

南京理工大学

2004 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

试题编号: 200015064

考试科目: 英美文学 (满分 150 分)

考生注意: 所有答案 (包括填空题) 按试题序号写在答题纸上, 写在试卷上不加分

I Identify the following: (30% 2 points for each)

Models: Macbeth: a play written by the great British writer William Shakespeare.

Ernest Hemingway: an American novelist and Nobel Prize winner for literature whose masterpiece is *The Old Man and the Sea*.

1. The Animal Farm
2. James Cooper
3. John Donne
4. Absalom, Absalom!
5. Young Goodman Brown
6. Death of a Salesman
7. Orlando
8. Ralph Ellison.
9. The Gilded Age
10. The Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
11. Oscar Wilde
12. The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock
13. Joseph Heller
14. Ode on a Grecian Urn
15. Thomas More

II. Multiple Choices: (20% 1 point for each)

1. Anne Bradstreet was a Puritan poet. Her poems made such a stir in England that she became known as the "_____ " who appeared in America.
A. Ninth Muse B. Tenth Muse
C. Best Muse D. First Muse
2. The prevailing form of Medieval English literature is the _____.
A. French B. Latin
C. romance D. ballads
3. As a philosophical and literary movement, _____ flourished in New England from the 1830s to the Civil War.
A. modernism B. rationalism
C. sentimentalism D. transcendentalism
4. Paul in the novel *Sons and Lovers* depends heavily on his mother's love and help to make sense of the world around him. Incapable of escaping the overpowering emotional bond imposed by

- his mother's love, he fails to achieve _____.
- A. a fulfilling relationship with either girl he loves
 - B. a normal relationship with his father
 - C. a normal relationship with his sister
 - D. a good relationship with his mother
5. The Wife of Bath from *The Canterbury Tales* is depicted as the _____.
- A. new bourgeois wife asserting her independence
 - B. new kind of housewife
 - C. new kind of mother
 - D. new type of lover
6. The poem "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" is regarded as the most representative work of _____.
- A. the Gothic School
 - B. the Graveyard School
 - C. The Metaphysical School
 - D. the Romantic School
7. The Jazz Age of the 1920s characterized by frivolity and carelessness is brought vividly to life in _____.
- A. *The Great Gatsby*
 - B. Winesburg, Ohio
 - C. *The Grapes of Wrath*
 - D. *The Sun Also Rises*
8. The girl Vivie appears in Shaw's play "_____".
- A. *Widowers' Houses*
 - B. *Major Barbara*
 - C. *Mrs. Warren's Profession*
 - D. *Pygmalion*
9. _____'s role as a leading spokesman of the famous Imagist Movement in the history of American literature can never be ignored and his one-image poem best demonstrates his principles of what a new poetry should be.
- A. William Carlos Williams
 - B. Robert Frost
 - C. F. Scott Fitzgerald
 - D. Ezra Pound
10. _____ was a critical realist and also a severe exposé of contemporary society. His novels, such as "Vanity Fair", are mainly a satirical portrayal of the upper strata of society.
- A. George Eliot
 - B. Elizabeth Gaskell
 - C. William Makepeace Thackeray
 - D. Charles Dickens
11. _____, disregarding grammar and punctuation, always used "i" instead of "I" to refer to himself as a protest against self-importance and he is remembered for his contribution to the 20th century American poetry.
- A. William Carlos Williams
 - B. Robert Frost
 - C. Ezra Pound
 - D. E.E. Cummings
12. Which statement can not be interpreted as the theme of *The Merchant of Venice*?
- A. to praise the friendship between Antonia and Bassanio
 - B. to criticize Macbeth's lust for power
 - C. to expose the insatiable greed and brutality of the Jew
 - D. to idealize Portia as a heroine of great beauty, wit and loyalty
13. _____ is indeed the only generally acknowledged epic in English literature since Beowulf.
- A. *Paradise Lost*
 - B. *Paradise Regained*
 - C. *Samson Agonistes*
 - D. *The Faerie Queene*

