

全国 2015 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

英美文学选读试题

课程代码:00604

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。全部题目用英文作答。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I. Multiple Choice(40 points in all, 1 for each)

Select from the four choices of each item the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. Mark your choice by blackening the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

1. *Romio and Juliet*, though a tragedy, is permeated with \_\_\_\_\_ spirit.

A. pessimistic	B. optimistic
C. despairing	D. passive
2. Among John Milton's major poetical works, \_\_\_\_\_ is the greatest, indeed the only generally acknowledged epic in English literature since *Beowulf*.

A. <i>Paradise Lost</i>	B. <i>Paradise regained</i>
C. <i>Samson Agonistes</i>	D. <i>Aeopagitica</i>
3. Daniel Defoe's \_\_\_\_\_, an adventure story very much in the spirit of the time, is universally considered his masterpiece.

A. <i>Captain Singleton</i>	B. <i>Moll Flanders</i>
C. <i>Colonel Jack</i>	D. <i>Robinson Crusoe</i>
4. Charlotte Bronte's works are all about the struggle of an individual consciousness towards \_\_\_\_\_, about some lonely and neglected young women with a fierce longing for love, understanding and a full, happy life.

A. self-reliance	B. self-realization
C. self-esteem	D. self-consciousness

5. Of all the eighteenth – century novelists, \_\_\_\_\_ was the first to set out, both in theory and practice, to write specifically a “comic epic in prose,” the first to give the modern novel its structure and style.
- A. Daniel Defoe  
B. Henry Fielding  
C. Jonathan Swift  
D. Laurence Sterne
6. William Blake’s \_\_\_\_\_ marks his entry into maturity.
- A. *Songs of Experience*  
B. *Songs of Innocence*  
C. *Marriage of Heaven and Hell*  
D. *Poetical Sketches*
7. Poetry is defined by \_\_\_\_\_ as “the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings, which originates in emotion recollected in tranquility.”
- A. William Wordsworth  
B. William Blake  
C. Percy Bysshe Shelley  
D. T. S. Eliot
8. Shelly’s greatest achievement is his four – act poetic drama \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *Prometheus Unbound*  
B. *A Defence of Poetry*  
C. *The Revolt of Islam*  
D. *Adonais*
9. In \_\_\_\_\_’s novel, the subject matter, the character range, the social settings, and plots are all restricted to the provincial life of the late 18th century England, concerning three or four landed gentry families with their daily routine life.
- A. Charlotte Bronte  
B. Jane Austen  
C. D. H. Lawrence  
D. Thomas Hardy
10. In \_\_\_\_\_, one of Dickens’ later works, Dickens presents a criticism of the Utilitarian principle that rules over the English education system and destroys young hearts and minds.
- A. *Bleak House*  
B. *Little Dorrit*  
C. *Hard Times*  
D. *A Tale of Two Cities*
11. The success of Jane Eyre is not only because of its sharp criticism of the existing society, but also due to its introduction to the English novel the first \_\_\_\_\_ heroine.
- A. worker  
B. peasant  
C. explorer  
D. governess
12. The last two novels by Thomas Hardy are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *The Return of the Native*, *The Mayor of Casterbridge*  
B. *The Mayor of Casterbridge*, *Tess of the D’Urbervilles*  
C. *Tess of the D’Urbervilles*, *Jude the Obscure*  
D. *The Woodlanders*, *the Mayor of Casterbridge*

13. Dickens' best – depicted characters are the following **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. innocent, virtuous, persecuted and helpless child characters  
 B. horrible and grotesque characters  
 C. broadly humorous or comical characters  
 D. simple, innocent and faithful women characters
14. In his famous essay, *Tradition and Individual Talent*, \_\_\_\_\_ puts great emphasis on the importance of tradition both in creative writing and in criticism.
- A. T. S. Eliot  
 B. D. H. Lawrence  
 C. Bernard Shaw  
 D. Charles Dickens
15. D. H. Lawrence' s novel \_\_\_\_\_ is a story about the three generations of the Brangwen family on the Marsh farm.
- A. *Sons and Lovers*  
 B. *The Rainbow*  
 C. *Kangaroo*  
 D. *Lady Chatterley' s Lover*
16. It is generally believed that the most important play among Shakespeare' s comedies is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *A Midsummer Night' s Dream*  
 B. *The Merchant of Venice*  
 C. *Much Ado About Nothing*  
 D. *Twelfth Night*
17. John Milton' s \_\_\_\_\_ shows how mankind, in the person of Christ, withstands the tempter and is established once more in the divine favor.
- A. *Paradise Regained*  
 B. *Paradise Lost*  
 C. *Samson Agonistes*  
 D. *Areopagitica*
18. The declaration that “I know that This World is a World of Imagination and Vision” and that “The nature of my work is visionary or imaginative” belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. William Blake  
 B. William Wordsworth  
 C. T. S. Eliot  
 D. Percy Bysshe Shelley
19. All of the following poems is written by Shelly **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. “Ode to Liberty”  
 B. “Ode to Naples”  
 C. “Ode to a Nightingale”  
 D. “To a Skylark”

