بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم اللهم صل على محمد و آل محمد



نیمسال اول ۸۸–۸۷	دانسخاه پیام نور	<i>دار شیناسی</i>
نسنی ۳۰ تکمیلی نشریدی رتکمیلی ۵۵ نفیله نشریدی نفیله تعداد کل صفحات: ۷	سی ۱۰ ۱۸ زمان امتحان تستی	نام لرس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی رشه نمسلی گرایش مترجمی زبان و ادبیات انگلیس که لرس ادبیات انگلیسی:۱۲۱۲۲۲ مترجم
Directions: Choose th	ne best choice and mark it on you	r answer sheet.
1. The image that app	peals to the intellect and non-sens	ual faculty of human beings is
called	****	
A abstract image	B sensual in	nage

1.	The image that app	peals to the intellec	t and non-sensual fac	ulty of human beings is
	called	****		
	A. abstract image		B. sensual image	
	C. tactile image		D. olfactory image	
2.	. There is in "my love is red, red rose."			
	A. apostrophe		B. metonymy	
	C. simile		D. metaphor	
		1		
3.	A figure of speech in which the actual aim is told in words that carry the opposite		that carry the opposite	
	meaning is called.			
	A. overstatement	400	B. understatement	
	C. paradox		D. verbal Irony	
A	The deminent image	sa of "Un sings his	harvast sana " subjah	is the last line of "Ctown of
7.	the Corn," is		narvest song, which	is the last line of "Story of
	the Corn, is	*****		
	A. gustatory image	ry	B. abstract imager	v
	C. auditory imager	- A 10 10 1	D. tactile imagery	
5.	Which of the following poems is "a sympathy for the poor"?		?	
	A. The Lamb	B. The Tiger	C. Fire and Ice	D. The Owl
		Di Tilo Tigo.	C. The did tee	5. THE OWN
6.	William Blake's "The lamb" alludes to all EXCEPT			
	A. Religion		B. Christ	
	C. Jerusalem		D. Christ's Life	Truote .
				ساد امتحانات

داد سعال: نسل ۳۰ تکمیلی نشریدی	نام درس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی تع				
امتحان: تستى و تكميلى ٥٥ لفية تشريحي لفية	رشه تصمیلی . گرایش مترجمی زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی (ماز				
تعداد کل صفحات: ۷	گ <i>ەللاق ا</i> دبيات انكليسى:١٢١٢١٢ مترجمى زبان:١٢١٢٠٠				
7. In the line "God hung ther	[moon and sun] up as lanterns," God is				
, that is he i	, that is he is given human characteristics.				
A. anthologized	B. anthropomorphized				
C. polarized	D. personified				
0 Who is the analysis the fo	Haming View and of from The Control of the Control				
	8. Who is the speaker in the following lines quoted from <i>The Songs of the Grass?</i>				
	"Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere;				
All around the open door,					
Where sit the aged poor"					
A. Grass B. The	un C. A poor old man D. A child				
9. In Wordsworth's poem, The	In Wordsworth's poem, The Kitten at Play, the word Tabby refers to the				
A. tiger B. The k	itten C. kite D. paw				
10 Which of the following war	. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to <i>tumble</i> in the following excerpt?				
In the convertible part of the real contract of the con-					
	"The apples in the orchard				
Tumble from the tree."					
A. rot B. fall	C. ripe D. grown				
11. "But I am sorry for the po	or				
Out in the cold,"					
The above are two lines from	There's snow on the fields where is				
felt.					
A. abstract image	B. auditory image				
C. metonymy	D. metaphor				

تعداد سنوال: نعنی ۳۰ تکمیلی – نشریدی – زمان امتحان: نستی و تکمیلی ۵۵ نفیهٔ نشریدی – نفیهٔ تعداد کل صفحات: ۷

نام درس: نمونه های شعر ساده انکلیسی رشهٔ تصلی.گرایش: مترجمی زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی که درس: ۱۲۱۲۰۲۰ مترجمی زبان ۱۲۱۲۰۰۰

12. In the western literaturerepresents meekness, purity and innocence.

A. Tiger

B. owl

C. Lamb

D. Ice

Study the following stanza and answer questions 13 and 14:

Downhill, I came, hungry, and yet not <u>starved</u>; Cold, yet had heat within me that was proof Against the North wind; tired, yet so that rest Had seemed the sweetest thing under a roof.

- 13. Find the WRONG statement about the stanza.
 - A. Downhill and roof are visual imageries.
 - B. The North wind makes the tactile imagery.
 - C. Hunger and starvation are images of internal sensation.
 - D. Sweetest makes the gustatory image.
- 14. What does starved in line one mean?

