

# **مجموعه سؤالات دکتری**

## **زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۴۰۰**

• درس عمومی (زبان انگلیسی)

• دروس تخصصی

**PART A: Grammar**

**Directions:** Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

1- Over the history of the galaxy, hundreds of millions of solar-type stars have run out of hydrogen fuel ..... red giants and white dwarfs.

- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) their days ended in     | 2) by ending their days of      |
| 3) and ended their days as | 4) thereby their days ending as |

2- ..... , huge artillery pieces were demolishing castle walls with projectiles the weight of an upright piano.

- 1) Centuries before the development of effective cannons
- 2) As of centuries ago when developed effective cannons
- 3) Having developed effective cannons centuries ago
- 4) Effective cannons developed centuries ago

3- In this era of biotechnology, especially, novel organisms can be engineered .....

- 1) with vaccines and antibiotics against which are useless
- 2) for vaccines and antibiotics be useless against them
- 3) useless against which are vaccines and antibiotics
- 4) against which vaccines or antibiotics are useless

4- The word *tephra*, from the Greek word meaning ash, has come into use among geologists to describe the assortment of fragments, ranging from blocks of material to dust, ..... ejected into the air during a volcanic eruption.

- |        |            |          |              |
|--------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 1) are | 2) that is | 3) being | 4) which are |
|--------|------------|----------|--------------|

5- ..... the advance guard, the trailblazers — explorers, trappers, and mountain men, hide and tallow traders, freelance adventurers, the military.

- |                        |                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) First to arrive was | 2) Those first arrived there were |
| 3) Arriving first were | 4) There were those first arrived |

6- The strike by the factory workers in Mexico poses a dilemma for the ruling party, which must choose between ..... its union ally or undermining its fight against inflation.

- |                    |                       |               |                      |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1) them alienating | 2) whether alienating | 3) alienating | 4) the alienating of |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|

7- It's only after you and your friends go through a lot together, good or bad, .... become close friends.

- |                 |            |                 |                      |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1) then can you | 2) can you | 3) that you can | 4) such that you can |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------|

8- The difficulty in designing nanoscale circuit boards lies in keeping electrons from leaving .... they flow.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) the material through which it conducted and | 2) conducting the material which through that |
| 3) the material conducting through which       | 4) the conducting material through which      |



## PART B: Vocabulary

**Directions:** Choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

✎ 9- You'd better ..... all your facts and figures so that you have a convincing case when you meet with the boss.

- 1) marshal                      2) disabuse                      3) condone                      4) bowdlerize

✎ 10- Todd hated to drive with his Uncle Jasper, a notorious ....., who complained non-stop about the air-conditioning and Todd's driving.

- 1) naysayer                      2) curmudgeon                      3) pushover                      4) soothsayer

✎ 11- In order to turn around its ailing company and concentrate on imaging, Eastman Kodak ..... itself of peripheral businesses in the areas of household products, clinical diagnostics, and pharmaceuticals.

- 1) diversified                      2) debunked                      3) disavowed                      4) divested

✎ 12- Lavinia felt sure that water in all foreign countries, including Canada, was not ....., so only bottled water touched her lips while she was on the road.

- 1) limpid                      2) potable                      3) stagnant                      4) murky

✎ 13- The executives at the computer software and technology convention found the keynote speaker's remarks on the future of high tech startups to be so ..... that they booed him off the stage.

- 1) tremulous                      2) ubiquitous                      3) platitudinous                      4) hell-bent

✎ 14- His seeming recovery of his better self was nothing but a ....., his fawning courtesy a grimace, his suave kindliness a mockery, his effusive benevolence a snare.

- 1) sham                      2) odyssey                      3) peregrination                      4) recuperation

✎ 15- The ..... crowd attacked the platters of cheeses and hors d'oeuvres as if they hadn't eaten in weeks.

- 1) bovine                      2) ursine                      3) equine                      4) lupine

✎ 16- In the 19th century, Thomas Carlyle called economics "the ..... science," in part because of Malthus's theory that population growth would outpace our natural resources, causing widespread famine.

- 1) dismal                      2) flashy                      3) marginal                      4) benign

✎ 17- From the battle's opening volleys to its bloody conclusion, the forces of destruction razed a path through the city, ultimately leaving behind an eerie ..... where there once had been streets and squares teeming with life.

