

全国 2016 年 10 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, 否则不计分。

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.

1. Which of the following is considered to be the best known English dramatist since Shakespeare?

A. Oscar Wilde.

B. John Galsworthy.

C. William Butler Yeats.

D. George Benard Shaw.

2. *Paradise Lost* by _____ was finished in 1665, after seven years' labor in darkness.

A. Christopher Marlow

B. John Milton

C. William Shakespeare

D. Ben Johnson

3. Which of the following is **NOT** written by D. H. Lawrence?

A. *Women in Love*.

B. *Sons and Lovers*.

C. *The Rainbow*.

D. *The French Lieutenant's Woman*.

4. William Shakespeare is one of the giants of _____.

A. Aestheticism

B. Renaissance

C. Realism

D. Romanticism

5. Which of the following female writers did **NOT** belong to the Brontë sisters?

A. Anne Brontë.

B. Charlotte Brontë.

C. Emily Brontë.

D. Mary Brontë.

6. *A Tale of Two Cities* by _____ presents a criticism of the social institutions and morals of Victorian England.

A. William Shakespeare

B. John Keats

C. Charles Dickens

D. George Bernard Shaw

7. Daniel Defoe's first novel _____ was an immediate success in his life.
 A. *Robinson Crusoe* B. *Gulliver's Travels*
 C. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* D. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
8. *Pride and Prejudice* is the masterpiece of _____ which tells readers the importance of good judgment in our life.
 A. Mary Shelley B. Charlotte Brontë
 C. John Keats D. Jane Austen
9. Who wrote one of the most enduring classic poems "Ode to the West Wind"?
 A. William Wordsworth. B. Alfred Tennyson.
 C. Percy Bysshe Shelley. D. David Burn.
10. Which of the following is regarded as a "worshipper of nature"?
 A. John Keats. B. William Blake.
 C. William Wordsworth. D. Jane Austen.
11. Among Thomas Hardy's major works, _____ is the most cheerful and idyllic.
 A. *Under the Greenwood Tree* B. *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*
 C. *The Mayor of Casterbridge* D. *The Return of the Native*
12. *Mrs. Warren's Profession*, written by _____, was a play about the economic oppression of women.
 A. John Galsworthy B. William Butler Yeats
 C. T.S. Eliot D. George Bernard Shaw
13. Charles Dickens writes best when he writes from the _____ point of view.
 A. poor's B. child's
 C. adult's D. rich's
14. *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Brontë is a story of a(an) _____ which is based on her own experience.
 A. explorer B. peasant C. worker D. governess
15. D.H. Lawrence's first novel, _____, is a remarkable work of a young man, acutely observant of nature and delighting in story.
 A. *The Trespasser* B. *The Rainbow*
 C. *Sons and Lovers* D. *The White Peacock*
16. George Bernard Shaw was a(n) _____, who composed *Pygmalion*.
 A. playwright B. poet
 C. novelist D. essayist
17. *The Waste Land* is the most important single poem by _____.
 A. George Bernard Shaw B. W. B. Yeats
 C. John Keats D. T. S. Eliot
18. Shelly expressed his love for freedom in his poem _____.
 A. "To a Skylark" B. "The Cloud"
 C. "Queen Mab" D. "Ode to Liberty"
19. The poem "Tyger" is chosen from _____ by William Blake.
 A. *Songs of Experience* B. *Songs of Innocence*
 C. *Marriage of Heaven and Hell* D. *The Book of Los*

20. Who is the greatest critical realist writers of the Victorian Age?
 A. Samuel Johnson. B. Charles Dickens.
 C. Jane Austen. D. D.H. Laurence.
21. “Wessex novels” by Thomas Hardy described the simple and beautiful though primitive _____, which was gradually declining and disappearing.
 A. urban life B. rural life
 C. class struggle D. social reform
22. “It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife.” This sentence is taken from _____.
 A. *Pride and Prejudice* B. *Wuthering Heights*
 C. *Jane Eyre* D. *Sense and Sensibility*
23. “The Birthmark” drives home symbolically Hawthorne’s point that _____ is man’s birthmark, something he is born with.
 A. goodness B. evil C. generosity D. faith
24. As Whitman saw it, _____ could play a vital part in the process of creating a new nation.
 A. industry B. agriculture
 C. novels D. poetry
25. *Moby-Dick* is difficult to read because much of the talk in the novel is _____ and much of the language is purposely old-fashioned and Elizabethan.
 A. doctor’s talk B. sailor’s talk
 C. farmer’s talk D. soldier’s talk
26. *Life on the Mississippi* tells a story of Mark Twain’s boyhood ambition to become _____.
 A. a farmer B. a policeman
 C. a riverboat pilot D. a driver
27. *Daisy Miller*, a novella about _____ who gets “killed” by the winter in Rome, brought James international fame for the first time.
 A. a young American girl B. a young American boy
 C. a cab driver D. a traveling salesman
28. Dickinson’s greatest rendering of the moment of _____ is to be found in her masterpiece, “I heard a Fly buzz — when I died —”.
 A. life B. death
 C. growth D. illness
29. It is not surprising to find in Dreiser’s fiction a world of _____, where “kill or to be killed” was the law.
 A. ocean B. jungle
 C. desert D. imagination
30. In any list of important poets _____, regardless of nationality, Robert Lee Frost commands a place.
 A. in the 17th century B. in the 18th century
 C. in the 19th century D. in the 20th century

