

國立中正大學外國語文學系 99 學年度碩士班甄試筆試題目

考試科目：英美文學

**1. Use what you have learned about literature to analyze the following passages. You can talk about theme, characterization, point of view, setting, mood, narrative structure, etc. (50%)**

"London. Michaelmas term lately over, and the Lord Chancellor sitting in Lincoln's Inn Hall. Implacable November weather. As much mud in the streets as if the waters had but newly retired from the face of the earth, and it would not be wonderful to meet a Megalosaurus, forty feet long or so, waddling like an elephantine lizard up Holborn Hill. Smoke lowering down from chimney-pots, making a soft black drizzle, with flakes of soot in it as big as full-grown snowflakes--gone into mourning, one might imagine, for the death of the sun. Dogs, undistinguishable in mire. Horses, scarcely better; splashed to their very blinkers. Foot passengers, jostling one another's umbrellas in a general infection of ill temper, and losing their foot-hold at street-corners, where tens of thousands of other foot passengers have been slipping and sliding since the day broke (if this day ever broke), adding new deposits to the crust upon crust of mud, sticking at those points tenaciously to the pavement, and accumulating at compound interest.

Fog everywhere. Fog up the river, where it flows among green aits and meadows; fog down the river, where it rolls deified among the tiers of shipping and the waterside pollutions of a great (and dirty) city. Fog on the Essex marshes, fog on the Kentish heights. Fog creeping into the cabooses of collier-brigs; fog lying out on the yards and hovering in the rigging of great ships; fog drooping on the gunwales of barges and small boats. Fog in the eyes and throats of ancient Greenwich pensioners, wheezing by the firesides of their wards; fog in the stem and bowl of the afternoon pipe of the wrathful skipper, down in his close cabin; fog cruelly pinching the toes and fingers of his shivering little 'prentice boy on deck. Chance people on the bridges peeping over the parapets into a nether sky of fog, with fog all round them, as if they were up in a balloon and hanging in the misty clouds."

**2. How is American literature different from British literature? You can use some representative American literary works (drama, poetry, fiction, or prose) as your examples. You may focus on some distinctive "American" features which rarely appear in British literature. (50%)**

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Choose five of the choices listed below and write a paragraph about each. Begin by identifying the author if necessary; then briefly discuss its theme and why it is considered an important literary work. (do not recount the story). Include the names of major characters where appropriate.

**You will be allowed 80 minutes for the examination.**

1. A play by Shakespeare
2. A story or novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne
3. *Paradise Lost*
4. A novel or story by Henry James
5. "The Open Boat"
6. *The Rape of the Lock*
7. A poem by T. S. Eliot
8. A poem by Emily Dickinson
9. "The Snows of Kilimanjaro"
10. "Song of Myself"
11. A novel by Charles Dickens
12. A novel by Jane Austen
13. A poem by William Wordsworth
14. "How It Feels to Be Colored Me"
15. *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
16. A poem by John Keats
17. A novel by Virginia Woolf
18. *Death of a Salesman*
19. "The Fall of the House of Usher"
20. A novel, story, or poem of your choice (be sure to give the author)

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**I. Write down the names of the authors of the following works. (30%)**

1. A Farewell to Arms: Ernest \_\_\_\_\_
2. Clarissa: Samuel \_\_\_\_\_
3. Death of a Salesman: Arthur \_\_\_\_\_
4. Doctor Faustus: Christopher \_\_\_\_\_
5. Frankenstein: Mary \_\_\_\_\_
6. King Lear: William \_\_\_\_\_
7. Leaves of Grass: Walt \_\_\_\_\_
8. Long Day's Journey into Night: Eugene \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mansfield Park: Jane \_\_\_\_\_
10. Middlemarch: George \_\_\_\_\_
11. Moby Dick: Herman \_\_\_\_\_
12. My Last Duchess: Robert \_\_\_\_\_
13. Ode to the West Wind: Percy Bysshe \_\_\_\_\_
14. Oliver Twist: Charles \_\_\_\_\_
15. Sons and Lovers: D. H. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Tess of the D'Urbervilles: Thomas \_\_\_\_\_
17. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn: Mark \_\_\_\_\_
18. The Canterbury Tales: Geoffrey \_\_\_\_\_
19. The Fairie Queene: Edmund \_\_\_\_\_
20. The Fall of the House of Usher: Edgar Allan \_\_\_\_\_
21. The Great Gatsby: F. Scott \_\_\_\_\_
22. The Importance of Being Earnest: Oscar \_\_\_\_\_
23. The Rape of the Lock: Alexander \_\_\_\_\_
24. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner: Samuel Taylor \_\_\_\_\_
25. The Scarlet Letter: Nathaniel \_\_\_\_\_
26. The Sound and the Fury: William \_\_\_\_\_
27. The Way of the World: William \_\_\_\_\_
28. Tintern Abbey: William \_\_\_\_\_
29. To the Lighthouse: Virginia \_\_\_\_\_
30. Tom Jones: Henry \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Use a British or American novel of your own choice to discuss the significance of its setting. (25%)**

**III. Use a British or American play of your own choice to discuss the significance of its theme. (25%)**

**IV. Use a poem of your own choice to discuss its major conflict. (20%)**

I. Essay Question (40%):

Compare Shakespeare's "That time of year thou mayst in me behold" with e. e. cummings' "anyone lived in a pretty how town."

Sonnet 73

That time of year thou mayst in me behold  
When yellow leaves, or none, or few, do hang  
Upon those boughs which shake against the cold,  
Bare ruined choirs, where late the sweet birds sang.  
In me thou seest the twilight of such day  
As after sunset fadeth in the west;  
Which by and by black night doth take away,  
Death's second self that seals up all in rest.  
In me thou seest the glowing of such fire  
That on the ashes of his youth doth lie,  
As the deathbed whereon it must expire,  
Consumed with that which it was nourished by.  
    This thou perceiv'st, which makes thy love more strong,  
    To love that well, which thou must leave ere long.

anyone lived in a pretty how town

anyone lived in a pretty how town  
(with up so floating many bells down)  
spring summer autumn winter  
he sang his didn't he danced his did.

Women and men (both little and small)  
cared for anyone not at all  
they sowed their isn't they reaped their same  
sun moon stars rain

children guessed (but only a few  
and down they forgot as up they grew  
autumn winter spring summer)  
that noone loved him more by more

when by now and tree by leaf  
 she laughed his joy she cried his grief  
 bird by snow and stir by still  
 anyone's any was all to her

someones married their everyones  
 laughed their cryings and did their dance  
 (sleep wake hope and then) they  
 said their nevers they slept their dream

stars rain sun moon  
 (and only the snow can begin to explain  
 how children are apt to forget to remember  
 with up so floating many bells down)

one day anyone died i guess  
 (and noone stooped to kiss his face)  
 busy folk buried them side by side  
 little by little and was by was

all by all and deep by deep  
 and more by more they dream their sleep  
 noone and anyone earth by april  
 wish by spirit and if by yes.

Women and men (both dong and ding)  
 summer autumn winter spring  
 reaped their sowing and went their came  
 sun moon stars rain

## II. ID Question (60%):

**The following list contains pairs from different works. Pick out the pairs, identify the works, and in a few words say how the pairs are related.**

the Baron, Stephen Dedalus, Vivie, Pertelot, Viola, Guyon, Aurora, Belinda, Colonel Joll, The Virgin Mary, Mrs. Warren, Hannah, Chauntecleer, Leopold Bloom, Romney, The Palmer, Valentine, Duke Orsino, Gill, the Magistrate.