بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم اللهم صل على محمد و آل محمد



	تشريحي		تكميلي	٣.	تسنى	تعداد سؤال:
фi		تسريحي	ىنىنە	٧٥	تكميلي	رمان امتحان: تستى و
	۵	بفحات	a. K.s	Liei		

نام برس: شعر ساده انگلیسی می می می ازبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان

كدلوسن ١٧١٢٠٥ - ١٧٠٢٠١

Directions: Choose the most appropriate item (a, b, c or d) and mark it on your own answer sheet.

	sheet.	
1.	"And all the ripples of the wheat / Are	e in the bread that I do eat". Ripples should mean
	a. small waves	b. small flat grains
	c. the soft flour of the herb	d. the herbal flour of the seed
2.	"The Moon, like a flower / In heaven's h	igh bower / With silent delight / Sits and smiles on
	the night". (William Blake)	
	The image you have in the above piece is	mainly
	a. pastrol b. basic	c. tactile d. visual
3.	The figure of speech used in the above line	es by Blake is
	a. simile	b. paradox
	c. apostrophe	d. metonymy
4.	"I heard the rustle of her shawl / As she th	rew blackness everywhere"
	The poet has used image in the ab	pove lines.
	a. staring	b. setting
	c. auditory	d. gustatory
5.	"The living green then turned to gold	/ In mercies manifold". Manifold should mean
	a. a few	b. many
	c. perpetuated	d. underneath
6.	"And he was always quietly arrayed". Arra	ayed should mean
	a. ordered	b. dispersed
	c. disordered	d. disarranged



تعداد سؤال: نعنی ۳۰ تکمیلی – نشریدی – زمان امتحان: نستی و تکمیلی ۷۵ نشیه نشریدی – نشیه تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

ر الله تعمیلی در این و ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان

که لرس ۱۷۰۲۰۵ – ۱۷۰۲۶۱

نام برس: شعر ساده انگلیسی

- 7. "But we have speech, to chill the angry day / And speech, to dull the rose's cruel scent". Scent in the second line represents image . a. cold b. auditory c. simplified d. olfactory 8. "Then at the inn I had food, fire, and rest / Knowing how hungry, cold, and tired was I". The speaker a. reports about history b. was anxious to tell lie d. had desired to have food but could not c. narrates a tiny trip 9. "Gave thee such a tender voice / Making all the vales rejoice?" Vales should mean a. valleys b. validations d. the vanguards c. volours 10. "The apples in the orchard / Tumble from the tree." In these liens we have and tumble means a. abstract image / rise b. abstract image /produce d. concrete image / fall c. concrete image / grow 11. "God hung them up as lanterns / For all beneath the sky / And nobody can blow them out / For they are up too high." The first and second them and also they in the above lines refer to

b. the moon and the sun

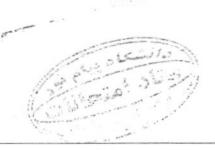
d. golden bright objects in the sky

a. a piece of forming instrument

a. bright-silver stars

c. lanterns beneath the sky

- b. unwanted and unnecessary wild plant
- c. a hard growing branch of plant with forming use
- d. a breaking and turning instrument of mechanical sort



	تشريحي		تكميلي	٣.	تسنى	تعداد سؤال:
ښن		تصريحي	iii	۷۵	تكميلي	زمان امتحان: تستى و
	٥	مفحات:	د کل ه	تعدا		

نام برس: شعر ساده انگلیسی رشت تصلی گراش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان

كالرس: ١٧٠٢٥ - ١٧٠٢٤١

13.	"A little pig lived in a sty / As fat as l	ne could be / He cried a loud wee-wee." Sty in the first
	line means	
	a. nest of animals in woods	
	b. a cottage where pigs live with men	
	c. building where pigs are kept	
	d. shelters where the traveling animals	duel
14.	" While the nigh thatch / Smokes in	the sun-thaw." Thaw should mean
	a. temperature	b. strong lightening
	c. a freezing state of thing	d. a liquid state after being frozen
15.	"The sun looks over the barrack gate/	Warm and white with glaring shine."
	The barrack gate in the above lines sig	nifies
	a. an inn gate	b. front-line strong-hold
	c. hotel fore-front side	d. a military service place of soldiers
16.	"Hyperbole" is for the sa	ke of emphasis.
	a. exaggeration	b. implicit difference
	c. figure of complaint	d. overwhelming touch
17.	Abstract image is	
	a. objectively set outside	
	b. usually touched with exterior sense	
	c. can not be sensed with man's five se	enses
	d. can not be abstracted by an interior	inside image that works concretely

b. creative personalities who act

18. Personification is

a. emotional personality

d. a figure of speech in which human characteristics are given to inanimate or non-human creatures.

