

6. In which novel can the word “Yahoo” be found?
- A. John Bunyan’s *Pilgrim’s Progress*. B. Edmund Spencer’s *The Faerie Queen*.
 C. Jonathan Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels*. D. Henry Fielding’s *Tom Jones*.
7. T. S. Eliot won the Nobel Prize of Literature in _____.
- A. 1935 B. 1948 C. 1962 D. 1976
8. Which of the following is **NOT** true in terms of *Pride and Prejudice*?
- A. It is the most popular of Jane Austen’s novels.
 B. It is originally drafted as “First Impressions”.
 C. It is a tragic novel.
 D. It explores the relationship between great love and realistic benefits.
9. Thomas Hardy’s pessimistic view of life predominates most of his later works and earns him a reputation as a _____ writer.
- A. realistic B. naturalistic C. romantic D. stylistic
10. Shelley’s greatest achievement is his four-act poetic drama _____.
- A. *Hellas* B. *Prometheus Unbound*
 C. *Zastrozzi* D. *Queen Mab*
11. The novel *Emma* is written by _____.
- A. Mary Shelley B. Charlotte Bronte
 C. Elizabeth C. Gaskell D. Jane Austen
12. As a critic of music and drama, _____ thought that art should serve social purposes by reflecting human life, revealing social contradictions and educating the common people.
- A. T. S. Eliot B. Oscar Wilde
 C. George Bernard Shaw D. W. B. Yeats
13. The poetic line “If winter comes, can spring be far behind?” is quoted from _____.
- A. *Don Juan* B. *Kubla Khan*
 C. *To Autumn* D. *Ode to the West Wind*
14. Which of the following novels is **NOT** written by Dickens?
- A. *A Tale of Two Cities*. B. *The Mill on the Floss*.
 C. *The Pickwick Papers*. D. *Great Expectations*.
15. William Blake’s _____ marks his entry into maturity.
- A. *Poetical Sketches* B. *Songs of Innocence*
 C. *Marriage of Heaven and Hell* D. *Songs of Experience*
16. Henry Fielding’s _____ brings him the name of “Prose Homer”.
- A. *The History of Jonathan Wild the Great* B. *The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling*
 C. *The History of Amelia* D. *The History of Joseph Andrews*

17. Daniel Defoe describes _____ as a typical English middle-class man of the 18th century, the very prototype of the empire builder, the pioneer colonist.
- A. Robinson Crusoe
B. Moll Flanders
C. Gulliver
D. Tome Jones
18. The greatest English critical realist novelist was _____, who criticized the bourgeois civilization and showed the misery of the common people.
- A. William Makepeace Thackeray
B. Jane Austen
C. Charles Dickens
D. Charlotte Bronte
19. The success of *Jane Eyre* is partly due to its introduction to the English novel the first _____ heroine.
- A. explorer
B. peasant
C. worker
D. governess
20. Which of the following works was **NOT** written by David Herbert Laurence?
- A. *Lady Chatterley's Lover*.
B. *The Picture of Dorian Gray*.
C. *Sons and Lovers*.
D. *Women in Love*.
21. T. S. Eliot's _____ has been hailed as a landmark and a model of the 20th century English poetry.
- A. *Four Quartets*
B. *The Waste Land*
C. *Ash Wednesday*
D. *Collected Poems*
22. Which of the following is **NOT** the major figure of English modernist movement?
- A. James Joyce.
B. Ezra Pound.
C. T. S. Eliot.
D. Charles Dickens.
23. Hawthorne's literary world turns out to be a most disturbed, tormented and _____ one possible to imagine.
- A. humorous
B. bright
C. problematical
D. complex
24. The abundance of themes in Whitman's poetry voices _____.
- A. evil
B. sins
C. darkness
D. freshness
25. *Billy Budd* by Melville deals with the sea and _____ and the theme of a conflict between innocence and corruption.
- A. workers
B. sailors
C. farmers
D. policemen
26. Mark Twain's best works were produced when _____.
- A. he was in the prime of his life
B. he was in London
C. he got married
D. he went to Europe
27. Henry James toured England, France and Italy, and met Flaubert, Maupassant, Turgenev and _____, who exerted a great influence on James.

