

广东商学院硕士研究生入学考试试卷

考试年度: 20010 年

考试科目代码及名称: 807-英美文学

适用专业: 050201-英语语言文学

[友情提醒: 请在考点提供的专用答题纸上答题, 答在本卷或草稿纸上无效!]

I. Define the following five terms. (25 points in all, 5 points for each)

1. Symbol
2. The English Renaissance
3. Naturalism
4. Romanticism
5. Transcendentalist Club

II. Multiple choice. In this part, there are 20 statements or questions; in each of them, there are four choices marked by A), B), C), and D). Choose the ONE answer that is the most suitable to the statement or question. (20 points in all, 1 point for each)

1. Geoffrey Chaucer, the “_____” and one of the greatest narrative poets of England, was born in London in or about the year 1340.
A) Father of English literature B) founder of British literature
C) Father of English poetry D) compiler of *Canterbury Tales*
2. Which of the following is not John Milton's works?
A) *Paradise Lost* B) *Paradise Regained*
C) *Samson Agonistes* D) *Ulysses*
3. “My Last Duchess” is a poem that best exemplifies Robert Browning's _____.
A) sensitive ear for the sounds of the English language
B) excellent choice of words
C) mastering of the metrical devices
D) use of the dramatic monologue
4. Shakespeare's four great tragedies are: Hamlet, Othello, _____ and _____.
A) *King Lear*...*Romeo and Juliet* B) *King Lear*...*Macbeth*
C) *King John*...*Julius Caesar* D) *King John*...*The Merchant of Venice*
5. The greatest English critical realist novelist was _____, who criticized the bourgeois civilization and showed the misery of the common people.
A) Charles Dickens B) Emily Bronte
C) W. M. Thackeray D) Charlotte Bronte
6. Richard Brinsley Sheridan's famous comedy, _____ written in 1777, is considered his masterpiece.
A) *The Rivals* B) *Revenge*
C) *Songs of Innocence* D) *The School for Scandal*
7. _____ is the only novel written by Oscar Wilde.
A) *The Importance of Being Earnest*

- B) *The Picture of Dorian Gray*
C) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
D) *The Picture of a Lady*
8. George Eliot was the pseudonym of _____.
A) Mary Ann Evans B) Mark Twin
C) Ellis Bell D) Samuel Langhorne Clemens
9. The precisian may limit the Victorian period to the years between the Queen's accession in 1837 and her death in 1901, but a new era really began with the passage of the Reform Bill in _____ and closed at the end of the Boer War in 1902.
A) 1831 B) 1832 C) 1828 D) 1823
10. Which of the following is NOT the enlightener of the 18th century?
A) Daniel Defoe
B) Henry Fielding
C) Jonathan Swift
D) Walter Scott
11. The first permanent English settlement in North America was established at Jamestown, _____, in 1607.
A) Vermont B) Massachusetts
C) Virginia D) California
12. The best of the Puritan poets was _____.
A) William Bradford B) John Winthrop
C) Anne Bradstreet D) Edward Taylor
13. The *Declaration of Independence* was signed on _____.
A) July 4, 1776 B) July 4, 1775
C) July 14, 1776 D) July 14, 1783
14. _____ has been called the "Father of American Poetry".
A) Edgar Allan Poe B) Walt Whitman
C) Philip Freneau D) William Cullen Bryant
15. Two speeches, _____ and *The Divinity School Address* made Emerson famous.
A) *The American Spirit* B) *The American Tragedy*
C) *The American Scholar* D) *Nature*
16. The greatest of America's realists were _____.
A) Henry James and Mark Twain B) Jack London and John Steinbeck
C) O. Henry and Theodore Dreiser D) F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway
17. _____ in the 1860s was the first American writer of local color to achieve wide popularity.
A) Herman Melville B) Washington Irving
C) James Fenimore Cooper D) Bret Harte
18. _____ was the leader of the "Imagist" school of poetry in America.
A) Ezra Pound B) Robert Frost
C) T. S. Eliot D) Wallace Stevens
19. _____ made American drama develop into a form of literature.
A) Arthur Miller B) Tennessee Williams