- 1) ecstasy                      2) forte                      3) stillness                      4) aurora

✎ 18- When the guilty verdict was announced, the guards promptly ..... the defendant by the shoulders and took him away.

- 1) dallied                      2) pinioned                      3) requited                      4) bedazzled

✎ 19- Procedural justice and fairness are crucial to democracy—they ..... healthy party competition and help ensure citizens' faith in a democratic system.

- 1) extrapolate                      2) undergird                      3) skirt                      4) enfranchise

✎ 20- The queen's attendants insisted that she'd never made a bad decision during her entire reign, but the queen ignored this puffery, recognizing it as the ..... chatter of toadies.

- 1) fickle                      2) derisive                      3) analgesic                      4) unctuous



## ۱- گزینه «۳»

We use *as* to tell what someone or something is. In this item the author uses *as* to indicate that *solar-type stars* are *red giants and white dwarfs*. This eliminates options 1 and 2. Also, option 1 is wrong because it is not possible to connect two independent clauses without the use of connectors or conjunctions. Option 4 is wrong because when we use an ing-verb (*ending* in this case) with *thereby*, it is necessary that *thereby* be preceded by comma. Last but not least, option 3 is the only choice that uses proper parallel structures:

...*solar-type stars* **have run out** of hydrogen fuel **and (have) ended** their days as .....

## ۲- گزینه «۱»

In this item, the phrase *centuries before the development of effective cannons* is an adverbial phrase moved to an initial position for greater emphasis.

**Also compare:** *Huge artillery pieces were demolishing castle walls with projectiles the weight of an upright piano centuries before the development of effective cannons.*

## ۳- هیچکدام از گزینه‌ها صحیح نیست.

This sentence is adapted from a book by Chuck Missler. The sentence, as used in the book, reads:

*In this era of biotechnology, especially, novel organisms can be engineered against which vaccines and antibiotics are useless.*

Though structures like this are common, they are not, grammatically speaking, correct. As you know, an adjectival clause must be as close as possible to its antecedent. As a result, the adjectival clause *against which vaccines and antibiotics are useless* must be as close as possible to its antecedent *novel organisms*, but it is not. Actually, this sentence is correct if it is worded:

*In this era of biotechnology, especially, novel organisms, against which vaccines and antibiotics are useless, can be engineered.*

## ۴- گزینه «۲»

Whenever a phrase or clause is inserted between commas, it can be deleted because it provides additional information and as a result doesn't affect the grammatical structure. Therefore, in this item, we are allowed to delete the phrases *from the Greek word meaning ash* and *ranging from blocks of material to dust* which do not affect the sentence structure:

*The word tephra has come into use among geologists to describe the assortment of fragments .... ejected into the air during a volcanic eruption.*

Now it is easier to notice that the blank needs a relative pronoun (*which* or *that*) as well as a singular verb that agrees in number with *assortment* (i.e. *is*). This eliminates options 1 and 4. Option 3 is wrong because *that is ejected* is usually reduced into *ejected* not the unnecessarily long phrase *being ejected*.

## ۵- گزینه «۱ و ۳»

Whenever a sentence begins with an adjective, subject and verb are inverted.

*Gone are the days when she was beautiful.*

*First to inhabit the barren land are moss and lichen.*

Therefore, the first and third options can be both correct, also considering the fact that we can use infinitives after ordinal numbers. Options 2 and 4, however, are clearly incorrect. The difference between the first and third options is that the first one uses a singular verb (*was*) and the third one uses a plural verb (*were*). Therefore, what determines the correct choice is the subject that follows the blank. Sazmane Sanjesh considers choice 1 correct. This choice is only correct if we consider as appositive the phrase *the trailblazers-explorers, trappers, and mountain men, hide and tallow traders, freelance adventure, the military*. Otherwise, option 3 can also be correct.



## ۶- گزینه «۳»

We use *either ...or* to connect two choices, not *whether ...or* (so option 2 is wrong). Also, the coordinate conjunction *or* requires that we take rules of parallelism into account. Thus, option 4 is wrong because *the alienating of its union ally* and *undermining its fight* are not parallel, but *alienating its union ally* and *undermining its fight against inflation* are. Finally, Option 1 is wrong because *them* is redundant.

