

2023 年 10 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. Generally speaking, the Old English poetry that has survived can be divided into two groups: the ____ group and the secular one.
A. ancient
B. religious
C. Greek
D. Puritan
2. John Milton's fundamental concern with freedom and choice lies at the center of the conflict between _____.
A. human love and spiritual duty
B. human love and social duty
C. spiritual love and human duty
D. spiritual love and social duty
3. Shakespeare's long narrative poem is _____.
A. *The Tempest*
B. *Hamlet*
C. *Pericles*
D. *Venus and Adonis*
4. Daniel Defoe's sentences are sometimes short, _____, and sometimes long and rambling.
A. obscure and tedious
B. obscure and rigid
C. crisp and plain
D. crisp and tedious



5. The novel “*The History of Amelia*” written by ____ is a maudlin picture of the social life at the time.
A. Jonathan Swift
B. John Milton
C. Henry Fielding
D. Daniel Defoe
6. In *Robinson Crusoe*, when Robinson Crusoe ran away from home, he was an inexperienced teenager full of ____ about the future.
A. great curiosity
B. bright fancies
C. much fear
D. ultimate anxiety
7. In 1726, Jonathan Swift wrote and published his greatest satiric work, ____.
A. *Gulliver’s Travels*
B. *A Tale of a Tub*
C. *The Battle of the Books*
D. *The Drapier’s Letters*
8. The following words **EXCEPT** ____ can be used to describe Tom, the hero of *The History of Tom Jones*.
A. honest
B. kind-hearted
C. loyal
D. low-spirited
9. Generally speaking, English Romanticism refers to the period of ____.
A. 1660-1798
B. 1770-1880
C. 1798-1832
D. 1836-1901
10. One of Percy Bysshe Shelley’s political lyrics is ____, which was later to become a rallying song of the British Communist Party.
A. “Men of England”
B. “Ode to Liberty”
C. “Ode to Naples”
D. “Sonnet: England in 1819”
11. After having read Jane Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice*, we can know that Mrs. Bennet is an ____ woman.
A. intelligent
B. intricate
C. elegant
D. empty-headed
12. In his later period, ____ wrote many prophetic books, one of which is *The Book of Urizen*.
A. Percy Shelley
B. William Blake
C. William Wordsworth
D. Daniel Defoe
13. The following poems by William Wordsworth are masterpieces on nature **EXCEPT** ____.
A. “An Evening Walk”
B. “My Heart Leaps Up”
C. “Tintern Abbey”
D. “The Thorn”
14. The writer ____ thinks that common life is the only subject of literary interest.
A. William Blake
B. Percy Bysshe Shelley
C. William Wordsworth
D. Charles Dickens



15. Jane Austen's *Persuasion* ____ with the prudential calculations.
- A. satirizes the hypocritical love
 - B. presents the hypocritical love
 - C. contrasts the true love
 - D. satirizes the true love
16. Born in 1812, often an enthusiastic participant or organizer of some charity activities, ____ traveled to America twice, and widely on the Continent.
- A. Thomas Hardy
 - B. Jonathan Swift
 - C. Daniel Defoe
 - D. Charles Dickens
17. As a novelist, ____ writes within a very narrow sphere.
- A. Jane Austen
 - B. Thomas Hardy
 - C. Bernard Shaw
 - D. Charlotte Brontë
18. In *Jane Eyre*, the selfish and cold-hearted person is ____.
- A. St. John Rivers
 - B. Miss Temple
 - C. Mrs. Reed
 - D. Helen
19. The ____ view of life predominates most of Thomas Hardy's later works and earns him a reputation as a naturalistic writer.
- A. optimistic
 - B. pessimistic
 - C. realistic
 - D. critical
20. Jonathan Swift is making the most devastating protest against the inhuman exploitation and oppression of the ____ people by the English ruling class.
- A. German
 - B. French
 - C. American
 - D. Irish
21. In Charlotte Brontë's mind, man's life is composed of perpetual battle between ____, good and evil.
- A. man and nature
 - B. right and wrong
 - C. man and woman
 - D. sin and virtue
22. Modernism takes the irrational philosophy and ____ as its theoretical base.
- A. Darwin's evolutionary theory
 - B. the theory of psycho-analysis
 - C. the French symbolism
 - D. Utilitarianism
23. Bernard Shaw's *Doctor's Dilemma* is about ignorance, ____, arrogance and bigotry of the medical profession.
- A. incompetence
 - B. hypocrisy
 - C. cautiousness
 - D. indignation



