

2007 年广东商学院英美文学考研试题

考研加油站收集整理 <http://www.kaoyan.com>

广东商学院硕士研究生入学考试试卷

考试年度: 2007 年 考试科目代码及名称: 407-英美文学 试卷编号: B
卷

适用专业: (1) 英语语言文学

I. Define the following terms (30 points in all, 5 points for each).

1. English Enlightenment
2. Romanticism
3. Metaphysical Poets
4. Epic
5. Imagism
6. American Realism

II. Fill in the blanks according to the related historical facts. Full name spelling of writer(s) is necessary when needed. (20 points in all, 2 points for each)

1. In the second half of the 16th century lyrical poetry became widespread in England. Among the outstanding poets of the time were Philip Sidney, Thomas Campion, and who was the author of the greatest epic poem of the time *The Fairy Queen*.
2. "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? / Thou art more lovely and more temperate: / Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May, ..." . These are the first 3 lines of 's poem.
3. John Bunyan's , as his most important work, was probably written in prison and in old-fashioned, medieval form of allegory and dream, but for some reason he did not publish till long after his release.
4. The great realists of the 19th century made use of, and developed, the method of realistic presentation of the past in their description and

treatment of contemporary life. Thus we may say that 's historical novel like *Ivanhoe* paved the path of the development of the realistic novel of the 19th century.

5. Robert Browning' s poem is based on incidents in the life of Alfonso II, Duke of Ferrara in Italy.

6. *Tess of the D' Urbervilles* was written by who is also the author of his first novel *Poor Man and the Lady*.

7. The short story *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow* by is a magnificent example of romantic fiction.

8. Nathaniel Hawthorne, in "The Custom House," the introductory chapter to , described the old employees of the shipping office rocking in rows of chairs, mostly idle now in town where once there had been a scurrying hustle.

9. 's first book, *Jumping Frog*, appeared in 1865. Assignments as a traveling reporter brought him success as public lecturer and also material for his first major literary success, *Innocents Abroad*.

10. With the publication of *The Sun Also Rises*, three years later, became the spokesman for what Gertrude Stein had called "a lost generation."

III. Answer the following questions as you are required (30 points in all, 5 points for each)

1. "The isles of Greece, the isles of Greece!

Where burning Sappho loved and sung,

Where grew the arts of war and peace,

Where Delos rose, and Phoebus sprung!

Eternal summer gilds them yet,

But all, except their sun, is set."

Which writing is the stanza taken from? Who is the author? And please try to explain the setting of the stanza.

2. "To be, or not to be—that is the question;

Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer

The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,

Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,

And by opposing end them. To die, to sleep;

No more; and by a sleep to say we end

The heart-ache and the thousand natural shocks

That flesh is heir to, 'tis a consummation

Devoutly to be wish'd. To die, to sleep;"

This is from Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. What is the meaning of "To be, or not to be"? And what do the lines from the second to the fourth imply?

3. Try to give a brief introduction to *Pride and Prejudice*.
4. What is the theme of Walt Whitman poems?
5. What does *The Waste Land* concern about?
6. What is the theme of *Sister Carrie*?

IV. Decide the following statements are true or false, and then give your corrections or some explanations. You have to give a clear "True" or "False" before your further corrections or explanations. (20 points in all, 2 points for each)

1. *King Lear* is generally regarded as Shakespeare's most popular play on the stage, for it has the qualities of a "blood-and-thunder" thriller and a philosophical exploration of life and death.
2. The most famous dramatists in the Renaissance England are Christopher Marlowe, William Shakespeare and Edmund Spenser.
3. Modernism takes the rational philosophy and the theory of psychoanalysis as its theoretical base. The major themes of the modernist literature are the distorted, alienated and ill relationships between man and nature, man and society, man and man, and man and himself.
4. Oscar Wilde is considered to be the best-known English dramatist since William Shakespeare.

5. “The Rime of the Ancient Mariner” written by S. T. Coleridge tells an adventurous story of a poet.
6. *The House of the Seven Gables* deals with the effects of a curse, and though the tale itself is fiction, the germ of the story sprang from the author’s family history. The author is Henry David Thoreau.
7. The famous poem “A Psalm of Life” was written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
8. Henry James’ greatest influence was exerted not on his own age but on the one that followed. Our familiar *The Portrait of A Lady* is one of his novels.
9. The poem “The Harbor” and “Fog” are respectively by two American poets: Robert Frost and Carl Sandburg.
10. The famous poem “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock” was written by Ezra Pound.

V. Topic Discussion (50 points in all, 25 for each)

1. Discuss the theme of James Joyce’s *Araby* from *Dubliners*, and how the setting reinforces the theme and characters in *Araby*
2. Give a brief introduction to one of your favorite **American** writers, and then comment on one of his works.