## ۷- گزینه «۳»

This sentence is an example of an It-cleft sentence. The information that comes after *it* is emphasized for the reader. The clause which follows the *it*-clause is connected using *that* and it contains information that is already understood.

*It was to the dance that Sam wore his best suit.*

A: *Would you like to borrow this book?*

B: *No, it's the other book that I want to read.*

*It is only after you and ..... that you can ....*

## ۸- گزینه «۴»

The first option is incorrect for numerous reasons, the easiest one being tense inconsistency. In this option *conducted* is in a past form while *flow* is in present form. Option 2 is incorrect because we do not use gerunds (*conducting*) immediately after *leave*. Option 3 is wrong because it uses *conducting*, which is a transitive verb, as if it is intransitive. We can ask: *conducting what?* Even if we consider *conducting* an adjective, it is wrong because it uses *conducting* after *material*. Option 4 is the only acceptable choice. Here *the conducting material* means ماده هدایت کننده.

۹- گزینه «۱» بهتر است تمام امار و ارقام را متمرکز کنی (ساماندهی کنی) تا وقتی رئیس احضارت کرد، مدارک قانع کننده ای داشته باشی.

**Marshal:** to organize all the people or things that you need in order to be ready for a battle, election etc

{نظم دادن، مرتب کردن، متمرکز کردن}

**Disabuse:** to persuade someone that what they believe is not true {از اشتباه در آوردن}

**Condone:** to accept or forgive behavior that most people think is morally wrong {اغماض کردن، چشم پوشی کردن}

**Bowlerize:** to remove all the parts of a book, play etc that you think might offend someone {سانسور کردن}

۱۰- گزینه «۲» «تد» خیلی دوست نداشت با عمویش «جسپر» سفر کند چون او یک فرد بسیار بدعق بود که یک ریز در مورد سیستم تهویه هوا و رانندگی تد غر می زد.

**Naysayer:** someone who says something is not possible, is not good, or will fail {کسی که همیشه می گوید نه}

**Curmudgeon:** an old person who is often in a bad mood {آدم بدعق}

**Pushover:** who is easily persuaded or influenced or defeated {آدم هالو}

**Soothsayer:** someone who is believed to be able to say what will happen in the future {غیب گو}

۱۱- گزینه «۴» برای اینکه صفایی به شرکت آسیب دیده خود بدهد و بر تصویربرداری متمرکز شود، «ایستمن کوداک» خرده فعالیت هایش را در حیطه های محصولات خانگی، پاتولوژی و دارو رها کرد.

**Diversify:** to start to include more different types or things {متنوع ساختن}

**Debunk:** to show that something is less important, less good, or less true than it has been made to appear

{رو کردن، پرده گشایی کردن}

**Disavow:** to say that you are not responsible for something, that you do not know about it, or that you are not involved with it {حاشا کردن، انکار کردن}

**Divest yourself of something:** to sell or give away something you own {رها کردن، محروم کردن}

# **مجموعه سؤالات دکتری**

## **زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی ۱۴۰۲**

• **درس عمومی (زبان انگلیسی)**

• **دروس تخصصی**

**PART A: Grammar**

**Directions:** Select the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 🦋 1- The energy ..... in rock within the earth's crust represents a nearly unlimited energy source.
- 1) contained
  - 2) that contains
  - 3) being contained
  - 4) having contained
- 🦋 2- There are external costs when the price ..... to include some costs, to anyone, that result from the production and use of the goods.
- 1) set fails buyers and sellers of goods
  - 2) buyers and sellers of goods fail to set
  - 3) set by buyers and sellers of goods fails
  - 4) that buyers and sellers set for goods fail
- 🦋 3- The courts have long justified so-called preventive intervention into the lives of young females viewed as antisocial ..... .
- 1) women with the rationale is they especially vulnerable
  - 2) with the rationale that women are especially vulnerable
  - 3) as especially vulnerable with the rationale that they are women
  - 4) with the rationale based on that women are especially vulnerable
- 🦋 4- Thus, just as earlier theories have explained the mobility of the continental plates, ..... suggest a theory to explain their mutability.
- 1) as if hot-spot activity might
  - 2) likewise hot-spot activity might
  - 3) than may hot-spot activity
  - 4) so hot-spot activity may
- 🦋 5- As cameras become more sophisticated and more automated, some photographers are tempted to disarm themselves or to suggest that they are not really armed, preferring ..... .
- 1) submitting to the limits premodern camera technology has imposed on
  - 2) thereby submitting premodern camera technology to the limits imposed
  - 3) to submit themselves to the limits imposed by premodern camera technology
  - 4) to submit the imposition on themselves and that the limits are by premodern camera technology
- 🦋 6- Most people I coach are mortified when they first see their own body language on TV because it's not what they thought they were doing and not ..... to say.
- 1) intending
  - 2) they intended
  - 3) they are intending
  - 4) what they intended
- 🦋 7- Scientific experiments have uncovered ..... to change its behavior when experiencing disruptions of this routine.
- 1) wasps' inability in part
  - 2) an inability on the wasp's part
  - 3) the wasp's part of inability
  - 4) part of an inability on the wasps
- 🦋 8- Each master smith brought a high level of devotion, skill, and attention ....., and the sword itself was a reflection of his personal honor and ability.
- 1) to detail to the sword-making process
  - 2) to detail and that of the sword-making process
  - 3) paid to the sword-making process and details of
  - 4) was paid to the details of the sword-making process