A. annoyed

B. be annoyed

C. tortured

D. suffered from hunger

15. In the following lines, and Make the rhyme.

"Oh, I have seen grey squirrels play

At hide-and-seek the live long day"

A. long/ gray

B. seek/ live

C. play/ day

D. grey/ play



تيمسال اول ۸۸-۲۸	المناسي
ال سنوال: نعش ۳۰ تکمیلی – تشریحی –	نام لرس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی تعدا
منحان: نستى وتكميلى ٥٥ يفيله تفريحي - يفيله	
تعداد کل صفحات: ۷	گالران ادبیات انگلیسی:۱۲۱۲۲۲ مترجمی زبان:۱۲۱۲۰۷
16. The most frequently used	and most consciously sought sound repetition in English
poetry is	
A. Nursery Rhyme	B. End Rhyme
C. Feminine Rhyme	D. Quatrain
17. The Word "peer" in the f	ollowing line mean
"Bright eyes peered at m	e every where"
A. long days	B. wild places
C. Filled voices	D. bright eyes
18. The most common form of	stanza is
A. Six – line stanza	B. Four – line stanza
C. Three – line stanza	D. Five – line stanza
19. Spade in the following line	es should mean
"Take your bucket, take	your spade,
And come to the sea with	me"
A. sword	B. flash-pen
C. tool for digging	D. a broad mental image

20. Things and wings in the following lines haveend-rhyme.

"All sounds of furred and feathered things,

The footfall soft, the whirr of wings"

A. identical

B. different

C. dissimilar

D. internal



تعداد سؤال: نعنى ٣٠ تكيلي - نشريدي -زمان امتحان: تستى و تكميلي ٥٥ لفية تشريحي -- لفية تعداد كل صفحات: ٧

ئام ررس؛ نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی رشته تصلی گراش: مترجمی زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

كالرس ادبيات انكليسى :١٢١٢١٢ - مترجمي زبان :١٢١٢٠٠

- 21. The Man He Killed is a famous poem by
 - A. Christina Rossetti

B. William Wordsworth

C. Edward Thomas

D. Thomas Hardy

22. Which statement is TRUE about the following two lines of Richard Cory.

"Whenever Richard Cory went down town We people on the pavement looked at him"

- A. Richard Cory never went down town.
- B. He was an ordinary man.
- C. He was different from common people.
- D. The speaker of the poem is Richard Cory himself.
- 23. What should the word "volubility" in the following line mean? "We grow sea-green at last and coldly die

in brininess and volubility"

- A. Salty
- B. Compression C. Bitterness D. Carelessness
- 24. What does the phrases "dreamless ears", "dying notes" of "The bugle" remind the reader in the following three lines quoted from Siegfried Sassoon's poem, In Barracks?

"... banish from your dreamless ears

The Bugle's dying notes that say,

'another night' another day.""

- A. The boring state of the soldiers.
- B. The war peace treaty.
- C. The fruitfulness of nature.
- D. The barrenness of life.



تعداد سئوال: نعنی ۳۰ تکمیلی - نشریدی - زمان امتحان: نعشی و تکمیلی ۵۵ نفیاً نشریدی - نفیاً معداد: ۷

نام درس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی رشهٔ نصبلی گرایش: مترجمی زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی کدارس: ادبیات انگلیسی:۱۲۱۲۲۲ – مترجمی زبان:۱۲۱۲۰۷۰

- 25. In Sylvia Plath's poem, The Mirror,
 - A. the mirror is covered with speck and stain
 - B. the mirror is not clear and has no regard for the wall in its front
 - C. the mirror has a vast and limitless scope
 - D. the mirror's honesty and sincerity is desired
- 26. In Longfellow's *Rain in Summer*, where the speaker describes rain he says "a river down the gutter roars/ with a muddy tide, he certainly makes use of
 - A. personification

B. hyperbole

C. meiosis

- D. soliloguy
- 27. A figure of speech with which the poet makes reference to a name, event, a literary figure and historical event is called
 - A. referent

B. allusion

C. alliteration

D. mythology

Read the following poem and answer questions 28-30.

Fire An Ice

Some say the world will end in fire,

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favor fire.

But if it had to perish twice,

I think enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great

And would suffice.



تعداد سنقال: نسنی ۳۰ تکمیلی - نشریدی - زمان امتحان: نستی و تکمیلی ۵۵ بنین نشریدی - بنین معادد: ۷

تام ارس: نمونه های شعر ساده انگلیسی رشهٔ تحصیلی گرایش: مترجمی زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی که الرس: ادبیات انگلیسی:۱۲۱۲۰۲ مترجمی زبان:۱۲۱۲۰۷۰

- 28. Which statement is TRUE about the poem?
 - A. Fire stands for desire, passion and sensual trends.
 - B. Ice stands for innocence and purity.
 - C. Fire is the speaker of the poem.
 - D. The narrator and the ice are identical.
- 29. The poem is written by
 - A. S.T. Coleridge

B. Emily Dickenson

C. William Wordsworth

- D. Robert Frost
- 30. The speaker of the poem believes that if it were to vanish just once.
 - A. ice does not destroy anything
 - B. neither fire nor ice will put an end to the world
 - C. the world will end in fire
 - D. the world will end in ice

