

# 长沙理工大学

## 2017年硕士研究生复试考试试题

考试科目：英美文学史及作品分析      考试科目代码：F1301

注意：所有答案（含选择题、判断题、作图题等）一律答在答题纸上；写在试题纸上或其他地点一律不给分。作图题可以在原试题图上作答，然后将图撕下来贴在答题纸上相应位置。

I Explain the following terms. (20 points in all, 4 for each)

1. Allusion
2. Analogy
3. Setting
4. Stanza
5. Theme

II Choose the right answer to fill in the blank. (30 points in all, 3 for each)

1. *The Portrait of a Lady* was written by \_\_\_\_.  
A Jack London    B Henry James    C O. Henry    D Mark Twain
2. Among the following poets, \_\_\_\_ belongs to the second generation of the Lake Poets.  
A William Wordsworth    B Tennyson    C Robert Burns    D Shelley
3. *Pride and Prejudice* is a literary work of the \_\_\_\_  
A 17<sup>th</sup> century    B 18<sup>th</sup> century    C 19<sup>th</sup> century    D 20<sup>th</sup> century
4. "Tough guy" is an image in the works of \_\_\_\_  
A Charles Dickens    B D.H. Lawrence    C Ernest Hemingway    D William Faulkner
5. Of all Herman Melville's sea adventure stories, \_\_\_\_ proves to be the best.  
A *Moby-Dick*    B *Typee*    B *Redburn*    D *Omoo*
6. T.S. Eliot's \_\_\_\_ presents a panorama of physical disorder and spiritual desolation in the modern Western world.  
A *The Hollow Men*    B *The Waste Land*    C *Murder in the Cathedral*    D *Ash Wednesday*
7. Among the following works, \_\_\_\_ is not written by William Faulkner.  
A *Howard's End*    B *Sound and Fury*    C *Light in August*    D *Go Down, Moses*
8. \_\_\_\_ is the summit of the Romantic Movement in the history of American literature in the 19th century.

A Naturalism B Romanticism C Realism D Transcendentalism

9. \_\_\_ is a representative writer of Naturalism in the 19th century.

A Darwin B Emile Zola C Henry James D Theodore Dreiser

10. The leader of the Irish National Theater Movement in the early 20th century was \_\_\_.

A W.B. Yeats B Lady Gregory C J.M. Synge D John Galworthy

III Give Answers to the following questions. (25 points in all)

1. Make some comments on Virginia Woolf. (10)

2. Introduce one of your favorite novels and make comments on its artistic view and characteristics. (15 points)

IV Read the following poem and analyze the philosophy that it expresses. (25 points)

*We Are Seven*  
by William Wordsworth

The poem begins with the narrator asking:

A simple child, dear brother Jim,  
That lightly draws its breath,  
And feels its life in every limb,  
What should it know of death? (lines 1 - 4)

He transitions to describe a girl whose beauty pleased him:

She had a rustic, woodland air,  
And she was wildly clad;  
Her eyes were fair, and very fair;  
—Her beauty made me glad. (lines 9 - 12)

He begins to question her about her siblings:

"Sisters and brothers, little Maid,  
How many may you be?"  
How many? seven in all," she said,  
And wondering looked at me. (lines 13 - 16)

He questions her further, asking where they are, and she simply responds that two are in Wales, two are at sea, and two are buried in a churchyard near her home. He is confused by her answer and asks:

"Yet you are seven; I pray you tell,  
"Sweet Maid, how this may be?" (lines 27 - 28)

She replies:

"Seven boys and girls are we;  
"Two of us in the church-yard lie,

"Beneath the church-yard tree." (lines 30 - 32)

He questions her further, trying to have her admit that there are only five but she responds:

"Their graves are green, they may be seen,"

The little Maid replied,

"Twelve steps or more from my mother's door,"

"And they are side by side."

"My stockings there I often knit,

"My 'kerchief there I hem;

"And there upon the ground I sit—

"I sit and sing to them.

"And often after sun-set, Sir,

"When it is light and fair,

"I take my little porringer,

"And eat my supper there (lines 36 - 48)

She then describes how they die, which prompts the narrator to ask:

"How many are you then," said I,

"If they two are in Heaven?" (lines 61 - 62)

After the little girl repeats that they were seven in number, the narrator, frustrated, replies:

"But they are dead: those two are dead!

"Their spirits are in Heaven!" (lines 65 - 66)

The poem ends with a divide between the child and the narrator:

'Twas throwing words away: for still

The little Maid would have her will,

And said, "Nay, we are seven!" (lines 67 - 69)