**PART B: Vocabulary**

**Directions:** Select the answer choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes the blank. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

9- Perhaps one can argue that Sarnoff simply adapted the business model for radio and television from the newspaper industry, ..... the revenue from subscriptions and purchases of individual newspapers with that of selling the television sets themselves.

- 1) compensating                      2) garnering                      3) snatching                      4) replacing

10- Prior to this discovery, it had been thought that the afarensis species had abandoned the ..... habitat of their ape cousins. However, while the lower limbs of this fossil supported findings that afarensis walked upright, its gorilla-like arms and shoulders suggested that it retained the ability to swing through trees.

- 1) colossal                      2) airborne                      3) arboreal                      4) sporadic

11- The road ..... was sparkled by a trivial incident. The man behind me kept blowing his horn and it was driving me mad.

- 1) wrath                      2) fury                      3) vehemence                      4) rage

12- If anything, while humankind has been ..... the warming situation, nature herself, by happy coincidence, has been behaving in such a way as to partially reverse the effects, and, over the last half a century or so, in particular, nature has had a significant cooling effect.

- 1) exacerbating                      2) countenancing                      3) emitting                      4) reverberating

13- Already there is some evidence of the deglaciation of certain ice sheets in the Arctic. Scientists say that this could get worse. The majority of mountain glaciers throughout the world in both hemispheres are also presently in .....

- 1) limbo                      2) retreat                      3) intensification                      4) cornucopia

14- The price of a bottle of water these days is simply .....; how could anyone ever justify paying \$3 for something you can get free from a tap?

- 1) credulous                      2) extortionate                      3) delusional                      4) blatant

15- He was ..... to give evidence at the trial of his former business partner, who was charged with trying to defraud the state.

- 1) subpoenaed                      2) incarcerated                      3) bailed                      4) appealed

16- A homeless man came up to me and tried to ..... a cigarette; I told him I don't smoke.

- 1) implore                      2) exhort                      3) scrounge                      4) obligate

17- Steps should be taken to bridge the gulf that separates the lower social class from their ruling elite, a privileged few who enjoy the ..... of Western wealth and the lifestyle that goes with it.

- 1) innumeracy                      2) surrogates                      3) sustenance                      4) trappings

18- Dinner was ....., and the after-dinner entertainment was equally exceptional.

- 1) delectable                      2) ravishing                      3) garish                      4) soggy

19- In the series, Flash is the hero who tries to help the citizens while the Reverse Flash is a ..... who wants to take down Central City.

- 1) patriarch                      2) protagonist                      3) villain                      4) braggart

20- Among the more effective kinds of publicity that publishers can get for a new book is to have ..... of it published in a high-circulation magazine soon before the book is published.

- 1) epilogues                      2) excerpts                      3) mélanges                      4) slants



### 1- Choice "1"

*Contain* is a transitive verb, meaning that when used in the active voice, it requires to have an object. There is, however, no object following the blank. This follows that *contain* must be in the passive voice (This eliminates options (2) and (4)). Also, the blank requires a relative clause:

**Unreduced relative clause:** *The energy that is contained in rock within the earth's crust represents ....*

**Reduced relative clause:** *The energy contained in rock within the earth's crust represents ....*

Option (3) is out because the reduced form of *that is contained* is *contained*, not *being contained*.