14. *Oliver Twist* is famous for its descriptions of the _____ in the nineteenth-century London.
- A. workhouse and life of the underworld B. children life of big cities
C. child labor D. miserable child beggars
15. Henry James's fame generally rested upon his novels and stories with _____.
- A. stream of consciousness B. international theme
C. point of view D. American dream
16. Among the following, who is Not considered as a local colorist?
- A. Joseph Kirkland B. Sarah Orne Jewett
C. Hamlin Garland D. Henry James
17. The first American to win the Nobel Prize for Literature was a sharp social critic, whose name was _____.
- A. Sinclair Lewis B. T. S. Eliot
C. Ernest Hemingway D. William Faulkner
18. In his post on the Messenger, Poe showed his true talents as _____.
- A. an editor B. a poet.
C. a literary critic D. a fiction writer
19. _____ does not belong to Theodore Dreiser's Trilogy of Desire.
- A. Sister Carrie B. The Financier
C. The Titan D. The Stoic
20. Hemingway was badly wounded in Italy and sent to a hospital where he fell in love with a nurse. These two persons later became the characters of his novel _____.
- A. The Old Man and the Sea B. For Whom the Bell Tolls
C. The Sun Also Rises D. A Farewell to Arms

III. Explain the following literary terms: (25% 5 points for each)

1. Imagism
2. stream-of-consciousness
3. The Lost Generation
4. Dramatic Monologue
5. The Angry Young Men

IV. Identification of Fragments (25%)

Passage 1

: From the listless repose of the place, and the peculiar character of its inhabitants, who are descendants from the original Dutch settlers, this sequestered glen has long been known by the name of SLEEPY HOLLOW, and its rustic lads are called the Sleepy Hollow Boys throughout all the neighboring country, drowsy, dreamy influence seems to hang over the land, and to pervade the very atmosphere. Some say that the place was bewitched by a high German doctor, during the early days of the settlement; others, that an old Indian chief, the prophet or wizard of his tribe, held his powwows there before the country was discovered by Master Hendrick Hudson.

Questions:

1. Who is the writer of this short story from which the passage is taken? (2 points)

2. What is the title of this short story? (1 points)
3. Give a definition of "short story". (4 points)

Passage 2

Hester Prynne's term of confinement was now at an end. Her prison-door was thrown open, and she came forth into the sunshine which, falling on all alike, seemed, to her sick and morbid heart, as if meant for no other purpose than to reveal the scarlet letter on her breast. Perhaps there was a more real torture in her first unattended footsteps from the threshold of the prison, than even in the procession and spectacle that have been described, where she was made the common infamy, at which all mankind was summoned to point its finger. Then, she was supported by an unnatural tension of the nerves, and by all the combative energy of her character, which enabled her to convert the scene into a kind of lurid triumph.

Questions:

1. Which novel is this selection taken from? (1 points)
2. What is the name of the novelist? (1 points)
3. What do you think is the symbolic meanings of the scarlet letter on Hester's breast? (4 points)

Passage 3

Break, break, break,

On thy cold grey stones, O Sea!

And I would that my tongue could utter

The thoughts that arise in me.

O, well for the fisherman's body,

That he shouts with his sister at play!

O, well for the sailor lad,

That he sings in his boat on the bay!

And the stately ships go on

To their haven under the hill;

But O for the touch of a vanish'd hand,

And the sound of a voice that is still!

Break, break, break,

At the foot of thy crags, O Sea!

But the tender grace of a day that is dead

Will never come back to me.

Questions:

1. Who is the writer of this poem? (1 points)
2. What is the title of this poem? (1 points)
3. What is the theme of this poem? (4 points)

Passage 4

Her name sprang to my lips at moments in strange prayers and praises which I myself did not

understand. My eyes were often full of tears (I could not tell why) and at times a flood from my heart seemed to pour itself out into my bosom. I thought little of the future. I did not know whether I would ever speak to her or not or, if I spoke to her, how I could tell her of my confused adoration. But my body was like a harp and her words and features were like fingers running upon the wires.

Questions:

1. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the passage is taken. (1 points)
2. Is the speaker a child or an adult? (1 points)
3. What does the passage describe? (4 points)

V. Essay questions: write no less than 300 words on each of the following questions (50% 25 points for each)

1. Why do we say that Fitzgerald's fictional world is the best embodiment of the spirit of the Jazz Age? Give general comments on *The Great Gatsby*.
2. What is the main theme and social significance of Hardy's novel *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*?