

大连外国语学院
一九九九年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

学科专业 翻译
研究方向 翻译
考试科目 英美文学

考生请注意：答案写在试卷上无效，必须写在答题页上。

I. Identify the following titles by providing the authors (write their names in full). 15%

1. *A Room with a View* was written by
2. *This Side of Paradise* was written by
3. *The Canterbury Tales* was written by
4. *Bleak House* was written by
5. *The Deserted Village* was written by
6. *The Return of the Native* was written by
7. *The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County* was written by
8. *The Mill on the Floss* was written by
9. *Ulysses* was written by
10. *The Masters* was written by
11. *To Have and Have Not* was written by
12. *Morte Darthur (The Death of Arthur)* was written by
13. *A Severed Head* was written by
14. *Murder in the Cathedral* was written by
15. *Pygmalion* was written by

II. Match the selected passage with the correct author or speaker. 30%

1. "I labor to portray in Arthur before he was king the image of a brave knight perfected in the twelve private moral virtues as Aristotle hath devised."

Identify the author of the above quote and work he refers to:

- A. Spenser, *The Faerie queene*.
B. T.H. White, *The Once and Future King*.
C. Chaucer, *The Knight's Tale*.
2. Which passage is from by Jonathan Swift?
- A. We shall conclude this chapter by a melancholy truth which obtrudes itself on the reluctant mind; that even admitting, without hesitation or inquiry, all that history has recorded or devotion has feigned on the subject of martyrdoms, it must still be acknowledged that the Christians, in the course of their intestine dissensions, have inflicted far greater severities on each other than they had experienced from the zeal of infidels.
- B. Thus fell Jonathan Wild the GREAT, by a death as glorious as his life had been, and which was so truly agreeable to it that the latter must have been deplorably maimed and imperfect without the former; a death which hath been alone wanting to complete the characters of several ancient and modern heroes, whose histories would then have been read with much greater pleasure by the wisest in all ages.
- C. The other, was a Scheme for entirely abolishing all Words whatsoever: And this was urged as a great Advantage in Point of Health as well as Brevity. For, it is plain, that every Word we speak is in some Degree a Diminution of our Lungs by Corrosion; and consequently contributes to the shortening of our Lives. An Expedient was therefore offered, that since Words are only Names for Things, it would be more

convenient for all Men to carry about them, such Things as were necessary to express the particular Business they are to discourse on.

3. Which one contains the lines:

Oh! Life me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud!
I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!

- A. The Second Coming
- B. Ode to the West Wind
- C. Fern Hill

4. Which is the setting for Tennessee Williams' *The Glass Menagerie*?

- A. A bar room
- B. A Mississippi plantation
- C. An apartment in St. Louis

5. Who is the author of the following quote?

Beauty is truth, truth beauty, -- that is all
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.

- A. John Donne
- B. John Keats
- C. William Shakespeare
- D. Robert Browning

6. Which of the following was originally published in serial form?

- A. Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*
- B. Dickens' *David Copperfield*
- C. Hemingway's *The Sun Also Rises*
- D. Faulkner's *Light in August*

7. Huxley's *Brave New World*
8. Faulkner's *The Sound and the Fury*
9. Hemingway's *For Whom the Bell Tolls*

The above titles are derived from lines from which of the following works?

- A. Shakespeare's *The Tempest*
 - B. Milton's *Paradise Lost*
 - C. Shakespeare's *Macbeth*
 - D. Donne's *Devotions*
10. "In 1773, ten years after he first saw Johnson and nearly ten after its foundation, he was somewhat grudgingly admitted, on Johnson's insistence, to the Literary Club. The reluctance of some of its members is understandable. Before the appearance of his great work, few people suspected his quality. It was also in 1773 that he guided Johnson on a three months' tour of Scotland and its Western Islands."

-- Hazelton Spencer, *et. al.*, *British Literature*, Vol. 1

The person referred to in the passage is

- A. Robert Burns
- B. Oliver Goldsmith
- C. James Boswell
- D. Thomas Gray

Questions 11-13 refer to the following excerpts.