	تشريحي		تكميلي	۳.	تسنى	تعداد سؤال:
ىنىن		تفريحي	الله	٧٥	تكميلي	رمان امتحان: تستى و

0	لسريح		لكمللي	۲.	تعداد سئرال: لقللي	تام لرس: شنعر ساده انگلیسی
iii		تسريحي	النبنا	۷۵	زمان امتحان: تستى و تكميلي	رشهٔ تحصیلی - گرایش: زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان
	٥	صفحات:	لدكل	تعل		كالرس ١٧١٢٠٥ - ١٧٠٢١

19.	The square is walled with windowed light	In this line there is a(n) image.
	a. abstract	b. concrete
	c. subjective	d. unreasonable
20.	"On the high hill pasture /The west wind b	blows." In these lines we have both and
	imageries.	
	a. concrete / abstract	b. romantic / abstract
	c. visual / auditory	d. reaslistic / idealistic
21.	"How frugal is the chariot that/ That bear	ers the human souli" In these lines we have both
	and imageries.	
	a. abstract / concrete	b. auditory / visual
	c. tactitle / concrete	d. gustatory / olfactory
22.	"Darkness or sunshine thy element /Full of	nature nothing can tame."
	One can obviously see in the a	bove piece.
	a. apostrophe	b. the use of novel figures
	c, the new approach to literatiure	d. the use of contrast imagery
23.	"The world is too much with us /Getting ar	nd spending, we lay waste our powers"
	"We lay waste our powers" in the second l	ine should mean
	a. we put our waste with our power	hard.
	b. we damage our sources of energy and m	astery
	c. we deposit our waste with our power sor	mewhere out
	d. we make our waste to be powerful for la	ying it spent
24.	One may define "stanza" as	······································
	a. a recurrent grouping of two or more line	es of a poem in terms of length, metrical form, and
	often rhyme-scheme	
	b. a division in which all sorts of rhythms r	nay occur wherever necessary
	c. more disperse lines when in a poem then	nes and imagery are compared metrically
	d. the form and thought when split into d	ifferent length in a literal sense as well as literary
	trends	

تعداد سوال: نسنی ۳۰ نکمبلی -- نشریدی -- زمان امتحان: نستی ر تکمبلی ۷۵ نشن نشریدی -- نشنه تعداد کل صفحات: ۵

رشه تصبلی - گراش زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی - مترجمی زبان

مك ليرص: ١٧١٢٠٥ – ١٧٠٢٤١

نام درس: شعر ساده انگلیسی

25. "Take your bucket, and take your spade / And come to the sea with me."

The figure of speech used in the above lines is

a. irony

b. simile

c. apostrophe

- d. contradiction
- 26. The statement that seems to be absurd or contradictory but is, or may be, true is called
 - a. paradox

b. verbal irony

c. dramatic irony

- d. understatement
- 27. "You shoot a fellow down / you'd treat if met where any bar is / Or help to half a crown".

The speaker expresses.....

- a. sympathy towards war
- b. a contradictory attitude towards war
- c. a split of decision towards help and sympathy
- d. the way you may treat when a half-a crown on head
- 28. In me thou see'st the twilight of such day/As after sunset fadeth in the west. Here, the

speaker is talking about.....

- a. his aging
- b. imagery nature
- c. the sunset scene when in the west
- d. the twilight of the day when the sun sets fading
- 29. Metaphorically speaking, the poets use metaphor to express
 - a. illustriously
 - b. organically imaginative and vivid
 - c. comparative abstract concepts thematically
 - d. something relatively abstract with something relatively concrete
- 30. When the poet makes reference to a name 'event' a literary figure, historical or mythical or religious character outside of his own text, he uses
 - a, caesura

b. synecdoche

c. allusion

* d. illusion