

大连外国语学院

二〇〇六年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

学科专业：英语语言文学 外国语言学及应用语言学（英语）

考试科目：英美文学（A 卷）

考生请注意：答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上不给分。
必须在答题纸上将题号标写清楚。

I. Identify the following titles and characters by providing the authors and their works (20 marks)

1. *The Canterbury Tales* was written by _____ in the last _____ years of his life.
2. *Antony and Cleopatra* was written by _____.
3. *Wuthering Heights* was written by _____.
4. Dalloway is a character in _____ written by _____.
5. Michael Henchard is a character in _____ written by _____.
6. *Sense and Sensibility* was written by _____.
7. *Sons and Lovers* was written by _____.
8. *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was written by _____.
9. *Tender Is the Night* was written by _____.
10. Lieutenant Frederic Henry is a character in _____ written by _____.
11. Addie Bundren is a character in _____ written by _____.
12. *Martin Eden* was written by _____.
13. *A Passage to India* was written by _____.
14. *The Scarlet Letter* was written by _____.
15. *Simple Speaks His Mind* was written by _____.

II. Identify the following works, speeches, or writers (20 marks)

16. The following passage is taken from _____ by Shakespeare.

- A. *All's Well That Ends Well*
- B. *King Lear*
- C. *Macbeth*
- D. *As You Like It*

Thou think'st 'tis much that this contentious storm
Invades us to the skin. So 'tis to thee;
But where the greater malady is fix'd,
The lesser is scarce felt. Thou'dst shun a bear;
But if thy flight lay toward the raging sea,
Thou'dst meet the bear i' th' mouth. When the mind's free,
The body's delicate. The tempest in my mind
Doth from my senses take all feeling else
Save what beats there. Filial ingratitude!
Is it not as this mouth should tear this hand
For lifting food to't? But I will punish home!
No, I will weep no more. In such a night
'To shut me out! Pour on; I will endure.
In such a night as this! O Regan, Goneril!
Your old kind father, whose frank heart gave all!
O, that way madness lies; let me shun that!
No more of that.

17. The following passage is taken from _____.

- A. *Sister Carrie*
- B. *The Portrait of a Lady*
- C. *The Rainbow*
- D. *Heart of Darkness*

Isabel Archer was a young person of many theories; her imagination was remarkably active. It had been her fortune to possess a finer mind than most of the persons among whom her lot was cast; to have a larger perception of surrounding facts and to care for knowledge that was tinged with the unfamiliar.

18. The author of the following passage is _____.

- A. Tennessee Williams
- B. Arthur Miller
- C. Eugene O'Neill
- D. G. B. Shaw

Stella: Lately you have been doing all you can think of to rub her the wrong way, Stanley, and Blanche is sensitive and you've got to realize that Blanche and I grew up under very different circumstances than you did.

19. The following passage discusses which of Hardy's novels?

- A. *Far from the Madding Crowd*
- B. *Under the Greenwood Tree*
- C. *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
- D. *The Return of the Native*

Clym Yeobright, after living for many years in Paris as a diamond merchant, is disgusted with the vanity of his profession and with noisy and vulgar city life, and comes back to his native place and to his widowed mother, to the world of nature and the life of simple rustic folks. He intends to start a school there for the peasants and himself to become a school-teacher. He is attracted to a girl of great beauty, Eustacia Vye, who has come from the fashionable society and is dissatisfied with the simplicity of country life. She agrees to marry Clym, however, hoping that he who has also come from the glittering outside world may be induced to take her back to a gay life in Paris.

20. The following excerpt is from a poem written by _____.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Robert Burns | B. Bernard Shaw |
| C. Robert Frost | D. Carl Sandburg |

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And auld lang syne?

For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet,
For auld lang syne

21. The following selection is written by _____.

- A. William Shakespeare
- B. T. S. Eliot
- C. John Keats
- D. Mark Twain

Why did I laugh to-night? No voice will tell:
No God, no Demon of severe response,
Deigns to reply from Heaven or from Hell.
Then to my human heart I turn at once.
Heart! Thou and I are here sad and alone;
I say, why did I laugh! O mortal pain!
O Darkness! Darkness! ever must I moan,
To question Heaven and Hell and Heart in vain.
Why did I laugh? I know this Being's lease,
My fancy to its utmost blisses spreads;
Yet would I on this very midnight cease,
And the world's gaudy ensigns see in shreds.
Verse, Fame, and Beauty are intense indeed,
But Death intenser- Death is Life's high meed.

22. The phrase "graveyard school" designates a group of eighteenth-century British poets who wrote long poems on death and immortality. The works of all of the following are associated with the graveyard school EXCEPT

- A. James Thompson.
- B. Thomas Gray.
- C. Edward Young.
- D. Robert Blair.