20. Of the following writers, \_\_\_\_\_ is often compared with Shakespeare for his adeptness with the vernacular and large vocabulary with which he brings out many a wonderful verbal picture of man and scene.
- A. Thomas Hardy  
B. George Bernard Shaw  
C. Charles Dickens  
D. D. H. Lawrence
21. T. S. Eliot's major achievement in play writing has been the creation of a \_\_\_\_\_ in the 20th century to express the ideas and action of modern society with new accents of the contemporary speech.
- A. heroic drama  
B. melodrama  
C. monodrama  
D. verse drama
22. In \_\_\_\_\_, by portraying a disillusioned man who attempts to save his integrity by running away again and again from his wife and children, D. H. Lawrence tries to show that every man is a sacred and holy individual whose integrity should never be violated or dominated.
- A. *Sons and Lovers*  
B. *The Rainbow*  
C. *Women in Love*  
D. *Aaron's Rod*
23. William Faulkner's work is difficult and is a text endlessly searched for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. meanings  
B. answers  
C. themes  
D. logics
24. As a genre, naturalism emphasized \_\_\_\_\_ and environment as important deterministic forces shaping individualized characters who were presented in special and detailed circumstances.
- A. education  
B. society  
C. man  
D. heredity
25. Robert Frost's *A Masque of Reason* and \_\_\_\_\_ are comic – serious dramatic narratives, in both of which biblical characters in modern settings discuss ethics and man's relations to God.
- A. *A Further Range*  
B. *A Masque of Mercy*  
C. *A Boy's Will*  
D. *North of Boston*
26. Henry James believed that the materialistic bent of America life and its lack of \_\_\_\_\_ and sophistication could not provide him with enough materials for great literary works.
- A. money  
B. wisdom  
C. culture  
D. democracy

27. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and especially, its sequence \_\_\_\_\_ proved themselves to be the milestone in American literature.
- A. *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*                      B. *The Gilded Age*  
 C. *Innocents Abroad*    D. *Life on the Mississippi*
28. Hawthorne's intellectuals are usually \_\_\_\_\_, dreadful because they are devoid of warmth and feeling.
- A. victims    B. heroes  
 C. villains    D. saviors
29. Melville's *Billy Budd* deals with the sea and sailors and the theme of a conflict between innocence and \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. purity    B. corruption  
 C. religion    D. power
30. \_\_\_\_\_ is a great literary giant of America, whom H. L. Mencken considered "the true father of our national literature."
- A. Ernest Hemingway    B. William Faulkner  
 C. Mark Twain    D. Ezra Pound
31. In *Go Down, Moses*, Faulkner skillfully employs \_\_\_\_\_ as a symbol of the timeless freedom of the wilderness.
- A. an old crafty bear    B. a loyal dog  
 C. a dove of peace    D. a smart fox
32. Henry James's \_\_\_\_\_ tells a story about a young and innocent American confronting the complexity of the European life.
- A. *Daisy Miller*    B. *The American*  
 C. *The Portrait of A Lady*    D. *The Ambassadors*
33. *The Scarlet Letter* always regarded as the best of Hawthorne's works, tells a simple but moving story in which four people living in a \_\_\_\_\_ community are involved in and affected by the sin of adultery in different ways.
- A. Puritan    B. ancient Greek  
 C. Islamic    D. Buddhist

