全国 2017 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。

选择题部分

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play on the stage.

- 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。
- 一、单项选择题:本大题共 40 小题,每题 1 分,共 40 分。在每小题列出的备选项中只有一项是最符合题目要求的,请将其选出。

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. , the first of the great tragedies, is generally regarded as Shakespeare's most popular

	A. Hamlet	B. Othello
	C. King Lear	D. Macbeth
2.	John Milton's Paradise Lost is the only gen	neral acknowledged epic in English literature
	since	
	A. Beowulf	B. Paradise Regained
	C. Samson Agonistes	D. Areopagitica
3.	Daniel Defoe describes Robinson Crusoe a	s a typical English middle-class man of the
	century—the very prototype of the em	pire builder, the pioneer colonist.
	A. 16th	B. 17th
	C. 18th	D. 19th

4. Jonathan Swift is a satirist in English lit	erature. His is taken as a perfect model.
A. Gulliver's Travels	B. The Battle of the Books
C. A Modest Proposal	D. A Tale of a Tub
5. As a whole, is one of the most eff	fective and devastating criticisms and satires of all
aspects in the English and European life	
A. Moll Flanders	B. Gulliver's Travels
C. Pilgrim's Progress	D. The School for Scandal
6. Fielding's sentences are always distingu	ished by
A. logic and structure	B. rhythm and structure
C. powerfulness and logic	D. logic and rhythm
7. Daniel Defoe's works are all the followi	ng EXCEPT
A. Moll Flanders	B. A Tale of a Tub
C. A Journal of the Plague Year	D. Colonel Jack
8. Henry Fielding has been regarded as "F	Father of the English," for his contribution to
the establishment of the form of the mod	lern novel.
A. Novel	B. Poetry
C. Play	D. Essay
9. Literarily was the first important	Romantic poet, showing a contempt for the rule of
the reason, opposing the classical tradition	on of the 18th century.
A. William Wordsworth	B. William Blake
C. Robert Burns	D. Samuel Coleridge
10 is the central to William Blake	's concern in the Songs of Innocence and Songs of
Experience.	
A. Freedom	B. Nature
C. Love	D. Childhood
11. It'sthat gives Wordsworth "stren	gth and knowledge full of peace".
A. nation	B. past experience
C. common life	D. nature
12 is NOT written by William Word	dsworth.
A. To a Skylark	B. The chimney Sweeper
C. An Evening Walk	D. My Heart Leaps Up
13. Shelley's political lyrics is a w	ar cry calling upon all working people to rise up
against their political oppressors.	
A. Ode to Liberty	B. Ode to Naples
C. Ode to the West Wind	D. Men of England

۱4.	. If winter comes, can spring be far bening?	is an epigrammatic line by
	A. John Keats	B. William Blake
	C. William Wordsworth	D. Shelley
15.	. Jane Austen's main literary concern is about	in their personal relationship.
	A. human beings	B. rich people
	C. the lovers	D. only women
6.	Because of author's sensitivity to univer	sal patterns of human behavior, has
	brought English novel, as an art of form, to it	ts maturity.
	A. Charlotte Bronte	B. Jane Austen
	C. Emily Bronte	D. Henry Fielding
١7.	Mr. Micawber in David Copperfield and Sa	m Weller in Pickwick Papers are perhaps the
	best characters created by Charles Die	ckens.
	A. comical	B. tragic
	C. round	D. sophisticated
8.	is a master story-teller. With his first s	sentence he engages the reader's attention
	and holds it to the end.	
	A. Charles Dickens	B. Emily Bronte
	C. Thomas Hardy	D. George Eliot
9.	is the first important governess novel	in the English literary history.
	A. Jane Eyre	B. Emma
	C. Wuthering Heights	D. Middlemarch.
20.	best describes the nature of Thomas F	lardy's later works.
	A. Sentimentalism	B. Tragic sense
	C. Surrealism	D. Comic sense
21.	Charlotte Bronte's works are all about t	he struggle of an individual consciousness
	towards	
	A. self-reliance	B. self-realization
	C. self-esteem	D. self-consciousness
22.	The novel the White Peacock written by	is a remarkable work of a talented
	young man.	
	•	B. T. S. Eliot
	C. D. H. Lawrence	D. Charles Dickens