11. Which passage was written by Ernest Hemingway?
12. Which passage was written by William Faulkner?
13. Which passage was written by James Joyce?
 - A. It was as if the boy had already divined what his senses and intellect had not encompassed yet: that doomed wilderness whose edges were being constantly and punily gnawed at by men with plows and axes who feared it because it was wilderness, men myriad and nameless

ever to one another in the land where the old bear had earned a name, and through which ran not even a mortal beast but an anachronism indomitable and invincible out of the old wild life which the little puny humans swarmed and hacked at in a fury of abhorrence and fear like pygmies about the ankles of a drowsing elephant; -- the older bear, solitary, indomitable, and alone; widowed childless and absolved of mortality -- old Priam reft of his old wife and outlived all his sons.

- B. The old man still had two drinks of water in the bottle and he used half of one after he had eaten the shrimps. The skiff was sailing well considering the handicaps and he steered with the tiller under his arm. He could see the fish and he had only to look at his hands and feel his back against the stern to know that his had truly happened and was not a dream. At one time when he was feeling so badly toward the end, he had thought perhaps it was a dream. Then when he had seen the fish come out of the water and hang motionless in the sky before he fell, he was sure there was some great strangeness and he could not believe it. Then he could not see well, though now he saw as well as ever.
- C. "This -- yer Smiley had a mare -- the boys called her the fifteen-minute hag, but that was only in fun, you know,, because of course she was faster than that -- and he used to win money on that horse, for all she was so slow and always had the asthma, or the distemper, or the consumption, or something of that kind. They used to give her two or three hundred yards' start, and then pass her under way; but always at the fag end of the race she'd get excited and desperate like, and come cavorting and straddling up, and scattering her legs around limber, sometimes in the air, and sometimes out to one side among the fences, and kicking up m-o-r-e dust and raising m-o-r-e racket with her coughing and sneezing and blowing her nose -- and *always* fetch up at the stand just about a neck ahead, as near as you could cipher it down.
- D. A few light taps upon the pane made him turn to the window. It had begun to snow again. He watched sleepily the flakes, silver and dark, falling obliquely against the lamplight. The time had come for him to set out on his journey westward. Yes, the newspapers were right: snow

was general all over Ireland. It was falling on every part of the dark central plain, on the treeless hills, falling upon the bog of Allen and, farther westward, softly falling into the dark mutinous Shannon waves. It was falling, too, upon every part of the lonely churchyard on the hill where Michael Furey lay buried. It lay thickly drifted on the crooked crosses the headstones, on the spears of the little gate, on the barren thorns. His soul swooned slowly as he heard the snow falling faintly through the universe and faintly falling, like the descent of their last end, upon all the living and the dead.

14. Which of the following works could best be characterized as stream of consciousness?

- A. Milton's *Paradise Lost*
- B. Woolf's *To the Light House*
- C. Marlow's *Doctor Faustus*
- D. Jack London's *Call of the Wild*

15. If it was done when 'tis done, then 'twere well
It was done quickly: if the assassination
Could trammel up the consequence, and catch
Which his surcease success; that but this blow
Might be the be-all and the end-all here,
We'd jump the life to come.

The above excerpt is taken from

- A. Chaucer
- B. Spenser
- C. Wordsworth
- D. Shakespeare

16. "Better to reign in hell, than serve in heav'n."

The above line is taken from

- A. John Milton's *Paradise Lost*
- B. Shakespeare's *Othello*
- C. Marlow's *Dr. Faustus*
- D. Oscar Wilde's *Importance of Being Earnest*

17. The Sea of Faith

Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore
Lay like folds of a bright girdle furled.
But now I only hear
Its melancholy, long, withdrawing roar,
Retreating, to the breath
Of the night-wind, down the vast edges drear
And naked shingles of the world.

The author of the above lines is

- A. Arnold
 - B. Keats
 - C. Blake
 - D. Dryden
18. The Albatross fell off, and sank
Like lead into the sea.
19. Hail to thee, blithe Spirit!
20. I am nobody! Who are you?

Identify the authors of the above quotes.