### 2- Choice "3"

First of all, let's remove the phrase *to anyone* from the stem.

*There are external costs **when** the price ..... to include some costs that result from the production and use of the goods.*

As I have always told you, each clause, whether dependent or independent, must contain a verb. In the above example, our dependent clause (an adverbial clause [*when the price.....the goods*]) requires a verb that agrees in number with *the price* as subject of the adverbial clause. Option (2) lacks such a verb. Therefore, it is ruled out.

Option (4) is out because of subject-verb disagreement:

*There are external costs when **the price** that buyers and sellers set for goods **fail** to include some ...* ☒

Option (1) is out because we never say *fail sb to do sth*, instead we use one of the following:

**Fail to do sth:** *Doctors failed to save the girl's life.*

**Fail in sth:** *He failed in his attempt to regain the world title.*

Option (3)'s unreduced form: *There are external costs when the price (that is) set by buyers and sellers of goods fails to include some costs that result from the production and use of the goods.*

### 3- Choice "2"

Without referring to the stem, we can eliminate options (1) and (4):

گزینه (۱) باید به صورت زیر بیان شود تا قابل بررسی باشد:

*women with the rationale **being that they are** especially vulnerable.*

گزینه (۴) باید به صورت زیر بیان شود تا قابل بررسی باشد:

*with the rationale, based on **which** women are especially vulnerable.*

The whole phrase *so-called preventive intervention into the lives of young females viewed as antisocial* is object, so let's replace it with *it*:

*The courts have long justified it ....*

Now we can see why option (2) is the answer:

*The courts have long justified it with the rationale that women are especially vulnerable.*

We can also see why option (3) is wrong:

*The courts have long justified it as especially vulnerable with the rationale that they are women.* ☒

### 4- Choice "4"

We have an *adverb clause of proportion* introduced with *as .... so*. When this structure is used, usually inversion occurs:

- **As** his love for her grew stronger, **so did** his need to see her more frequently.
- **As** he reduced his intake, (**so**) his health deteriorated.
- **When** the individual or the environment changes, **so** too does motivation.
- **Just as** earlier theories have explained the mobility of the continental plates, **so** hot-spot activity may suggest a theory to explain their mutability.



## 5- Choice "3"

Patterns with *prefer*:

- **prefer to do something:** *I prefer to read a book.*
- **prefer doing something:** *We prefer going abroad for our vacation.*

Thus, option (2) is out: *preferring **thereby** submitting ....* ☒

Option (4) is out due to faulty parallelism: *to **submit** the imposition on themselves and **that the limits are** by premodern camera technology* ☒

Option (1) is ruled out because it is not clear *premodern camera technology has imposed limits on what or whom.*

## 6- Choice "4"

The coordinating conjunction *and* requires strict parallelism:

*Most people I coach are mortified when they first see their own body language on TV because it's **not what they thought they were doing** and **not what they intended to say.***

## 7- Choice "2"

The phrase *its behavior* refers to *wasp's behavior*. Therefore, options (1) and (4), which use the plural form *wasps*, are out because of noun-pronoun disagreement.

Option (1): *...uncovered **wasps** ' inability in part to change **its** behavior when ....* ☒

Option (4): *...uncovered part of an inability on the **wasps** to change **its** behavior when ....* ☒

Option (3) uses an incorrect expression. The correct expression is *on the part of someone/on someone's part*, which means *done or experienced by someone*:

- *A little humility on her part would be appreciated.*
- *This was a misjudgment on the part of the government.*

## 8- "None is correct"

In options (3) and (4), *paid* is redundant. Besides, option (4) is wrong because the sentence already contains main verb (*brought*), so *was paid* cannot be used as main verb. Option (3) is wrong because we can ask *details of* what? Option (2) is wrong because it is not clear what *that* refers to. Even if we say it refers to *detail*, the sentence is wrong because it is unnecessarily long:

*... level of devotion, skill, and attention to detail and that (= detail) of the sword-making process ...* ☒

Option (1), though Sazemane Sanjesh's given key, is out because *detail to* is wrong because of incorrect preposition.

