



4. The pessimistic view of life predominates most of Thomas Hardy's later works and earns him a reputation as a \_\_\_\_\_ writer.
- A. romantic  
B. modernist  
C. socialist  
D. naturalistic
5. "Do you think, because I am poor, obscure, plain, and little, I am soulless and heartless? ... And if God had gifted me with some beauty, and much wealth, I should have made it as hard for you to leave me, as it is now for me to leave you." The above quoted passage is most probably taken from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *Great Expectations*  
B. *Pride and Prejudice*  
C. *Jane Eyre*  
D. *Women in Love*
6. Dickens' first child hero is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. David Copperfield  
B. Little Nell  
C. Oliver Twist  
D. Little Dorrit
7. \_\_\_\_\_ has brought the English novel, as an art of form, to its maturity, and has been regarded by many critics as one of the greatest of all novelists.
- A. George Bernard Shaw  
B. Charles Dickens  
C. Thomas Hardy  
D. Jane Austen
8. All of the following plays is written by Henry Fielding **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *The Coffee – House Politician*  
B. *Rasquin*  
C. *The Tragedy of Tragedies*  
D. *The Taming of the Shrew*
9. In \_\_\_\_\_, William Blake explores the relationship of the contraries. Attraction and repulsion, reason and energy, love and hate, are necessary to human existence.
- A. *Songs of Experience*  
B. *Songs of Innocence*  
C. *Marriage of Heaven and Hell*  
D. *Poetical Sketches*
10. All of the following statements about William Wordsworth's *Lyrical Ballads* are true **EXCEPT** that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it is written in the same way as his early poetry  
B. it shows an uncompromising simplicity of much of the language  
C. it shows a strong sympathy not only with the poor in general but with particular, dramatized examples of them  
D. the poems Wordsworth added to the 1800 edition of it are among the best of his achievements

11. "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?" comes from Shelly's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. "To a Skylark" B. "Adonais"  
 C. "Ode to Liberty" D. "Ode to the West Wind"
12. As a whole, \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most effective and devastating criticisms and satires of all aspects in the then English and European life — socially, politically, religiously, philosophically, scientifically, and morally.  
 A. *Robinson Crusoe* B. *The History of Tom Jones*  
 C. *Gulliver's Travels* D. *Moll Flanders*
13. Daniel Defoe wrote the following works **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. *Moll Flanders* B. *A Tale of a Tub*  
 C. *A Journal of the Plague Year* D. *Colonel Jack*
14. The story of *Paradise Lost* is taken from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Greek Mythology B. Old Testament  
 C. New Testament D. Eastern Mysticism
15. T. S. Eliot's most popular verse play is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. *Murder in the Cathedral* B. *The Cocktail Party*  
 C. *The Family Reunion* D. *The Waste Land*
16. The story of "a pound of flesh" is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. *the Comedy of Errors* B. *Love's Labour's Lost*  
 C. *The Merchant of Venice* D. *Romio and Juliet*
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the first novelists to introduce themes of psychology into his works.  
 A. Charles Dickens B. D. H. Lawrence  
 C. Thomas Hardy D. George Bernard Shaw
18. Written in 1893 but published 5 years later, \_\_\_\_\_ is a play about the economic oppression of women.  
 A. *Too True to Be Good* B. *Widowers' Houses*  
 C. *Mrs. Warren's Profession* D. *How He Lied to Her Husband*
19. Dickens' works are characterized by a mingling of \_\_\_\_\_ and pathos.  
 A. humor B. passion  
 C. despair D. gloom
20. George Bernard Shaw's \_\_\_\_\_ is a better play of the later period, with the author's almost nihilistic bitterness on the subjects of the cruelty and madness of WWI and the aimless and disillusion of the young.  
 A. *Too True to Be Good* B. *Mrs. Warren's Profession*  
 C. *Widowers' Houses* D. *Fanny's First Play*

21. In \_\_\_\_\_ you can find such the proper names as “Lilliput,” “Brobdingnag,” “Houyhnhnm,” and “Yahoo”.
- A. Daniel Defoe’s *Robinson Crusoe*  
 B. Charles Dickens’ *Oliver Twist*  
 C. Henry Fielding’s *The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling*  
 D. Jonathan Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels*
22. Daniel Defoe describes \_\_\_\_\_ as a typical English middle – class man of the eighteenth century, the very prototype of the empire builder or the pioneer colonist.
- A. Robinson Crusoe  
 B. Moll Flanders  
 C. Colonel Jack  
 D. Roxama
23. Hemingway’s *The Sun Also Rises* casts light on a whole generation after the \_\_\_\_\_ and the effects of the war by way of a vivid portrait of the “The Lost Generation.”
- A. First World War  
 B. Second World War  
 C. Civil War  
 D. Spanish American War
24. The works such as *Mosses from an Old Manse* and *The Snow – Image and Other Twice – Told Tales* demonstrate Hawthorne’s early obsession with moral and \_\_\_\_\_ consequences of pride, selfishness and secret guilt that manifest themselves in human being.
- A. social  
 B. psychological  
 C. physical  
 D. national
25. *Collected Poems* and \_\_\_\_\_, which gathered Robert L. Frost’s second and third Pulitzer Prizes, both translate modern upheaval into poetic material.
- A. *New Hampshire*  
 B. *A Boy’s Will*  
 C. *North of Boston*  
 D. *A Further Range*
26. A careful study of Faulkner’s protagonists will reveal a prevailing truth, that is, almost all his heroes turn out to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. idyllic  
 B. heroic  
 C. humorous  
 D. tragic