- A. Emily Dickinson
- B. Stephen Crane
- C. P. B. Shelley
- D. S. T. Coleridge

Questions 21-23 refer to the following excerpts.

21. Which passage was written by William Golding?

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22. Which passage was written by Ralph Waldo Emerson?

23. Which passage was written by Washington Irving?

- A. What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think. This rule, equally arduous in actual and in intellectual life, may serve for the whole distinction between greatness and meanness. It is the harder because you will always find those who think they know what is your duty better than you know it. It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.
- B. When I wrote the following pages, or rather the bulk of them, I lived alone, in the woods, a mile from any neighbor, in a house which I had built myself, on the shore of Walden Pond, in Concord, Massachusetts, and earned my living by the labor of my hands only. I lived there two years and two months. At present I am a sojourner in civilized life again.
- C. Such is the general purport of this legendary superstition, which has furnished materials for many a wild story in that region of shadows; and the spectre is known, at all the country firesides, by the name of the Headless Horseman of sleepy Hollow.
- D. The three of them fell into step. This meant that every now and then Simon had to do a double shuffle to catch up with the others. Presently Ralph stopped and turned back to Piggy.

Questions 24-26 refer to the following.

24. Quoth the Raven, "Nevermore."

25. For the rain it raineth every day.

26. That all the woods may answer and your echo ring!

Identify the authors of the above refrains.

A. Alfred Lord Tennyson

B. Edgar Allan Poe

C. William Shakespeare

D. Edmund Spenser

Questions 27-29 refer to the following excerpts.

27. Which passage was written by Steinbeck?

28. Which passage was written by Fitzgerald?

29. Which passage was written by Faulkner?

A. There was music from my neighbor's house through summer nights. In his blue gardens men and girls came and went like moths among the whisperings and the champagne and the stars. At high tide in the afternoon I watched his guests diving from the tower of his raft, or taking the sun on the hot sand of his beach while his two motor-boats

foam.

B. And perhaps a man balanced twenty cents between food and pleasure, and he went to a movie in Marysville or Tulare, in Ceres or Mountain View. And he came back to the ditch camp with his memory crowded. And he told how it was

They was this rich fella, an' he makes like he's poor, an' they's this rich girl, an' she purtends like she's poor too, an' they meet in a humbur's stan'.

C. When the next generation, with its more modern ideas, became mayors and aldermen, this arrangement created some little dissatisfaction. On the first of the year they mailed her a tax notice. February come, and there was no reply. They wrote her a formal letter, asking her to call at the sheriff's office at her convenience. A week later the mayor wrote her himself, offering to call or to send his car for her, and received in reply a note on paper of an archaic shape, in a thin flowing calligraphy in faded ink, to the effect that she no longer went out at all. The tax notice was also enclosed, without comment.

D. Altogether, with her meagre knowledge, her inflated ideals, her confidence at once innocent and dogmatic, her temper at once exacting

and indulgent, her mixture of curiosity and fastidiousness, of vivacity and indifference, her desire to look very well, and to be if possible even better, her determination to see, to try, to know, her combination of the delicate, desultory, flame-like spirit and the eager and personal creature of conditions: she would be an easy victim of scientific criticism if she were not intended to awaken on the reader's part an impulse more tender and more purely expectant.

30. Cruel and sudden, hast thou since
Purpled thy nail, in blood of innocence?

The above lines are quoted from John Donne's

- A. The Ecstasy
- B. Love's Alchemy
- C. A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning
- D. The Flea

III. Literary Comprehension Questions. 15%

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the following passage.

The end then of learning is to repair the ruins of our first parents by regaining to know God aright and out of that knowledge to love Him, to imitate Him, to be like Him,...

1. The passage is from
 - A. More's *Utopia*
 - B. Mill's *On Liberty*
 - C. Milton's *On Education*

2. The metaphor "repair the ruins" depends for its meaning on
 - A. Freud's theory of the Oedipal Complex.
 - B. The etymology of "ruin" which is derived from Latin "ruo, ruere,"

meaning "to fall."

C. Reference to the tearing down of medieval churches by Protestants during the Reformation.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the following passage.