23 produced several plays, exploring his idea of " <i>Life Force</i> ", the power create superior beings to be equal to God.		idea of "Life Force", the power that would
	A. Bernard Shaw	B. Thomas Hardy
	C. D. H. Lawrence	D. T. S. Eliot
24.	D. H. Lawrence's artistic tendency is mainly	, which combines dramatic scenes with
	an authoritative commentary.	
	A. romanticism	B. realism
	C. naturalism	D. modernism
25.	Widowers' Houses, a play written by Geo	orge Bernard Shaw, is a grotesquely realistic
	exposure of	
	A. prostitution	B. life force
	C. social evil	D. slum landlordism
26.	Generally speaking, is the best of T. S	S. Eliot's plays in the sense that it contains the
	best poetry and the most coherent drama.	
	A. Murder in the Cathedral	B. The Cocktail Party
	C. The Family Reunion	D. The Waste Land
27.	followed the traditions of realism, and	d took the modern social issues as his subjects
	with the aim of directing social reforms.	
	A. Bernard Shaw	B. Thomas Hardy
	C. D. H. Lawrence	D. T. S. Eliot
28.	Thomas Hardy's pessimistic view of life pr	edominated most of his later works and earns
	him a reputation as a writer.	
	A. realistic	B. naturalistic
	C. romantic	D. stylistic
29.	Closely related to Dickinson's religious poor	etry are her poems concerning, ranging
	over the physical as well as the psychological	al and emotional aspects of death.
	A. love and nature	B. death and universe
	C. death and immortality	D. family and happiness
30.	Walt Whitman was a pioneering figure of A	merican poetry. His innovation lies in his use
	of, poetry without a fixed beat or a re	egular rhyme scheme.
	A. blank verse	B. heroic couplet
	C. free verse	D. limbic pentameter
31.	In 1849, Herman Melville published	, semi-autobiographical novel, concerning the
sufferings of a genteel youth among brutal sailors.		ailors.
	A. Omoo	B. Mardi
	C. Redburn	D. Typee

32.	The finest example of Hawthorne's symbolis	sm can be found in
	A. The Scarlet Letter	B. The House of the Seven Gables
(C. The Marble Faun	D. The Ambitious Guest
33. (Of the American novelists is known for	or his "black vision".
	A. Nathaniel Hawthorne	B. Bernard Shaw
(C. T. S. Eliot	D. William Wordsworth
34.	From the first novel Sister Carrie on, Dreis	ser set himself to project the American values
	for what he had found them to be: to	o the core.
	A. bestiality	B. political
(C. religious	D. materialistic
35.	is a great literary giant of America, v	whom Mencken considered "the true father o
	our national literature".	
	A. Theodore Dreiser	B. Herman Melville
(C. Mark Twain	D. Robert Lee Frost
36.	The main theme of The Art of Fiction writt	ten by clearly indicates that the aim o
	the novel is to present life.	
1	A. Henry James	B. Mark Twain
(C. Theodore Dreiser	D. Ernest Hemingway
37.	Robert Lee Frost's first collection to	races a boy's development from self-centered
	idealism to maturity.	
	A. A Boy's Will	B. North of Boston
(C. New Hampshire	D. A Witness Tree
38.	As an active participant, F Scott Fitzgerald	is acclaimed literary spokesman of the
	A. Jazz Age	B. Age of Reason
(C. Lost Generation	D. Beat Generation
39.]	Ernest Hemingway's novel describes	the drifting life of American exiles in Europe.
	A. The Sun Also Rises	B. A Farewell to Arms
(C. For Whom the Bell Tolls	D. The Old Man And the sea
40. '	The 20th-century stream-of-consciousness to	echnique was frequently and skillfully used by
	to emphasize the reactions and inner musings of the narrator.	
	A. Hemingway	B. Frost
(C. Faulkner	D. Whitman

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。

二、阅读理解题:本大题共4小题,每题4分,共16分。

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 child

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. Identify the poem and the poet.
- B. What does the poet write in the poem?
- C. From the characteristics of this stanza, which period does it belong to?
- 42. "It's all very well, my boy. But, then, why don't you go and talk to your father's pals?"
 - "But they're rather different."
 - "Not at all. They're the common people. After all, whom do you mix with now—among the common people? Those that exchange ideas, like the middle classes. The rest don't interest you."
 - "But—there's the life—"
 - "I don't believe there's a lot more life from Miriam than you could get from any educated girl—say Miss Miriam. It is you who are snobbish about class."

Ouestions:

- A. What is the title of the novel from which this passage is taken? Who is the author?
- B. Who is speaking to whom?
- C. What idea does the dialogue between them express?
- 43. "There was a child went forth every day,

And the first object he look'd upon, that object he became,

And that object became part of him for the day or a certain part of the day,

Or for many years or stretching cycles of years."

Questions:

- A. Who is the author of the poem?
- B. What does the "child" refer to?
- C. What is the main idea of the poem?
- 44. "We dasn't stop again at any town, for days and days; kept right along down the river. We was down south in the warm weather, now, and a mighty long ways from home. We begun to come to trees with Spanish moss on them, hanging down from the limbs like long gray beards. It was the first I ever see it growing, and it made the woods look solemn and dismal. So now the frauds reckoned they was out of danger, and they begun to work the villages again."

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which this passage is taken.
- B. Who do "we" refer to?
- C. What are the features of the language of this novel?
- 三、简答题:本大题共4小题,每题6分,共24分。

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 characteristics of Fielding's language?
- 46. Thomas Hardy is often regarded as a transitional writer. Some critics believe that emotionally traditional and intellectually advanced. How do you understand this idea?
- 47. How do you understand the white whale, Moby Dick in Herman Melville's Moby-Dick?
- 48. Henry James' literary criticism is an indispensable part of his contribution to literature. What's his outlook in literary criticism?
- 四、论述:本大题共2小题,每题10分,共20分。

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. According to the setting of the poem *Paradise lost*, discuss the theme of it.
- 50. *The Great Gatsby* is an examination of American myth in the 20th century. Fitzgerald deliberately depicts Gatsby as a mysterious person so as to achieve the effect that Gatsby is American Everyman. Please make a brief comment on *The Great Gatsby*.