اگر بعد از detail از کاما استفاده می‌شد، این گزینه قابل قبول تر بود:

*Each master Smith brought a **high level of devotion, skill, and attention to detail**, to the sword-making process, and the sword itself was a reflection of his personal honor and ability.*

## 9- Choice "4"

شاید بتوان گفت که «سارن‌آف» مدل کسب و کار رادیو و تلویزیون را از صنعت روزنامه اقتباس کرد و درآمد حاصل از اشتراک و خرید روزنامه‌ها جای خود را به درآمد فروش تلویزیون‌ها داد.

- |   |  |               |
|---|--|---------------|
| 1 | <b>compensate:</b> to replace or balance the effect of something bad   | جبران کردن    |
| 2 | <b>garner:</b> to take or collect something, especially information or support                                   | جمع‌آوری کردن |
| 3 | <b>snatch:</b> to take something away from someone with a quick, often violent, movement                         | قاییدن        |
| 4 | <b>replace:</b> to start doing something instead of another person, or start being used instead of another thing | جایگزین کردن  |



## سوالات زبان انگلیسی – زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

سیری بر تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۱ و ۲) – فنون و صناعات:

## SURVEY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE AND LITERARY TERMS (QUESTIONS 1-25)

1- Who coined the term "Egotistical Sublime"?

- 1) John Keats                      2) William Wordsworth      3) Percy Bysshe Shelley      4) Samuel Taylor Coleridge

2- The term ..... refers to the use of a simple, unemphatic statement in literature to enhance the effect of a profoundly pathetic or tragic event.

- 1) litotes                      2) meiosis                      3) chiasmus                      4) zeugma

3- In the Renaissance, the seeming spontaneity and casual ease with which a trained person may meet the requirements of complex and exacting rules is called.....

- 1) courtesy                      2) reformation                      3) humanism                      4) sprezzatura

4- Identify the statement that is NOT correct.

- 1) Socratic irony is when a character pretends to be uninformed and eager to learn to entice others to admit to knowing while actually highlighting the flawed or absurd opinions of others.  
2) Dramatic irony is a situation in a story where one of the characters knows something that other characters are unaware of, creating a contrast in understanding.  
3) Cosmic irony is found in literature where a deity or fate appears to manipulate events, leading the main character to false expectations, only to ultimately frustrate and ridicule the Protagonist.  
4) Romantic irony refers to a narrative style where the author creates an illusion of reality, only to break that illusion by showing that they, as the artist, control the characters and their actions.

5- Which of the following is NOT correct about pastoral?

- 1) Edmund Spenser's *The Shepheardes Calender* popularized the pastoral mode in English poetry.  
2) Other terms often used synonymously with pastoral are idyll, eclogue, and bucolic poetry.  
3) The originator of the pastoral was the Greek poet Hesiod in the 2nd Century BC  
4) William Empson identified as pastoral any work that opposes simple to the complicated life, to the advantage of the former.

6- Which of the following is NOT correct about burlesque and its varieties?

- 1) Burlesque is briefly defined as an incongruous but amusing imitation of a serious literary work or genre.  
2) Travesty is a vulgar mockery of an original work of fiction.  
3) In a mock-heroic poem, a lowly poetic form is purposely mismatched to a dignified subject matter.  
4) Varieties of low burlesque include Hudibrastic poems and travesty

7- Which of the following includes "the University Wits"?

- 1) John Lyly and Robert Greene                      2) John Gower and Robert Peele  
3) John Skelton and Thomas Lodge                      4) John Donne and Thomas Nashe

8- Sidney's *An Apology for Poetry* was written in response to.....

- 1) Richard Tottel's *Miscellany*  
2) Stephen Gosson's *The School of Abuse*  
3) George Puttenham's *Art of English Poesie*  
4) Baldassare Castiglione's *The Book of the Courtier*



9- Which of the following is NOT a common feature of neoclassical poetry?

- 1) The imitation of classical forms
- 2) The effort to represent human nature
- 3) The use of rhymed couplet
- 4) The love of occult comparisons

10- Which period of English literature is this statement correct about?

There is a growing empathy for the Middle Ages, a vogue of cultural primitivism, an awakening interest in ballads and other folk literature, a turn from correctness and its emphasis on judgment and restraint to an emphasis on instinct and feeling.

- 1) 1660-1698
- 2) 1880-1901
- 3) 1066-1500
- 4) 1745-1785

11- In his "A Defence of Poetry," Shelley claims that.....