Our two souls, therefore, which are one,
 Though I must go, endure not yet
 A breach, but an expansion,
 Like gold to airy thinness beat.

3. The versification of the above lines may be described as

- A. iambic tetrameter
- B. alliterative
- C. blank verse
- D. iambic pentameter

4. The passage is from a poem by

- A. Keats
- B. Donne
- C. Tennyson
- D. Ben Jonson

Questions 5 and 7 are based on the following passage.

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
 Admit impediments; love is not love
 Which alters when it alteration finds,
 Or bends with the remover to remove.
 O, no, it is an ever-fixed mark
 That looks on tempests and is never shaken;
 It is the star to every wand'ring bark,
 Whose worth's unknown, although is height betaken.
 Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks
 Within his bending sickle's compass come;
 Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,
 But bears it out even to the edge of doom.

If this be error and upon me proved,
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

5. "Impediment" (line 2) refers to
 - A. a barrier or wall that channels water.
 - B. a military barricade.
 - C. a legal restriction.
 - D. a speech obstruction, a stammer or stutter.

6. "Mark" (line 5) refers to
 - A. a navigational beacon.
 - B. wrinkles or scars on the face.
 - C. writing.
 - D. a distinguishing trait or quality.

7. The sonnet was written by Shakespeare in the
 - A. 15th century.
 - B. 16th century.
 - C. 17th century.
 - D. 18th century.

Which of the following plays is an example of

8. Restoration Comedy?
9. Elizabethan Tragedy?
10. Theater of the Absurd?
 - A. William Congreve's *The Way of the World*
 - B. Christopher Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus*
 - C. Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*
 - D. George Bernard Shaw's *Major Barbara*

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following passage

Thou, nature, are my goddess; to thy law

My services are bound. Wherefore should I
Stand in the plague of custom, and permit
The curiosity of nations to deprive me,
For that I am some twelve or fourteen moonshines
Lag of a brother? Why bastard? wherefore base?
When my dimensions are as well compact,
My mind as generous, and my shape as true,
As honest madam's issue? Why brand they us
With base? with baseness? bastardy? base, base?
Who, in the lusty stealth of nature, take
More composition and fierce quality
Than doth, within a dull, stale, tired bed,
Go to the creating a whole tribe of fops,
Got 'tween asleep and wake? Well, then,
Legitimate Edgar, I must have your land;

11. The above passage, taken in context, is an example of
- A. a dramatic monologue by Robert Browning
 - B. a mock-epic invocation
 - C. Elizabethan soliloquy
 - D. an eclogue.
12. The theme of the passage can best be paraphrased as
- A. illegitimate children are the responsibility of the society as a whole and should be cared for by the state.
 - B. it is perfectly acceptable for men to have adulterous affairs, but not for women.
 - C. adultery and the consequent illegitimate offspring are violations of the natural order of society.
 - D. the rights of inheritance are imposed by artificial and unnatural customs.
13. Where is the passage is taken from?

- A. From a poem by Browning.
- B. From *King Lear*.
- C. From *Hamlet*.
- D. From *Doctor Faustus*.

Questions 14 to 15 are based on the following passage

Neither a borrower nor a lender be,
For loan oft loses both itself and friend,
And borrowing dulls the 'edged of husbandry.
This above all, to shine own self be true,
And it must follow as the night the day
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

14. What is happening in the above passage?
- A. Hamlet at the conclusion of the play is summing up the significance of the tragedy, drawing a moral.
 - B. Portia is lecturing Shylock in the trial scene.
 - C. Polonius is giving advice to his son before Laertes returns to France.
 - D. Iago is giving hypocritical advice to Othello.
15. The versification in the above passage could best be classified as
- A. free verse
 - B. blank verse
 - C. alliterative verse
 - D. heroic couplets

IV. Essay Questions. 40%

Choose TWO from the following four topics and write an essay of 300 words each.

1. Explain the literary term *Realism*.
2. Discuss *The Rape of the Lock* by Alexander Pope.
3. Comment on one of Faulkner's short stories or novels.
4. Comment on a work by a British writer