全国 2016 年 4 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,再洗涂其他答案标号。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.

| completes the statement. | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1.The tragic sense turns into despair in Thomas | s Hardy's, where the protagonists have | |
| to kill their own will and passion and return t | to their former destructive way of life. | |
| A. The Return of the Native | B. The Mayor of Casterbridge | |
| C. Tess of D'Urbervilles | D. Jude the Obscure | |
| 2. William Shakespeare wrote hist | ory plays in the first period of his dramatic career. | |
| A. 3 | B. 4 | |
| C. 5 | D. 6 | |
| 3. Paradise Lost is a masterpiece by | _ . | |
| A. Christopher Marlow | B. John Milton | |
| C. William Shakespeare | D. Ben Johnson | |
| The typical representatives of G. B. Shaw's early plays are | | |
| A. Man and Superman; The Apple Cart | B. Widower's House; Mrs. Warren's Profession | |
| C. Candida; Warren's Profession | D. The Apple Cart; Widower's House | |
| 5. The person who can penetrate to the heart o | f things and give the readers the very life of nature | |
| is | | |
| A. William Wordsworth | B. John Milton | |
| C. Daniel Defoe | D. William Shakespeare | |

浙 00604 # 英美文学选读试题 第 1 页(共 7 页)

| 6. In which novel can the | word "Yahoo" | www.zgzikao.org | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| A. John Bunyan's Pilgr | | | und Spencer's The Faerie Queen. |
| C. Jonathan Swift's Gu | lliver's Travels. | D. Henr | y Fielding's <i>Tom Jones</i> . |
| 7. T. S. Eliot won the Nob | el Prize of Litera | ture in | <u>.</u> |
| A. 1935 B. | . 1948 | C. 1962 | D. 1976 |
| 8. Which of the following | is NOT true in t | erms of <i>Pride and</i> | Prejudice? |
| A. It is the most popula | r of Jane Austen | 's novels. | |
| B. It is originally drafte | d as "First Impre | essions". | |
| C. It is a tragic novel. | | | |
| D. It explores the relati | onship between g | great love and reali | stic benefits. |
| 9. Thomas Hardy's pessir | nistic view of lif | e predominates mo | ost of his later works and earns him a |
| reputation as a | writer. | | |
| A. realistic B | . naturalistic | C. romantic | D. stylistic |
| 10. Shelley's greatest achi | evement is his fo | our-act poetic dram | a |
| A. Hellas | | B. Pron | netheus Unbound |
| C. Zastrozzi | | D. Que | en Mab |
| 11. The novel <i>Emma</i> is wi | ritten by | · | |
| A. Mary Shelley | | B. Charl | otte Bronte |
| C. Elizabeth C. Gaskell | | D. Jane | Austen |
| 12. As a critic of music a | and drama, | thought tha | at art should serve social purposes by |
| reflecting human life, | revealing social | contradictions and | educating the common people. |
| A. T. S. Eliot | | B. Osca | ar Wilde |
| C. George Bernard Sha | w | D. W. I | B. Yeats |
| 13. The poetic line "If winter comes, can spring be far behind?" is quoted from | | | |
| A. Don Juan | | B. Kub | la Khan |
| C. To Autumn | | D. Ode | to the West Wind |
| 14. Which of the following | g novels is NOT | written by Dicken | s? |
| A. A Tale of Two Cities | | B. The | Mill on the Floss. |
| C. The Pickwick Paper | s. | D. Gree | at Expectations. |
| 15. William Blake's | marks hi | s entry into maturi | ty. |
| A. Poetical Sketches | | B. Son | gs of Innocence |
| C. Marriage of Heaven | and Hell | D. Son | gs of Experience |
| 16. Henry Fielding's | brings h | im the name of " F | rose Homer". |
| A. The History of Jona | than Wild the Gr | eat B. The | History of Tom Jones, a Foundling |
| C. The History of Amel | ia | D. The | History of Joseph Andrews |

www.zizikao.org 17. Daniel Defoe describes as a typical English middle-class man of the 18th century, the very prototype of the empire builder, the pioneer colonist. A. Robinson Crusoe B. Moll Flanders D. Tome Jones C. Gulliver 18. The greatest English critical realist novelist was _____, who criticized the bourgeois civilization and showed the misery of the common people. A. William Makepeace Thackeray B. Jane Austen C. Charles Dickens D. Charlotte Bronte 19. The success of Jane Eyre is partly due to its introduction to the English novel the first heroine. A. explorer B. peasant C. worker D. governess 20. Which of the following works was **NOT** written by David Herbert Laurence? A. Lady Chatterley's Lover. B. The Picture of Dorian Gray. C. Sons and Lovers. D. Women in Love. 21. T. S. Eliot's _____ has been hailed as a landmark and a model of the 20th century English poetry. B. The Waste Land A. Four Quartets C. Ash Wednesday D. Collected Poems 22. Which of the following is **NOT** the major figure of English modernist movement? B. Ezra Pound. A. James Joyce. C. T. S. Eliot. D. Charles Dickens. 23. Hawthorne's literary world turns out to be a most disturbed, tormented and one possible to imagine. B. bright A. humorous C. problematical D. complex 24. The abundance of themes in Whitman's poetry voices _____. A. evil B. sins C. darkness D. freshness 25. Billy Budd by Melville deals with the sea and and the theme of a conflict between innocence and corruption. C. farmers D. policemen A. workers B. sailors 26. Mark Twain's best works were produced when . A. he was in the prime of his life B. he was in London C. he got married D. he went to Europe 27. Henry James toured England, France and Italy, and met Flaubert, Maupassant, Turgenev and , who exerted a great influence on James.

