

电子科技大学

2015 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

考试科目：845 英美文学基础知识及运用

注：所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷或草稿纸上均无效。

I Multiple Choices: choose the best answer among the four choices and fill in the blank.. (15 items, 30 points)

- 1) Geoffrey Chaucer's literary contribution to English literature lies in the following facts **except** _____.
- A *Canterbury Tales* as his masterpiece B writing in London dialect
C *Beowulf* as his masterpiece D introducing rhymed couplet into England
- 2) _____ is the author of the long poem of *Faerie Queene*, written and dedicated to Queen Elizabeth in the English Renaissance time.
- A William Shakespeare B Edmund Spenser
C Philip Sydney D Christopher Marlowe
- 3) John Bunyan's masterpiece is _____, which is famous for its form of religious allegory.
- A *The Pilgrim's Progress* B *Spring, Sweet Spring*
C *Paradise Lost* D *The Jew of Malta*
- 4) _____ has been regarded as the most important figure of Neo-classical school in British literature in the first half of the 18th century.
- A James Boswell B Samuel Johnson
C Alexander Pope D John Dryden
- 5) In the 19th century, female writing was a unique literary phenomenon in British literature, which was represented by such following extraordinary writers **except** _____.
- A George Eliot B Mrs. Gaskell
C Emily Bronte D Virginia Woolf
- 6) The poetic collection of _____ cooperated by William Wordsworth and Samuel Coleridge marked the beginning of English Romanticism in 1798.
- A *My Solitary Reaper* B *Lyrical Ballads*
C *Ode to West Wind* D *Ode to Autumn*
- 7) The following are great English playwrights **except** _____.
- A Oscar Wilde B George Bernard Shaw
C William Makepeace Thackeray D William Shakespeare

- 8) The following novels are all written by Charles Dickens, **except** _____.
- A Erewhon
B The Tale of Two Cities
C Oliver Twist
D The Great Expectation
- 9) New England Transcendentalism was represented by Ralph Emerson and _____ against the prevailing vice of materialism.
- A Washington Irving
B James Cooper
C Henry David Thoreau
D Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- 10) _____ is celebrated as the father of psychoanalytic criticism and detective story in American literature and his aesthetics exerted great influences on French symbolists and the devotees of art for art's sake.
- A Edgar Allen Poe
B Mark Twain
C Emily Dickenson
D Walt Whitman
- 11) An image was that which presents intellectual and emotion complex in an instant of time. The sentence utters the aesthetics of Imagism represented first by _____.
- A T. S. Eliot
B Ezra Pound
C Robert Frost
D W. B. Yeats
- 12) American Naturalism was represented by the following writers **except** _____.
- A Stephen Crane
B Frank Norris
C Theodore Dreiser
D Herman Melville
- 13) _____ written by Walt Whitman celebrates dignity, the self-reliant spirit and the joy of the common man, revealing a world of equality without rank and hierarchy.
- A To Science
B To Nature
C Song of Myself
D The Scarlet Letter
- 14) Critical Realism appeared in the 1940s in British literature, while _____ echoed the similar spirit after American Civil War.
- A Romanticism
B Local Colorism
C The Southern Renaissance
D Aestheticism
- 15) The following are famous American playwrights **except** _____.
- A Eugene O'Neill
B Richard Sheridan
C Tennessee Williams
D Arthur Miller

II Reading the following ten selected passages and answer the questions briefly. (100 points)

Passage One

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could

To where it bent in the undergrowth.

Then took the other as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.

-----from *The Road Not Taken*

Questions

- 1 Identify the author of the two stanzas (2 points)
- 2 Scan the two stanzas: its rhyme and rhythm. (3 points)
- 3 What is the theme of the poem? What choices in your life have made a difference in the course it has taken? (5 points)

Passage Two

It was late and every one had left the café except an old man who sat in the shadow of the leaves of the tree made against the electric light. In the day-time the street was dusty, but at night the dew settled the dust and the old man liked to sit late because he was deaf and now at night it was quiet and he felt the difference. The two waiters inside the café knew that the old man was a little drunk, and while he was a good client they knew that if he became too drunk he would leave without paying, so they kept watch on him.

-----From *A Clean Well-Lighted Place* by Ernest Hemingway

Questions:

- 1 List other two representative works by Ernest Hemingway. (4 points)
- 2 What is the function for the contrasting description between the interior and exterior of the cafe and contrast between day and night? (6 points)

Passage Three

The Red Wheel barrow

so much depends
upon

a red wheel
barrow

glazed with rain
water

beside the white
chickens.

Questions

- 1 Identify the author of the poem. (2 points)
- 2 What is the theme of the poem? How does the form help to express the theme? (5 points)
- 3 Make a comment of the dominant image of red wheelbarrow? (3 points)

Passage Four

And as I sat there brooding on the old, unknown world, I thought of Gatsby's wonder when he first picked out the green light at the end of Daisy's dock. He had come a long way to this blue lawn, and his dream must have seemed so close that he could hardly fail to grasp it. He did not know that it was already behind him, somewhere back in that vast obscurity beyond the city, where the dark fields of the republic rolled on under the night.