24. T. S. Eliot's work ____ bears a strong thematic resemblance to *The Waste Land*.
 A. *The Criterion* B. *Prufrock*
 C. *The Hollow Men* D. *Gerontion*
25. In D. H. Lawrence's writings, he has expressed a strong reaction against ____.
 A. the mechanical civilization
 B. the spiritual civilization
 C. the corruption of the will
 D. unhealthy interpersonal relationship
26. In the novel *Sons and lovers*, Paul's father is described as the following words **EXCEPT** ____.
 A. warm B. vigorous
 C. sensuous D. ambitious
27. Nathaniel Hawthorne's view of man and human history originates, to a great extent, in ____.
 A. ancient Greek B. Islam
 C. Puritanism D. Buddhism
28. According to Walt Whitman, poetry could enable Americans to celebrate their release from the Old World and the ____ rule.
 A. official B. free
 C. colonial D. legislative
29. Of all Herman Melville's sea adventure stories, ____ proves to be the best.
 A. *Billy Budd* B. *Typee*
 C. *Moby-Dick* D. *Pierre*
30. Realism was a reaction against Romanticism and paved the way to ____.
 A. Symbolism B. Feminism
 C. Post-Modernism D. Modernism
31. *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is best known for ____'s wonderful characterization of "Huck", a typical American Boy.
 A. Henry James B. Mark Twain
 C. William Faulkner D. Theodore Dreiser
32. Henry James's ____ tells a story about a young and innocent American confronting the complexity of the European life.
 A. *Tender is the Night* B. *The American*
 C. *The Portrait of A Lady* D. *Daisy Miller*



33. Within Emily Dickinson's little lyrics she addresses such issues as her own experiences, her sorrows and joys that concern ____, which include religion, death, immorality, love and nature.
- A. the whole human beings
B. the Europeans
C. the Americans
D. the fugitives
34. The work *An American Tragedy* is written by ____.
- A. Henry James
B. Walt Whitman
C. Theodore Dreiser
D. Herman Melville
35. Images and ____ in Robert Lee Frost's poems are drawn from the simple country life and the pastoral landscape.
- A. personifications
B. metaphors
C. parallelisms
D. hyperboles
36. F. Scott Fitzgerald's fictional world is the best embodiment of the spirit of ____.
- A. the Gilded Age
B. the Golden Times
C. the Romantic Period
D. the Jazz Age
37. Written in 1926, ____, Hemingway's first true novel, casts light on a whole generation after the First World War.
- A. *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
B. *The Old Man and the Sea*
C. *The Sun Also Rises*
D. *A Farewell to Arms*
38. The major concern of William Faulkner's ____ is primarily about the South as a state of mind.
- A. *Light in August*
B. *The Sun Also Rises*
C. *The Sound and the Fury*
D. *The Fable*
39. For over ten years, ____ supported himself by various means, ranging from shoe-making to editing a country newspaper, and in 1912 he decided to venture everything on a literary career.
- A. Robert Lee Frost
B. William Faulkner
C. Scott Fitzgerald
D. T.S. Eliot
40. In the novel *The Great Gatsby*, ____ is the narrator of the story.
- A. Jay Gatsby
B. Daisy
C. Myrtle Wilson
D. Nick Carraway



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. Sophia was much pleased with the beauty of the girl, whom she pitied for her simplicity in having dressed herself in that manner, as she saw the envy which it had occasioned among her equals. She no sooner came home than she sent for the gamekeeper, and ordered him to bring his daughter to her; saying she would provide for her in the family, and might possibly place the girl about her own person, when her own maid, who was now going away, had left her.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. Who is Sophia?
- C. On what subject is the work?

42. That same evening the gentleman in the white waistcoat most positively and decidedly affirmed, not only that Oliver would be hung, but that he would be drawn and quartered into the bargain. Mr. Bumble shook his head with gloomy mystery, and said he wished he might come to good; whereunto Mr. Gamfield replied, that he wished he might come to him — which, although he agreed with the beadle in most matters, would seem to be a wish of a totally opposite description.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. What is Mr. Gamfield?
- C. What is the most distinguishing feature of this author's works?

43. "That's right," he said; "I'm no good now. I was all right. I had money. I'm going to quit this," and, with death in his heart, he started down toward the Bowery. People had turned on the gas before and died; why shouldn't he? He remembered a lodging-house where there were little, close rooms, with gas-jets in them, almost pre-arranged, he thought, for what he wanted to do, which rented for fifteen cents. Then he remembered that he had no fifteen cents.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. Who is he in the quoted part?
- C. What happened to him in the end?



44. And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I —
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

Questions:

- A. Identify the poet.
- B. What does the speaker tell us in this poem?
- C. Forced to choose, which road did the speaker take?

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 does the poem “The Chimney Sweeper” (from the *Songs of Experience*) reveal?
- 46. Being a drama critic, what’s Bernard Shaw’s viewpoint on drama?
- 47. *Daisy Miller* brought Henry James international fame for the first time. What’s the character of Daisy Miller, the protagonist?
- 48. What kind of person is Emily Grierson, the protagonist of “A Rose for Emily” by William Faulkner?

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. Shakespeare’s four greatest tragedies have some characteristics in common. Briefly discuss the features of each titular character and the intention that the author wants to express.
- 50. Briefly discuss the allegory and symbolism in Nathaniel Hawthorne’s works.