34. Theodore Dreiser's style has been a controversial aspect of his work from the beginning. For lack of \_\_\_\_\_, his writings appear more inclusive and less selective.
- A. rhetoric  
B. logic  
C. modification  
D. concision
35. Robert Frost wrote in both \_\_\_\_\_ and the free verse, and sometimes he wrote in a form that borrows freely from the merits of both.
- A. blank verse  
B. sonnet  
C. rhyming couplets  
D. the metrical forms
36. Fitzgerald follows the Jamesian tradition in using the \_\_\_\_\_ method in his chapters, each one of which consists of one or more dramatic scenes.
- A. scenic  
B. descriptive  
C. narrative  
D. dialogical
37. Hemingway's *For Whom the Bell Tolls* concerns a volunteer American guerrilla Robert Jordan fighting in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Second World War  
B. Civil War  
C. First World War  
D. Spanish Civil War
38. The \_\_\_\_\_, *Moby Dick*, symbolizes nature for Melville, for it is complex, unfathomable, malignant and beautiful as well.
- A. white sea wolf  
B. black whale  
C. white whale  
D. black sea wolf
39. The Romantic period started with the publication of Washington Irving's *The Sketch Book* and ended with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Cooper's *Leatherstocking Tales*  
B. Mark Twain's *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*  
C. Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter*  
D. Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*
40. Theodore Dreiser's \_\_\_\_\_, a classic story of a "misunderstood artist," was once condemned for "obscenity and blasphemy."
- A. *The Genius*  
B. *Sister Carrie*  
C. *The Titan*  
D. *The Stoic*

## 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. Let us go then, you and I,  
When the evening is spread out against the sky  
Like a patient etherized upon a table;  
Let us go, through certain half – deserted streets,  
The muttering retreats  
Of restless nights in one – night cheap hotels  
And sawdust restaurants with oyster shells:  
Streets that follow like a tedious argument  
Of insidious intent  
To lead you to an overwhelming question . . .  
Oh, do not ask, “What is it ?”  
Let us go and make our visit.

#### Questions:

- A. Identify the poet and the title of the poem from which the stanza is taken.  
B. What are the characteristics of the protagonist in the poem?  
C. What figure of speech is used in the second and third lines?
42. “Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs. Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England; that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place, and was so much delighted with it that he agreed with Mr. Morris immediately; that he is to take possession before Michaelmas, and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of next week.”  
“What is his name?”  
“Bingley.”  
“Is he married or single?”  
“Oh! single, my dear, to be sure! A single man of large fortune; four or five thousand a year. What a fine thing for our girls!”  
“How so? how can it affect them?”  
“My dear Mr. Bennet,” replied his wife, “how can you be so tiresome! You must know that I am thinking of his marrying one of them.”

### Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which this passage is taken.
- B. Who are the two speakers?
- C. What does the dialogue tell us about the speakers?

43. He pretended to consider it. "I'd much rather go to Chillon with you."  
"With me?" she asked without a shadow of emotion.

She didn't rise blushing, as a young person at Geneva would have done; and yet, conscious that he had gone very far, he thought it possible she had drawn back. "And with your mother," he answered very respectfully.

But it seemed that both his audacity and his respect were lost on Miss Daisy Miller. "I guess mother wouldn't go—for you," she smiled. "And she ain't bent on going, anyway. She don't like to ride round in the afternoon." After which she familiarly proceeded: "But did you really mean what you said just now—that you'd like to go up there?"

### Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which the above excerpt is taken.
  - B. From their conversation, do you know where Miss Daisy Miller and the man want to go?
  - C. Briefly comment on Miss Daisy Miller's character.
44. When Miss Emily Grierson died, our whole town went to her funeral: the men through a sort of respectful affection for a fallen monument, the women mostly out of curiosity to see the inside of her house, which no one save an old man—servant—a combined gardener and cook—had seen in at least ten years.

### Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the above excerpt is taken.
- B. How do you explain "a fallen monument"?
- C. For what different reasons did the men and women go to Miss Emily's funeral?

### 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. What are the major themes of Wordsworth's poetry?
- 46. In what way is *Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift a significant work?
- 47. Emily Dickinson's poetry is unique and unconventional in its own way. What is her poetic style?
- 48. Nathaniel Hawthorne's view of man and human history originates, to a great extent, in Puritanism. What are the effects of Puritanism on Hawthorne?

### 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 George Bernard Shaw's dramatic achievement in terms of the major subjects and features of his plays.
- 50. Briefly discuss F. Scott Fitzgerald's theme of bankruptcy of the American dream, focusing on his masterpiece *The Great Gatsby*.