Gatsby believed in the green light, the orgiastic future that year by year recedes before us. It eluded us then, but that's no matter---tomorrow we will run faster, stretch out our arms farther.....and one fine morning-----

So we beat on, boats against the current, borne back ceaselessly into the past.

-----From *The Great Gatsby*

Questions:

- 1 Identify the author of the novel. (2 points)
- 2 The novel typically reflects the life of roaring time of Jazz Age. Please define the term of Jazz Age. (3 points)
- 3 Make a comment on the narrative voice and ending and explain how do the elements help to utter the author's attitude towards Gatsby? (5 points)

Passage Five

Rip Van Winkle, however, was one of those happy mortals, of foolish, well-oiled dispositions, who take the world easy, eat white bread or brown, whichever can be got with least thought or trouble, and would rather starve on a penny than work for a pound. If left to himself, he would have whistled life away in perfect contentment; but his wife kept continually dinning in his ears about his idleness, his carelessness, and the ruin he was bringing on his family. Morning, noon, and night, her tongue was incessantly going, and everything he said or did was sure to produce a torrent of household eloquence. Rip had but one way of replying to all lectures of the kind, and that, by frequent use, had grown into a habit. He shrugged his shoulders, shook his head, cast up his eyes, but said nothing. This, however, always provoked a fresh volley from his wife; so that he was fain to draw off his forces, and take to the outside of the house - the only side which, in truth, belongs to a hen-pecked husband.

-----From *Rip Van Winkle*

Questions:

- 1 Identify the author of the story. (2 points)
- 2 Please summarize the characterization of Winkle. (4 points)
- 3 State briefly the reasons why the story is labeled as a romantic piece. (4 points)

Passage Six

My heart leaps up when I behold
A rainbow in the sky
So was it when my life began
So is it now I am a man
So be it when I shall grow old
Or let me die!

The child is father of the Man
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety.

----From *My Heart Leaps Up*

Questions:

- 1 Identify the author of the lines (2 points)
- 2 Please define the term of Lake Poets. (4 points)
- 3 How do you understand the line that the child is father of the Man? (4 points)

Passage Seven

Nepommuck: I have not your imposing appearance, your chin, your brow. Nobody notices me when I shave. Now I am famous. They call me Hairy Faced Dick.

Higgins: and what are you doing here among all these swells?

Nepommuck: I am interpreter. I speak 32 languages. I am indispensable at these international parties. You are great cockney specialist. You place a man anywhere in London the moment he opens his mouth. I place any man in Europe.

----From *Pygmalion*

Questions:

- 1 Identify the author of the play and list one more representative work by the same author. (4 points)
- 2 Please explain the phrase of cockney specialist? (2 points)
- 3 What is your impression on Nepommuck from the dialogue? Make comments on him. (4 points)

Passage Eight

Whenever he suggested that they should leave their shelter and go forwards towards Southampton or London she showed a strange unwillingness to move. “why should we put an end to all that’s sweet and lovely!” she deprecated “what must come will come”. And, looking through the shutter-chink: “all is trouble outside there, inside here content.

-----From *Tess of the D’Urbervilles*

Questions:

- 1 Identify the author of the novel. (2 points)
- 2 How does the heroine (Tess) react to Clare’s suggestion that they should leave their shelter? Why? (4 points)
- 3 Summarize the main features of the author’s writing. (4 points)

Passage Nine

April is the cruelest month, breeding
Lilacs out the dead land, mixing
Memory and desire, stirring
Dull roots with spring rain.

-----From *The Waste Land*

Questions:

- 1 Identify the author of the lines. (2 points)

2 what do you think of the four lines? What does the author want to say? (4 points)

3 please translate the four line into Chinese. (4 points)

Passage Ten

And so the house came to be haunted by the spoken phrase: There must be more money! There must be more money! The children could hear it all the time, though nobody said it aloud. They heard it at Christmas, when the expensive and splendid toys filled the nursery. Behind the shining modern rocking-horse, behind the smart doll's house, a voice would start whispering: There must be more money. There must be more money. And the children would stop playing, to listen for a moment. They would look into each other's eyes, to see if they had all heard. And each one saw in the eyes of the other two that they too had heard. "There must be more money! There must be more money!"

-----From *The Rocking-horse Winner* by D. H. Lawrence

Questions:

1 List a representative novel by Lawrence (2 points)

2 Does the house really whisper? Make comments on the repetition of the phrase "There must be more money". (4 points)

3 The dominant image Rocking horse in the story appears for the first time in the passage. Please comment on the role of image and author's intention to use it as the title of the story. (4 points)

III What are the main features of Modernism in literature in terms of theme and techniques. Please use one example to support your each point. (10 points)

IV List one book or one writer which attracts you most and then develop your idea in no less than 200 words. (10 points)