۱۸ تا ۱۹

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۲۱

- 1-One of the issues that the emergence of the novel raised was the definition of the genre itself. Therefore, novels always have been compared with -----
1. tragedies 2. epics 3. romances 4. short stories
- 2-Which of the following novelists is generally known as the first pioneer of the novel as we have come to understand it?
1. Samuel Johnson 2. Samuel Richardson
3. Daniel Defoe 4. Laurence Stern
- 3-A glance at the prefaces written by Defoe, Richardson and Fielding indicates their anxiety about -----.
1. their modes of narrative discourse 2. Fictional truth
3. the middle class readership 4. Literary influence
- 4-How is the style of novel
1. a primitive form 2. an ancient form 3. a modern form 4. a mythic form
- 5-What does make 19th century novel different from 18th century novel?
1. It becomes Gothic 2. It becomes Romantic
3. It becomes Absurd 4. It becomes civil and Sophisticated
- 6-How is Richardson's *Pamella* written?
1. it is a mixture of reality and fiction
2. it turns the battles of class and gender into comedy
3. it turns the value of chastity and virtue into comedy
4. it turns the comic elements into tragedy
- 7-What is the puzzle about Laurence Sterne?
1. he is little exposed to Irish culture but his works deal with it mainly
2. his work and his character are alike
3. he used the themes of virtue and impotence but wrote about aristocrats
4. he was a defender of peace and harmony though his work shows social anarchy
- 8-What is called Fielding's novel?
1. comic epic 2. serious romance 3. epic 4. comic romance

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9- How is the writing of Lovelace in *Clarrisa* by Richardson?

1. It is a transparent medium of the truth
2. It is playful, ambiguous and self- delightful, full of fiction and fantasy
3. it is sober and stable and full of intrigues
4. it is full of personal rage and hatred to show the sad experiences

10- What is the difference between Walter and Tristram in *Tristram Shandy*

1. Walter is all body, Tristram is all mind
2. Walter is cut off from reality by his ideas; Tristram is cut off from reality by his sense-impression
3. Walter is happy, Tristram is sad
4. They are not different at all

11- What do Yahoos present in Swift's work?

1. Anglo-Irish fear and hatred of those they oppress
2. anglo- Irish selfishness and stupidity
3. Yahoos are symbol of reason and wisdom
4. Yahoos represent the humanity in general

12- What is the interest of Defoe when he writes?

1. he is interested in feelinf the things and sense value of objects
2. he is interested in the practical use and exchange value of objects
3. he is interested in writing only for amusement
4. he is interested in the economic writing only

13- Which of the following subjects is not mentioned in the major novels written by Jane Austin?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. dress and fashion | 2. social ranks, manners of all kinds |
| 3. courtship and marriage | 4. politics and religion |

14- To which of the following periods do Jane Austin's novels belong?

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Victorian | 2. Neo-Classic | 3. Romantic | 4. Classic |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------|

15- Stern's *Tristram Shandy* is a parody of Richardson's...

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|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. abstract writing | 2. writing to the moment |
| 3. artistic writing | 4. fictitious writing |



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16- Who is the father of realist historical novel

1. Jane Austen 2. Charles Dickens 3. Walter Scott 4. Henry Fielding

17- How is the nature of time in realistic novels

1. Linear and one dimensional 2. Doubled (past and present)
3. Doubled (present and future) 4. Complex, synchronic

18- Which element in Brontes' works is rooted in their life?

1. poverty 2. isolation 3. romance 4. abnormality

19- Why are Dickens' characters clerks, lawyers, and bankers?

1. Because his London was commercial 2. Because his London was industrial
3. Because his London was agricultural 4. Because his London was political

20- What is the difference between Dickens and Eliot or Hardy?

1. Dickens is strikingly interested in ideas but they are not
2. Dickens is uninterested in outcome and action but they are not
3. Dickens is strikingly uninterested in ideas but they are not
4. Dickens is not interested in ideas but they are

21- What does Eliot as a liberal believe about the progress?

1. She believes that world is declining and there is no progress
2. She believes that world progress by drawing on the resources of tradition
3. She believes that world progresses if it will discard tradition
4. She believes that only the past world was progressed

22- How is the nature of language for Woolf?

1. It must be poetically charged 2. it must be public
3. it must be decorative 4. It must be full of slangs

23- What is the function of mind in realizing the world according to Woolf?

1. Mind is a passive perceiver of the objective world
2. Mind perceives world objectively
3. Mind has no role in defining the world
4. Mind endows the world with meaning and value



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24- In what does lay the meaning of *Ulysses*

1. in the relationship to the world of Homeric epic and the modern world
2. in the comical gap between the world of Homeric epic and the modern world in their unity
3. in the mythic elements of Homeric epic and modern world
4. in its artistic depiction of heroes of modern world

25-How does Joyce regard writing?

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|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. as artistic inspiration | 2. as passive inspiration |
| 3. as a form of production | 4. as a means of self-expression |

26-How does Lawrence regard possession?

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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. a kind of illness of the spirit | 2. a kind of necessity of life |
| 3. a tool of gathering wealth | 4. a kind of value |

27-What does *European* by Henry James deal with?

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|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. national theme | 2. international theme |
| 3. business theme | 4. travel theme |

28-How are Hardy's novels?

1. optimistic novels about English peasant society
2. existentialist novels about English peasant society
3. gloomily fatalistic novels about English peasant society
4. classic romances about English peasant society

29-Why is it said that Conrad is a typical of traditionalist England?

1. because of his hatred of socialism, his disgust of democracy and his patronizing attitude to the common people
2. because of his interest in socialism, his disgust of democracy and his patronizing attitude to the common people
3. because of his interest in socialism, his disgust of democracy and his indifferent attitude to the common people
4. because of his hatred of socialism, his disgust of democracy and his indifferent attitude to the common people

30-How is Austen in her artistic views?

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|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Liberal | 2. Romantic | 3. Absolutist | 4. Formalist |
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