27. *Moby - Dick* turns out to be a symbolic voyage of the mind in quest of the truth and knowledge of the universe, a spiritual exploration into man's deep reality and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. psychology  
B. dream  
C. temptation  
D. truth
28. In his *Leaves of Grass*, openness, freedom, and above all \_\_\_\_\_, are all that concerned Walt Whitman.
- A. romanticism  
B. collectivism  
C. individualism  
D. racism
29. Mark Twain's particular concern about the local character of a region came about as "\_\_\_\_\_, " a unique variation of American literary realism.
- A. local colorism  
B. romanticism  
C. local imagism  
D. neo - classicism
30. The literary career of Henry James is generally divided into three periods and in the first period, he took great interest in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. patriotic themes  
B. psychological themes  
C. idealistic themes  
D. international themes
31. Emily Dickinson's poems have no titles, hence are always quoted by their \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. topic sentence  
B. first line  
C. last line  
D. theme
32. From the first novel *Sister Carrie* on, Dreiser set himself to project the American values for what he had found them to be, \_\_\_\_\_ to the core.
- A. materialistic  
B. individualistic  
C. idealistic  
D. illusionary
33. By using simple spoken language and \_\_\_\_\_, Robert Frost achieved an effortless grace in his style.
- A. free verse  
B. singing rhythms  
C. conversational rhythms  
D. dialogues

34. Fitzgerald's style, closely to his \_\_\_\_\_, is explicit and chilly.
- A. content  
B. theme  
C. language  
D. character
35. Hemingway's \_\_\_\_\_ are those who survive in the process of seeking to master the code with the honesty, the discipline, and the restraint.
- A. soldiers  
B. patriots  
C. pioneers  
D. code heroes
36. Hawthorne has a "black" vision of life and human being, which account for the fact that in almost every book he wrote, Hawthorne discusses \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. love and hatred  
B. body and spirit  
C. sin and evil  
D. time and space
37. Apart from Hawthorne, Shakespearean tragic vision and Emersonian \_\_\_\_\_ also produced some positive effects on Melville's writing.
- A. transcendentalism  
B. realism  
C. imagism  
D. modernism
38. Whitman's poems repeatedly and affectionately approve pursuit of \_\_\_\_\_ and happiness.
- A. love  
B. truths  
C. perfection  
D. religion
39. In Theodore Dreiser's early period, some of his best short fictions were written, among which are *Nigger Jeff* and *Old Rogaum* and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *The Old Man and Sea*  
B. *His Theresa*  
C. *The American*  
D. *The Portrait of a Lady*
40. James's realism characterized by his \_\_\_\_\_ approach to his subject matter.
- A. psychological  
B. critical  
C. naturalistic  
D. analytical

## 非选择题部分

注意事项：

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上，不能答在试题卷上。

### II. Reading Comprehension (16 points in all, 4 for each)

**Read the quoted parts carefully and answer the questions in English. Write your answers in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.**

41. And every fair from fair sometimes declines,  
By chance or nature's changing course untrimmed;  
But thy eternal summer shall not fade,  
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st;  
Nor shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade,  
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st:  
So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,  
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

**Questions:**

- A. Identify the poet.  
B. What does the poet describe in the poem?  
C. What does the last line show about the poet's faith?
42. Still, it was strange that they should have come to her while yet so young; more than strange; it was impressive, interesting, pathetic. Not guessing the cause, there was nothing to remind him that experience is as to intensity, and not as to duration. Tess's passing corporeal blight had been her mental harvest.

**Questions:**

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which this passage is taken.  
B. Who does "him" refer to?  
C. What does the last sentence of the passage mean?
43. I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I —  
I took the one less traveled by,  
And that has made all the difference.

**Questions :**

- A. Identify the poet and the title of the poem from which the stanza is taken.
- B. What does the “roads” symbolize in the third line?
- C. What’s the theme of the poem?

44. There was music from my neighbor’s house through the summer nights. In his blue gardens men and girls came and went like moths among the whisperings and the champagne and the stars. At high tide in the afternoon I watched his guests diving from the tower of his raft, or taking the sun on the hot sand of his beach while his two motor – boats slit the waters of the Sound, drawing aquaplanes over cataracts of foam.

**Questions :**

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which the excerpt is taken.
- B. Who is the narrator of the excerpt?
- C. What does the author describe in the excerpt?

**III. Questions and Answers (24 points in all, 6 for each)**

**Give a brief answer to each of the following questions in English. Write your answers in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.**

- 45. How has Fielding indeed achieved his goal of writing “comic epic in prose” in *The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling*?
- 46. What are William Wordsworth’s contributions to the English literature?
- 47. Please discuss Hawthorne’s symbolism in his masterpiece *The Scarlet Letter*.
- 48. Who is the literary spokesman of the Jazz Age? How does his fiction embody the spirit of the Jazz Age?

**IV. Topic Discussion(20 points in all, 10 for each)**

**Write no less than 150 words on each of the following topics in English in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.**

- 49. Briefly discuss T. S. Eliot’s “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock” poetic creation in terms of the themes, writing techniques and the image.
- 50. Briefly analysis the character of Emily Grierson, the protagonist of *A Rose for Emily*.