- 1) art should solely serve the cause of the spiritual elevation of people
- 2) art's supreme function is to entertain the public
- 3) artists serve to construct the foundations of culture
- 4) artists are revolutionaries thus dangerous to social order

12- Which of the following best describes the general feeling expressed in literature during the last decade of the Victorian era?

- 1) Studied languor and weary sophistication
- 2) Sincere earnestness and Protestant zeal
- 3) Raucous celebration mixed with self-congratulatory sophistication
- 4) Introspection and cryptic dissent

13- Which of the following writers championed "objective," dispassionate scientific experimentation?

- 1) Francis Bacon
- 2) Robert Burton
- 3) Sir Thomas Browne
- 4) Ben Jonson

14- Which of the following figures declared that he "was seized very early with a passion for literature," which, "has been the ruling passion of his "life, and the great source of" his "enjoyments," and he is now considered as the most devastatingly brilliant of British philosophers.

- 1) Edmund Burke
- 2) James Thompson
- 3) William Cowper
- 4) David Hume

15- The Bloomsbury Group .....

- 1) combined the basic tenets of imagism with the painting style of Cubism
- 2) included E. M. Forster, Clive Bell, John Maynard Keynes, and Virginia Woolf
- 3) showed excitement for violence during the two World Wars
- 4) drew their inspiration from William Carlos Williams

16- The term "Lost Generation" refers to.....

- 1) a group of American émigré writers who lived in Europe after World War I
- 2) the Jewish artists who were forced to leave Europe during World War II
- 3) English poets who sought refuge in New York City after World War I ended
- 4) Irish writers who migrated to the continent after 1916's Easter Rising

17- Which of the following observations about the Elizabethan Age can be correct?

- 1) It was the period when the prose writings of Bacon, Donne's sermons, and Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy* appeared.
- 2) It was the time of the English Civil War, which was fought between the supporters of the king and the supporters of the parliament.
- 3) The term is often used loosely to refer to the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries.
- 4) It extends from the execution of king Charles I to the restoration of King Charles II.

## پاسخنامه زبان انگلیسی – زبان و ادبیات انگلیسی

سیری بر تاریخ ادبیات انگلیسی (۱ و ۲) – فنون و صناعات:

## 1- Choice "1"

*Egotistical sublime*, the phrase by which *John Keats* criticized what he felt to be the excessively self-centred quality of Wordsworth's poetry, in contrast with his own ideal of *negative capability*, which he found in the more anonymous imagination of Shakespeare.

## 2- Choice "2"

*Understatement* (the Greek term is *meiosis*, "lessening") deliberately represents something as very much less in magnitude or importance than it really is or is ordinarily considered to be. The effect is usually ironic. It is savagely (and complexly) ironic in Jonathan Swift's *A Tale of a Tub* (1704), in which the narrator asserts the "superiority" of "that Wisdom, which converses about the surface" to "that pretended Philosophy which enters into the Depth of Things," giving as example that "last week I saw a Woman *flay'd*, and you will hardly believe how much it altered her Person for the worse." The understatement is comically ironic in Mark Twain's comment, "The reports of my death are greatly exaggerated." Some critics extend "*meiosis*" to the use in literature of a simple, unemphatic statement to enhance the effect of a deeply pathetic or tragic event; an example is the line at the close of the narrative in William Wordsworth's "Michael" (1800): "And never lifted up a single stone."

## 3- Choice "4"

The humanistic revival sometimes resulted in pedantic scholarship, sterile imitations of ancient works and styles, and a rigidly authoritarian rhetoric and literary criticism. It also bred, however, the gracious and tolerant humanity of an Erasmus, and the high concept of a cultivated Renaissance aristocracy expressed in Baldassare Castiglione's *Il Cortegiano* ("The Courtier"), published in 1528. This was the most admired and widely translated of the many Renaissance courtesy books, or books on the character, obligations, and training of the man of the court. It sets up the ideal of the completely rounded or Renaissance man, developed in all his faculties and skills—physical, intellectual, and artistic. He is especially trained to be a warrior and statesman but is capable also as athlete, philosopher, artist, conversationalist, and man of society. The courtier's relationships to women, and women's to men, are represented in accordance with the quasi-religious code of Platonic love, and his activities and productions are crowned by the grace of **sprezzatura**—the Italian term for the seeming spontaneity and casual ease with which a trained person may meet the requirements of complex and exacting rules.