| | A. Russell Ash | www.zjzikao.grgola | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
| | C. Vincent Alsop | D. Elizabeth Amherst | | |
| 28. | Dickinson's poems are usually based on her own experiences, | | | |
| | A. her sorrows and joys | B. her marriage | | |
| | C. her illness | D. her family | | |
| 29. | In 1925 Dreiser's greatest work | appeared. But it was banned in Boston in 1927. | | |
| | A. Death in the Woods | B. Old Rogaum and His Theresa | | |
| | C. An American Tragedy | D. The Call of the Wild | | |
| 30. | D. Frost is generally considered a regional poet whose subject matters mainly focus on the land- | | | |
| | scape and people in | | | |
| | A. New England | B. Boston | | |
| | C. Chicago | D. New York | | |
| 31. | Hemingway's first true novel is | | | |
| | A. The Sun Also Rises | B. Dreiser Looks at Russia | | |
| | C. An American Tragedy | D. Old Rogaum and His Theresa | | |
| 32. | 32. In almost every book by Hawthorne, he discusses sin and | | | |
| | A. evil | B. politics | | |
| | C. American dream | D. culture | | |
| 33. | Whitman shows concern for | and the burgeoning life of cities. | | |
| | A. American poets | B. the whole hardworking people | | |
| | C. American novelists | D. political leaders | | |
| 34. | Moby-Dick is regarded as the first A | merican | | |
| | A. novel | B. drama | | |
| | C. prose epic | D. poem | | |
| 35. | 5. All Mark Twain's masterworks drew upon the scenes and of his boyhood and | | | |
| | youth. | | | |
| | A. sadness | B. love | | |
| | C. happiness | D. emotions | | |
| 36. | It is Henry James' a | nd his novels that make him a fascinating case in the | | |
| | American literary history. | | | |
| | A. literary essays | B. autobiographies | | |
| | C. travel accounts | D. book reviews | | |
| 37. | 37. In some of Dickinson's poems she wrote about her doubt and belief about | | | |
| | A. love | B. politics | | |
| | C. family | D. religious subjects | | |

| Balzac and Charles Darwin | n. |
|--|--|
| A. Soame Jenyns | B. Herbert Spencer |
| C. Elinor James | D. Selwyn Jepson |
| 39. "New Hampshire" won Frost the first of | four |
| A. Le Prix Goncourts | B. David Cohen Prizes |
| C. Pulitzer Prizes | D. Nobel Prizes |
| 40. Hemingway's second big success is | , which wrote the epitaph to a decade and to |
| the whole generation in the 1920s. | |
| A. The Scarlet Letter | B. A Farewell to Arms |
| C. Civil Disobedience | D. The Last Tycoon |
| 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 | f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 a | nswer the questions in English. |
| 41. Too well I see and rue the dire event | |
| That with sad overthrow and foul defeat | |
| Hath lost us Heaven, and all this mighty | host |
| In horrible destruction laid thus low, | |
| As far as gods and heavenly essences | |
| Can perish: for the mind and spirit rema | ins |
| Invincible, and vigor soon returns, | |
| Though all our glory extinct, and happy | state |
| Here swallowed up in endless misery. | |
| Questions: | |
| A. What is the title of the poem from wh | nich the stanza is taken? Who is the author? |
| B. What does "the dire event" refer to in | the first line? |
| C. What is the theme of this poem? | |
| 42. 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; | |
| Beside the lake, beneath the trees, | |

Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

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Questions:

- A. What is the title of the poem from which the stanza is taken? Who is the author?
- B. What is the figure of speech used in the first line?
- C. What is the poet's attitude toward nature?
- 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. What is the title of the novel from which the excerpt is taken? Who is the author?
- B. What scene is depicted in this excerpt?
- C. What does the white whale symbolize? And why?
- 44. "Who is he" I demanded. "Do you know?"
 - "He's just a man named Gatsby."
 - "Where is he from, I mean? And what does he do?"
 - "Now you're started on the subject," she answered with a wan smile. "Well, he told me once he was an Oxford man."

A dim background started to take shape behind him, but at her next remark it faded away.

- "However, I don't believe it."
- "Why not?"
- "I don't know," she insisted, "I just don't think he went there."

Questions:

- A. What is the title of the novel from which the excerpt is taken? Who is the author?
- B. What does Gatsby's failure stand for?
- C. What does the underlined sentence mean?

III. 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 general features of Shakespeare's romantic comedies?
- 46. What is your comment on the main features of Bernard Shaw's plays in terms of the plots or the talk?
- 47. How do you interpret the meaning of "the damned human race" with reference to *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain?

48. "Young Goodman Brown" by Hawthorne exemplifies the power of blackness in society in general. What is the metaphorical meaning of Brown's experience in the woods?

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. As a novelist Jane Austen writes within a very narrow sphere. In her novels, there is little reflection on the events that stirred the whole Europe at the time. Briefly discuss the weak points and strong points of the narrowness of her writings.
- 50. Robert Frost has long been well known as a poet who can hardly be classified with the old or the new. Briefly discuss the style of his poetry.