- C) Walt Whitman D) Eugene O' Neill

III. Match the writers with their works. (20 points in all, 1 point for each)

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| 1. John Galsworthy () | A. <i>The Cantos</i> |
| 2. Charles Dickens () | B. <i>The House of Fame</i> |
| 3. Ezra Pound () | C. <i>The Forsyte Saga</i> |
| 4. Robert Frost () | D. <i>Don Juan</i> |
| 5. Geoffrey Chaucer () | E. <i>The House of Seven Gables</i> |
| 6. George Bernard Shaw () | F. <i>A Defence of Poetry</i> |
| 7. George Gordon Byron () | G. <i>Moral Essays</i> |
| 8. Herman Melville () | H. <i>Paradise Regained</i> |
| 9. William Blake () | I. <i>Great Expectations</i> |
| 10. John Milton () | J. <i>The Sun Also Rises</i> |
| 11. Alexander Pope () | K. <i>Martin Eden</i> |
| 12. Nathaniel Hawthorne () | L. <i>Mrs. Warren's Profession</i> |
| 13. Percy Bysshe Shelley () | M. <i>Common Sense</i> |
| 14. Earnest Hemingway () | N. <i>Moby Dick</i> |
| 15. Robert Burns () | O. <i>The Hollow Men</i> |
| 16. Thomas Paine () | P. <i>Songs of Experience</i> |
| 17. Thomas Stearns Eliot () | Q. "After Apple-Picking" |
| 18. William Shakespeare () | R. "My Heart's in the Highland" |
| 19. William Wordsworth () | S. <i>As You Like It</i> |
| 20. Jack London () | T. "Lucy Poems" |

IV. Read the following selections and then answer the questions as you are required according to your comprehension. (40 points in all, 8 points for each)

1. "The isles of Greece, the isles of Greece!
Where burning Sappho loved and sung,
Where grew the arts of war and peace,
Where Delos rose, and Phoebus sprung!
Eternal summer gilds them yet,
But all, except their sun, is set."

Questions:

- Which writing is the stanza taken from?
- Who is the author?
- Please explain the setting of the stanza.

- 2.

“I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o’er vales and hills,

When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze."

Questions:

- A. Identify the poem and the poet;
 - B. Interpret the meaning of this stanza;
 - C. From the characteristics of this stanza, deduce which period it belongs to.
3. "Can you tell me what the writing on that stone over the door, means?

What is Lowood Institution?"

"This house where you are come to live."

"Why do you they call it Institution? Is it in any way different from other schools?"

"It is a partly a charity-school; you and I, and all the rest of us, are charity-children. I suppose you are an orphan; are not either your father or your mother dead?"

"Both died before I can remember."

Questions:

- A. Is the selection from Charlotte Bronte's work? What's the name of the work?
 - B. Give a brief comment within 50 words on the character mentioned above.
 - C. Mr. Rochester is one of the characters in the novel. Analyze him within 50 words.
4. "Tom Sawyer stepped forward with conceited confidence and soared into the unquenchable and indestructible 'Give me liberty or give me death' speech, with fine fury and frantic gesticulation, and broke down in the middle of it. A ghastly stage fright seized him, his legs quaked under him, and he was like to choke....."

Questions:

- A. Identify the novel and the writer.
- B. How do you judge Tom Sawyer for his speech of " 'Give me liberty or give me death' " ?
- C. What's the theme of the novel?

5.

I

Tell me not, in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream!
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.

II

Life is real—life is earnest—
And the grave is not its goal;
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul.

Questions:

- A. Who is the writer of the these lines?

B. What is the title of the whole poem from which the two stanzas are taken?

C. Summarize the poet's advice for living.

V. Topic Discussion (45 points in all, 15 points for each)

1. What are the themes of *Sons and Lovers*?
2. Make comments on *The Great Gatsby*.
3. Choose one from the following writers to discuss. Your discussion should contain the writer's basic background, the key representative works, and then select one of his works to analyze the theme and primary writing features, etc.: Edgar Allan Poe; Theodore Dreiser; Thomas Stearns Eliot; Jonathan Swift.