

全国 2021 年 4 月高等教育自学考试
英美文学选读试题
课程代码:00604

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 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。

选择题部分

注意事项:

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,每小题 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. Shakespeare has established his giant position in world literature with ____ plays, 154 sonnets and 2 long poems.
A. 36
B. 37
C. 38
D. 39
2. Daniel Defoe's first novel is _____.
A. *Robinson Crusoe*
B. *Captain Singleton*
C. "The True-born Englishman"
D. *Moll Flanders*
3. Shakespeare uses the following words to describe Portia, heroine of *The Merchant of Venice*, **EXCEPT** _____.
A. wit
B. shrewd
C. beauty
D. loyalty



4. John Milton's most memorable prose work *Areopagitica* is a great plea for ____ of the press.
A. right
B. equality
C. justice
D. freedom
5. In 1704 Jonathan Swift published two satires on corruption in religion and ____.
A. morality
B. learning
C. system
D. politics
6. In his later period, ____ wrote quite a few prophetic books, and one of them is *The Book of Urizen*.
A. William Blake
B. Percy Shelley
C. Thomas Hardy
D. William Wordsworth
7. Jane Austen tries to say it is wrong to marry just for money or for ____, but it is also wrong to marry without it.
A. status
B. interest
C. beauty
D. success
8. During a span of nine years (1729-37), ____ turned out 26 plays and became the most successful living playwright of the time.
A. William Shakespeare
B. Henry Fielding
C. Daniel Defoe
D. Jonathan Swift
9. ____ is regarded as a "worshipper of nature."
A. John Keats
B. George Bernard Shaw
C. Alexander Pope
D. William Wordsworth
10. John Milton wrote ____, intending to expose the ways of Satan and to "justify the ways of God to men."
A. *Samson Agonistes*
B. *Lycidas*
C. *Paradise Lost*
D. *Paradise Regained*
11. Jew Fagin, a character of *Oliver Twist*, is a ____.
A. manager of a workhouse
B. head of thieves
C. boss of a shop
D. master of an orphanage
12. Percy Shelley's best of all the well-known lyric pieces is ____.
A. "To a Skylark"
B. "Ode to the West Wind"
C. "The Cloud"
D. "Men of England"



13. Jane Eyre, heroine of *Jane Eyre*, represents those middle-class working women struggling for recognition of their ____ as a human being.
A. basic rights and equality
B. true love and freedom
C. happy marriage and life
D. social status and career
14. Emily Brontë has created 193 poems, mostly devoted to the matter of _____.
A. friendship
B. love
C. human being
D. nature
15. Charles Dickens's work ____ is about legal fraud.
A. *The Pickwick Paper*
B. *Great Expectations*
C. *A Tale of Two Cities*
D. *Nicholas Nickleby*
16. The most cheerful and idyllic work *Under the Greenwood Tree* is written by _____.
A. William Blake
B. T. S. Eliot
C. Jane Austen
D. Thomas Hardy
17. The following play ____ is regarded as the typical representative of Bernard Shaw's early plays.
A. *Too True to Be Good*
B. *The Rainbow*
C. *Widowers' Houses*
D. *The Family Reunion*
18. Thomas Hardy thinks that man proves impotent before Fate. This pessimistic view of life earns him a reputation as a ____ writer.
A. romantic
B. naturalistic
C. satiric
D. critical
19. Bernard Shaw produced several plays, exploring his idea of "____," the power that would create superior beings to be equal to God.
A. Nature Force
B. Power Force
C. Life Force
D. Knowledge Force
20. T. S. Eliot's first important poem ____ appeared in 1915.
A. "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"
B. "Gerontion"
C. *The Waste Land*
D. *The Hollow Men*
21. In D. H. Lawrence's opinion, it is the ____ civilization that is responsible for the unhealthy development of human personalities.
A. cultural
B. mechanical
C. social
D. spiritual



22. T. S. Eliot had written ____ full-length plays in his lifetime, and one is *Murder in the Cathedral*.
- A. three
B. four
C. five
D. six
23. In 1853 ____ went to Europe and traveled in France and Italy, and the experience helped him produce a book *The Marble Faun*.
- A. Nathaniel Hawthorne
B. Mark Twain
C. Henry James
D. Theodore Dreiser
24. Herman Melville uses ____ both as a character and a narrator, which gives the novel *Moby-Dick* a moral magnitude.
- A. Queequeg
B. Stubb
C. Starbuck
D. Ishmael
25. Henry James was the first American writer to conceive his career in ____ terms.
- A. national
B. liberal
C. international
D. regional
26. Emily Dickinson's "I heard a Fly buss —when I died —" is a description of the ____ of death.
- A. feeling
B. moment
C. sorrow
D. suffering
27. As Walt Whitman saw it, poetry plays a vital part in the process of creating a new ____.
- A. nation
B. poem
C. idea
D. work
28. In Nathaniel Hawthorne's works, intellectuals are usually ____, because they are devoid of warmth and feeling.
- A. idiots
B. saviors
C. supermen
D. villains
29. Samuel Langhorne Clemens is better known as ____.
- A. Henry James
B. Mark Twain
C. Scott Fitzgerald
D. Emily Dickinson
30. Herman Melville's novella ____ is about a ship whose black slave cargo mutiny holds their captain a terrorized hostage.
- A. "Benito Cereno"
B. *Pierre*
C. *The Confidence-Man*
D. *Billy Budd*