31. *A Farewell to Arms* by Hemingway tells us a story about the tragic love affair of a wounded American soldier with ____.
- A. a British nurse
B. a British doctor
C. an American nurse
D. an American doctor
32. *North of Boston* is described by its author, Frost, as “____”, which shows a brilliant insight into New England character and the background that formed it.
- A. a book of animals
B. a book of people
C. a fiction of future
D. a fiction of civil war
33. In 1961, in ill health, anxiety and deep depression, ____ shot himself with a hunting gun.
- A. Jack London
B. Ernest Hemingway
C. Ezra Pound
D. Theodore Dreiser
34. With the publication of *The Call of the Wild* and other works, Dreiser became one of the most significant writers of the school later known as ____.
- A. transcendentalism
B. magic realism
C. cubism
D. literary naturalism
35. Over 500 poems Dickinson wrote are about ____, in which her general skepticism about the relationship between man and nature is well-expressed.
- A. war
B. politics
C. philosophy
D. nature
36. *The Portrait of a Lady* incarnates the clash between the Old World and the New in the life journey of ____ in a European cultural environment.
- A. an American girl
B. an American boy
C. an American poet
D. an American farmer
37. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is usually regarded as a classic book written for ____ about their particular horrors and joys.
- A. farmers
B. politicians
C. old women
D. boys
38. Like Hawthorne, ____ is a master of allegory and symbolism.
- A. Jack London
B. Henry James
C. Herman Melville
D. William Faulkner
39. The pursuit of ____ is approved of repeatedly and affectionately in Whitman’s poems.
- A. independence and liberty
B. love and happiness
C. social reform and innovation
D. logic and reason
40. Hawthorne’s view of man and human history originates, to a great extent, in ____.
- A. Puritanism
B. Platonism
C. Romanticism
D. Realism

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. 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;

...

For oft, when on my couch I lie

In vacant or in pensive mood,

They flash upon that inward eye

Which is the bliss of solitude;

And then my heart with pleasure fills,

And dances with the daffodils.

Questions:

A. What is the title of the poem from which the stanzas are taken? Who is the author?

B. What figure of speech is used in the first line?

C. What do “they” and “inward eye” in the poem refer to in the last stanza?

42. “Oh, Cathy! Oh, my life! How can I bear it?” was the first sentence he uttered, in a tone that did not seek to disguise his despair.

And how he stared at her so earnestly that I thought the very intensity of his gaze would bring tears into his eyes; but they burned with anguish, they did not melt.

Questions:

A. What is the title of the novel from which the excerpt is taken? Who is the author?

B. Who are the two speakers?

C. What does this excerpt tell us about the speakers?

43. We paused before a House that seemed

A Swelling of the Ground —

The Roof was scarcely visible —

The Cornice — in the Ground —

Since then — ‘tis Centuries — and yet

Feels shorter than the Day

I first surmised the Horses’ Heads

Were toward Eternity —

Questions:

A. Who wrote this poem?

B. What does the “House” in the first line refer to?

C. What is the theme of this poem?

44. So she vanquished them, horse and foot, just as she had vanquished their fathers thirty years before about the smell. That was two years after her father's death and a short time after her sweetheart — the one we believed would marry her — had deserted her. After her father's death she went out very little; after her sweetheart went away, people hardly saw her at all. A few of the ladies had the temerity to call, but were not received, and the only sign of life about the place was the Negro man — a young man then — going in and out with a market basket.

Questions:

- A. What is the title of the story from which the excerpt is taken? Who is the author?
- B. What does the phrase “horse and foot” in the first line mean?
- C. What does the heroine of this story symbolize?

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

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

- 45. Why is Charlotte Brontë considered as a writer of realism combined with romanticism?
- 46. In what way is Thomas Hardy regarded as a transitional writer?
- 47. How do you comment on Whitman's literary innovation in terms of the form of his poetry?
- 48. How did Theodore Dreiser contribute to the American literature through his literary creation?

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. Give a brief comment on T. S. Eliot and his *The Waste Land*.
- 50. Hemingway's world is limited and he measures his limited range of characters against an unvarying code. Briefly discuss this code established by Hemingway through his writings.