

5. Jane Austen's novel *Emma* gives the thought over the self-deceptive _____.
 A. innocence B. ignorance
 C. arrogance D. vanity
6. Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* is a successful _____.
 A. romantic comedy B. romantic tragedy
 C. dark comedy D. history play
7. In Henry Fielding's novel *Tom Jones*, Tom, intending to go to sea, wrongly takes the road to _____.
 A. New York B. Paris
 C. Rome D. London
8. John Milton wrote _____ for his fellow undergraduate.
 A. *Paradise Regained* B. *Areopagitica*
 C. *Paradise Lost* D. *Lycidas*
9. In *Songs of Innocence*, William Blake experimented in meter and _____, and introduced bold metrical innovations.
 A. scheme B. rhyme
 C. genre D. imagery
10. The following words best describe Mrs. Bennet, a character in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* **EXCEPT** _____.
 A. beautiful B. empty-headed
 C. intelligent D. snobbish
11. Charles Dickens described the debtor's prison in _____.
 A. *David Copperfield* B. *Nicholas Nickleby*
 C. *A Tale of Two Cities* D. *The Pickwick Paper*
12. Percy Shelley's poem _____ became a rallying song of the British Communist Party.
 A. *The Cloud* B. *To a Skylark*
 C. *Ode to Liberty* D. *Men of England*
13. Charlotte Bronte's most autobiographical work, _____, is largely based on her experience in Brussels.
 A. *Jane Eyre* B. *Shirley*
 C. *Villette* D. *The Professor*
14. After *Candida* was produced in New York in 1903, the position of _____ as the leading playwright of his time was established.
 A. William Wordsworth B. Shakespeare
 C. Bernard Shaw D. Charles Dickens



24. Nathaniel Hawthorne was born into a prominent _____ family in 1804 and this had a deep effect on him.
- A. Catholic
B. Puritan
C. Calvinist
D. Protestant
25. *Leaves of Grass* was just the expression of Walt Whitman's own set of _____ principles.
- A. philosophic
B. psychological
C. moral
D. aesthetic
26. Which one of the following works is **NOT** written by Herman Melville?
- A. *Typee*
B. *Omoo*
C. *The Europeans*
D. *Pierre*
27. The tales in *Mosses from an Old Manse* demonstrate the obsession of _____ with the moral and psychological consequences of pride, selflessness, and guilt.
- A. Mark Twain
B. Robert Frost
C. Nathaniel Hawthorne
D. Emily Dickinson
28. *Moby-Dick* is difficult to read because much of the language is purposely old-fashioned and _____.
- A. Greek
B. Elizabethan
C. Latin
D. Victorian
29. In *There was a Child Went Forth*, the early experience of _____ is well identified with the childhood of a young, growing America.
- A. Scott Fitzgerald
B. Herman Melville
C. Henry James
D. Walt Whitman
30. Mark Twain's best works drew upon the scenes and _____ of his boyhood and youth, one of which is *Roughing It*.
- A. life
B. emotions
C. education
D. experiences
31. Emily Dickinson's poems are short, rarely more than _____ lines.
- A. ten
B. fifteen
C. twenty
D. twenty-five
32. During the last two decades of his life, _____ turned away from fiction, involved himself in political activities and joined the Communist Party.
- A. Theodore Dreiser
B. Henry James
C. Robert Frost
D. Herman Melville.



33. The couple in the novel _____ were modeled after Scott Fitzgerald himself and his wife.
 A. *Tender is the Night* B. *Tales of the Jazz Age*
 C. *This Side of Paradise* D. *The Last Tycoon*
34. Robert Frost's subject matters mainly focus on the landscape and people in _____.
 A. New Hampshire B. New England
 C. Boston D. Alaska
35. One of Henry James' literary techniques innovated to cater for this psychological emphasis is his _____.
 A. narrative "point of view" B. way of using allegory
 C. way of using symbols D. logic "view of liberty"
36. *A Farewell to Arms* tells us a story about the love affair of a wounded American soldier with a _____.
 A. French nurse B. French reporter
 C. British reporter D. British nurse
37. At the age of seventy, _____ took up a religious question, most notably in the poem *After Apple-Picking*.
 A. Henry James B. Robert Frost
 C. Scot Fitzgerald D. Mark Twain
38. The _____ Age of the 1920s characterized by frivolity and carelessness is vividly brought to life in *The Great Gatsby*.
 A. Golden B. Lost
 C. Jazz D. Gilded
39. William Faulkner once said that _____ is a story of "lost innocence."
 A. *The Sound and the Fury* B. *A Farewell to Arms*
 C. *The Great Gatsby* D. *In Our Time*
40. "Grace under pressure" is an attitude towards life that _____ had been trying to demonstrate in his works.
 A. Herman Melville B. Scot Fitzgerald
 C. William Faulkner D. Ernest Hemingway



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,每小题 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. Duke. What, is Antonio here?

Ant. Ready, so please your grace.

Duke. I am sorry for thee; thou art come to answer

A stony adversary, an inhuman wretch,

Uncapable of pity, void and empty

From any dram of mercy.

Questions:

A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.

B. Where does the situation happen?

C. What's wrong with Antonio?

42. "You, Jane, I must have you for my own—entirely my own. Will you be mine? Say yes, quickly."

"Mr. Rochester, let me look at your face: turn to the moonlight."

"Why?"

"Because I want to read your countenance; turn!"

Questions:

A. Identify the author.

B. What's the relationship between Jane and Mr. Rochester?

C. What does Jane represent?

43. I hardly know whether it was the analogies or the differences that were uppermost in the mind of a young American, who, two or three years ago, sat in the garden of the "Trois Couronnes," looking about him rather idly at some of the graceful objects I have mentioned. It was a beautiful summer morning, and in whatever fashion the young American looked at things they must have seemed to him charming.

Questions:

A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.

B. Who is the narrator?

C. What does this work deal with?



44. I willed my Keepsakes—Signed away

What portion of me be

Assignable—and then it was

There interposed a Fly—

With Blue—uncertain stumbling Buzz—

Between the light—and met—

And then the Windows failed—and then

I could not see to see—

Questions:

A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.

B. How does the author look at death?

C. What period does the author belong to?

三、简答题:本大题共 4 小题, 每小题 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. How does Daniel Defoe deal with his rest four novels after *Robinson Crusoe*?

46. What are the characteristics of Modernism?

47. Why is Nathaniel Hawthorne extraordinary as a man of literary craftsmanship?

48. Why is *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* significant in many ways?

四、论述题:本大题共 2 小题, 每小题 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. Briefly analyze William Wordsworth's short poems according to the subjects.

50. Briefly discuss the characteristics of Scott Fitzgerald's novels based on *The Great Gatsby*.