31. Theodore Dreiser's *Sister Carrie* traces the material rise of Carrie Meeber and the tragic decline of ____.
- A. Nick
C. Hurstwood
B. Drouet
D. Winterbourne
32. In 1913, ____ brought Robert Frost to the attention of influential critics.
- A. *A Boy's Will*
C. *Collected Poems*
B. *North of Boston*
D. *West-Running Brook*
33. In the novel *Daisy Miller*, ____ is the narrator of the story.
- A. Giovanelli
C. Mrs. Miller
B. Randolph
D. Frederick Winterbourne
34. In 1950, ____ was awarded the Nobel Prize for his *Intruder in the Dust*.
- A. Robert Frost
C. Walt Whitman
B. William Faulkner
D. Ernest Hemingway
35. Theodore Dreiser's ____ found expression in almost every book he wrote.
- A. criticism
C. symbolism
B. naturalism
D. transcendentalism
36. In the poem "Mending the Wall", Robert Frost saw man as learning from ____ the zones of his own limitations.
- A. nature
C. intellectuals
B. knowledge
D. God
37. Ernest Hemingway's novel ____ represents a new beginning in his career as a writer.
- A. *In Our Time*
C. *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
B. *The Sun Also Rises*
D. *A Farewell to Arms*
38. In *Go Down, Moses* William Faulkner illuminates the problem of ____ in Southern society.
- A. young and old
C. rich and poor
B. black and white
D. civil and savage
39. The short story "Babylon Revisited" is written by ____.
- A. Walt Whitman
C. Theodore Dreiser
B. Herman Melville
D. Scott Fitzgerald
40. Henry James described an American girl who embodies the ____ in his novel *Daisy Miller*.
- A. corruption of the newly rich
C. decline of aristocracy
B. innocence of new generation
D. spirit of the New World



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. As **Mr. Gamfield** did happen to labor under the slight imputation of having bruised three or four boys to death already, it occurred to him that the board had, perhaps, in some unaccountable freak, taken it into their heads that this extraneous circumstance ought to influence their proceedings. It was very unlike their general mode of doing business, if they had; but still, as he had no particular wish to revive the rumour, he twisted his cap in his hands, and walked slowly from the table.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.
 - B. What's Mr. Gamfield?
 - C. What does the novel describe?
42. In the room the women come and go
Talking of Michelangelo.

The yellow fog that rubs its back upon the windowpanes,
The yellow smoke that rubs its muzzle on the windowpanes
Licked its tongue into the corners of the evening,
Lingered upon the pools that stand in drains,
Let fall upon its back the soot that falls from chimneys,
Slipped by the terrace, made a sudden leap,
And seeing that it was a soft October night,
Curled once about the house, and fell asleep.

Questions:

- A. Identify the poet.
- B. What characteristics does the protagonist of the poem have?
- C. What does the poem present?



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. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which the quoted part is taken.
 - B. What's "Ahab"?
 - C. What does the phrase "the White Whale" symbolize?
44. Hurstwood moved on, wondering. The sight of the large, bright coin pleased him a little. He remembered that he was hungry and that he could get a bed for ten cents. With this, the idea of death passed, for the time being, out of his mind. It was only when he could get nothing but insults that death seemed worth while.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. What kind of person is Hurstwood?
- C. What happened to Hurstwood in the last chapter of the work?

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. What is the Renaissance?
- 46. The book *Gulliver's Travels* contains four parts. What does each part deal with?
- 47. What concerned Walt Whitman most in his poem *Leaves of Grass*?
- 48. *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is best known for Mark Twain's wonderful characterization of "Huck". From the eyes of Huck, what do we see and what are we deeply impressed by?



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. Literarily William Blake was the first important Romantic poet. Briefly make a comment on his poetry.
50. Briefly discuss Ernest Hemingway's art of fiction: his writing style and his attitude towards life in his works respectively known as "iceberg" and "grace under pressure."