- A. Russell Ash
C. Vincent Alsop
- B. Zola
D. Elizabeth Amherst
28. Dickinson's poems are usually based on her own experiences, _____.
- A. her sorrows and joys
C. her illness
- B. her marriage
D. her family
29. In 1925 Dreiser's greatest work _____ appeared. But it was banned in Boston in 1927.
- A. *Death in the Woods*
C. *An American Tragedy*
- B. *Old Rogaum and His Theresa*
D. *The Call of the Wild*
30. Frost is generally considered a regional poet whose subject matters mainly focus on the landscape and people in _____.
- A. New England
C. Chicago
- B. Boston
D. New York
31. Hemingway's first true novel is _____.
- A. *The Sun Also Rises*
C. *An American Tragedy*
- B. *Dreiser Looks at Russia*
D. *Old Rogaum and His Theresa*
32. In almost every book by Hawthorne, he discusses sin and _____.
- A. evil
C. American dream
- B. politics
D. culture
33. Whitman shows concern for _____ and the burgeoning life of cities.
- A. American poets
C. American novelists
- B. the whole hardworking people
D. political leaders
34. *Moby-Dick* is regarded as the first American _____.
- A. novel
C. prose epic
- B. drama
D. poem
35. All Mark Twain's masterworks drew upon the scenes and _____ of his boyhood and youth.
- A. sadness
C. happiness
- B. love
D. emotions
36. It is Henry James' _____ and his novels that make him a fascinating case in the American literary history.
- A. literary essays
C. travel accounts
- B. autobiographies
D. book reviews
37. In some of Dickinson's poems she wrote about her doubt and belief about _____.
- A. love
C. family
- B. politics
D. religious subjects

38. Dreiser was influenced by many writers, but his true literary influences were from _____, Balzac and Charles Darwin.
- A. Soame Jenyns
B. Herbert Spencer
C. Elinor James
D. Selwyn Jepson
39. "New Hampshire" won Frost the first of four _____.
- A. Le Prix Goncourts
B. David Cohen Prizes
C. Pulitzer Prizes
D. Nobel Prizes
40. Hemingway's second big success is _____, which wrote the epitaph to a decade and to the whole generation in the 1920s.
- A. *The Scarlet Letter*
B. *A Farewell to Arms*
C. *Civil Disobedience*
D. *The Last Tycoon*

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.

41. Too well I see and rue the dire event
That with sad overthrow and foul defeat
Hath lost us Heaven, and all this mighty host
In horrible destruction laid thus low,
As far as gods and heavenly essences
Can perish: for the mind and spirit remains
Invincible, and vigor soon returns,
Though all our glory extinct, and happy state
Here swallowed up in endless misery.

Questions:

- A. What is the title of the poem from which the stanza is taken? Who is the author?
B. What does "the dire event" refer to in the first line?
C. What is the theme of this poem?
42. 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. What is the title of the poem from which the stanza is taken? Who is the author?
- B. What is the figure of speech used in the first line?
- C. What is the poet's attitude toward nature?
43. Almost simultaneously, with a mighty volition of ungraduated, instantaneous swiftness, the White Whale darted through the weltering sea. But when Ahab cried out to the steersman to take new turns with the line, and hold it so; and commanded the crew to turn round on their seats, and tow the boat up to the mark; the moment the treacherous line felt that double strain and tug, it snapped in the empty air!

Questions:

- A. What is the title of the novel from which the excerpt is taken? Who is the author?
- B. What scene is depicted in this excerpt?
- C. What does the white whale symbolize? And why?
44. "Who is he" I demanded. "Do you know?"
"He's just a man named Gatsby."
"Where is he from, I mean? And what does he do?"
"Now you're started on the subject," she answered with a wan smile. "Well, he told me once he was an Oxford man."
A dim background started to take shape behind him, but at her next remark it faded away.
"However, I don't believe it."
"Why not?"
"I don't know," she insisted, "I just don't think he went there."

Questions:

- A. What is the title of the novel from which the excerpt is taken? Who is the author?
- B. What does Gatsby's failure stand for?
- C. What does the underlined sentence mean?

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

Give a brief answer to each of the following questions in English.

45. What are the general features of Shakespeare's romantic comedies?
46. What is your comment on the main features of Bernard Shaw's plays in terms of the plots or the talk?
47. How do you interpret the meaning of "the damned human race" with reference to *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain?

48. “Young Goodman Brown” by Hawthorne exemplifies the power of blackness in society in general. What is the metaphorical meaning of Brown’s experience in the woods?

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

Write no less than 150 words on each of the following topics in English.

49. As a novelist Jane Austen writes within a very narrow sphere. In her novels, there is little reflection on the events that stirred the whole Europe at the time. Briefly discuss the weak points and strong points of the narrowness of her writings.

50. Robert Frost has long been well known as a poet who can hardly be classified with the old or the new. Briefly discuss the style of his poetry.