## 4- Choice "2"

*Dramatic irony* occurs when the audience is aware of critical information that the characters are unaware of, creating a contrast between the characters' understanding and the audience's insight.

## 5- Choice "3"

**Pastoral:** The originator of the pastoral was the Greek poet Theocritus who in the third century BC wrote poems representing the life of Sicilian shepherds. ("Pastor" is Latin for "shepherd.") Virgil later imitated Theocritus in his Latin *Eclogues*, and in doing so established the enduring model for the traditional pastoral: a deliberately conventional poem expressing an urban poet's nostalgic image of the supposed peace and simplicity of the life of shepherds and other rural folk in an idealized natural setting. The *conventions* that hundreds of later poets imitated from Virgil's imitations of Theocritus include a shepherd reclining under a spreading beech tree and meditating on the rural muse, or piping as though he would ne'er grow old, or engaging in a friendly singing contest, or expressing his good or bad fortune in a love affair, or grieving over the death of a fellow shepherd. From this last type developed the pastoral elegy, which persisted long after the other traditional types had lost their popularity. Other terms often used synonymously with pastoral are *idyll*, from the title of Theocritus' pastorals; *eclogue* (literally, "a selection"), from the title of Virgil's pastorals; and *bucolic poetry*, from the Greek word for "herdsman."



## 6- Choice "3"

The term *mock-heroic* is often applied to other dignified poetic forms which are purposely mismatched to a lowly subject; for example, to Thomas Gray's comic "Ode on the Death of a Favorite Cat" (1748).

## 7- Choice "1"

**University wits**, the name given by some modern literary historians to a group of English poets and playwrights who established themselves in London in the 1580s and 1590s after attending university at either Oxford or Cambridge. The most important member of the group was Christopher Marlowe, whose powerful blank-verse plays prepared the way for Shakespeare. Others included George Peele, Robert Greene, Thomas Nashe, John Lyly, and Thomas Lodge. There seems to have been some rivalry between this group and the newcomers Shakespeare and Jonson, who did not have university educations.

## 8- Choice "2"

**The Defense of Poesy**: In 1579 Sidney found himself the unwilling dedicatee of a small book entitled *The School of Abuse*. Its author, the playwright-turned-moralist Stephen Gosson, attacked poets and actors from a narrowly Puritan perspective that called into question the morality of any fiction-making. Sidney may have shared in the author's militant Protestantism, but he took a very different, more sympathetic and more complex view of the poet's art. He did not specifically answer Gosson's polemic, but he must have had it in mind when he composed, perhaps in the same year, a major piece of critical prose that was published after his death under two titles, *The Defense of Poesy* and *An Apology for Poetry*.

## 9- Choice "4"

Neoclassical poetry typically focuses on imitation of classical forms, allusions to mythology, and the use of the rhymed couplet, aiming for clarity, reason, and order in contrast to the imaginative and emotional excesses of Romantic poetry.

## 10- Choice "4"

### **Age of Sensibility (Age of Johnson) (1750-1798)**

It is the period between the death of Alexander Pope (1744) and 178, which was one year after the death of Samuel Johnson and one year before Robert Burns's poems, chiefly in Scottish dialect. (Alternative dates frequently proposed for the end of this period are 1789 and 1798).

An older name for this half-century, the Age of Johnson, stresses the dominant position of Samuel Johnson (1709-84) and his literary and intellectual circle, which included Oliver Goldsmith, Edmund Burke, James Boswell, Edward Gibbon and Hester Lynch Thrale. These authors on the whole represented a culmination of the literary and critical modes of neoclassicism and the world view of the Enlightenment. The more recent name, 'Age of Sensibility', puts its stress on the emergence, in other writers of the 1740s and later, of new cultural attitudes, theories of literature and type of poetry, we find in this period, for example, a growing sympathy for the Middle Ages, cultural primitivism, an awakening interest in ballads and other folk literature, a turn from neoclassic correctness and its emphasis on judgement and restraint to an emphasis on instinct and feeling, the development of a Literature of Sensibility, and above all the exaltation by some critics of 'original genius' and a 'bardic' poetry of the sublime and visionary imagination.