23. The influence of the graveyard school was first reflected in America in which of the following?

- A. Longfellow's *The Jewish Cemetery at Newport*
- B. Philip Freneau's *The House of Night*
- C. Edward Taylor's *A fig for Thee Oh! Death*
- D. Phillis Wheatley's *An Hymn to the Evening*

24. The following passage is from a novel by _____.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A. S. Fitzgerald | B. W. Faulkner |
| C. D. H. Lawrence | D. W. Whitman |

Paul and his mother now had long discussions about life. Religion was fading into the background. He had shoveled away all the beliefs that would hamper him, had cleared the ground, and come more or less to the bedrock of belief that one should feel inside oneself for right and wrong, and should have the patience to gradually realize one's God. Now life interested him more

25. The following passage was taken from _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. <i>A Passage to India</i> | B. <i>The Legend of Sleepy Hollow</i> |
| C. <i>Green Hills of Africa</i> | D. <i>Of Mice and Men</i> |

For a moment the place was lifeless, and then two men emerged from the path and came into the opening by the green pool. They had walled in single file down the path, and even in the open one stayed behind the other. Both were dressed in denim trousers and in denim coats with brass buttons. Both wore black, shapeless hats and both carried tight blanket rolls slung over their shoulders. The first man was small and quick, dark of face, with restless eyes and sharp, strong features. Every part of him was defined: small, strong hands, slender arms, a thin and bony nose. Behind him walked his opposite, a huge man, shapeless of face, with large, pale eyes, with wide, sloping shoulders; and he walked heavily, dragging his feet a little, the way a bear drags his paws. His arms did not swing at his sides, but hung loosely and only moved because the heavy hands were pendula.

26. The following excerpt was written by _____.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. Robert Burns | B. S. T. Coleridge |
| C. G. G. Byron | D. W. Wordsworth |

And now, with gleams of half-extinguished thought,

With many recognitions dim and faint,
 And somewhat of a sad perplexity,
 The picture of the mind revives again:
 While here I stand, not only with the sense
 Of present pleasure, but with pleasing thoughts
 That in this moment there is life and food
 For future years. And so I dare to hope,
 Though changed, no doubt, from what I was when first
 I came among these hills; when like a roe
 I bounded o'er the mountains, by the sides
 Of the deep rivers, and the lonely streams,
 Wherever nature led — more like a man
 Elving from something that he dreads than one
 Who sought the thing he loved.

27. The following speech was given by _____ in one of the plays by Shakespeare.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. King Lear | B. Caesar |
| C. Macbeth | D. Hamlet |

She should have died hereafter;
 There would have been a time for such a word.
 Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow
 Creeps in this petty pace from day to day
 To the last syllable of recorded time;
 And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
 The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
 Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player
 That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
 And then is heard no more. It is a tale
 Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
 Signifying nothing.

Questions 28-29 are based on the following except.

She dwells with Beauty- Beauty that must die;
 And Joy, whose hand is ever at his lips
 Bidding adieu; and aching Pleasure nigh,
 Turning to Poison while the bee-mouth sips:
 Ay, in the very temple of delight
 Veil'd Melancholy has her sovran shrine,
 Though seen of none save him whose strenuous tongue
 Can burst Joy's grape against his palate fine;
 His soul shall taste the sadness of her might,
 And be among her cloudy trophies hung.

28. The above excerpt is taken from _____.

A. *My Last Duchess*

B. *The Solitary Reaper*

C. *Ode on Melancholy*

D. *Isabella*

29. The same author also wrote _____.

A. *Why Did I Laugh Tonight, No Voice Will Tell*

B. *Ode to the West Wind*

C. *Sonnet on Chillon*

D. *My Last Duchess*

30. The author of the following sonnet is _____.

A. Shakespeare

B. Chaucer

C. Spencer

D. Milton

When in disgrace with Fortune and men's eyes,
 I all alone bewEEP my outcast state,
 And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries,
 And look upon my self and curse my fate,
 Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,

Featured like him, like him with friends possessed,
 Desiring this man's art, and that man's scope,
 With what I most enjoy contented least,
 Yet in these thoughts my self almost despising,
 Haply I think on thee, and then my state,
 (Like to the lark at break of day arising
 From sullen earth) sings hymns at heaven's gate,
 For thy sweet love remembered such wealth brings,
 That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

31. The following excerpt was selected from a poem by _____.
- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| A. Shakespeare | B. Chaucer |
| C. Spencer | D. Donne |

Death be not proud, though some have called thee
 Mighty and dreadfull, for, thou art not soe,
 For, those, whom thou think'st, thou dost overthrow,
 Die not, poore death, nor yet canst thou kill mee.
 From rest and sleepe, which but thy pictures bee,
 Much pleasure, then from thee, much more must flow,
 And soonest our best men with thee doe goe,
 Rest of their bones, and soules deliverie.

Questions 32-33 are based on the following excerpt.

I DIED for beauty, but was scarce
 Adjusted in the tomb,
 When one who died for truth was lain
 In an adjoining room.

He questioned softly why I failed?
 "For beauty," I replied.
 "And I for truth, —the two are one;
 We brethren are," he said.

And so, as kinsmen met a night,
We talked between the rooms,
Until the moss had reached our lips,
And covered up our names

32. The above excerpt is written by _____.

- A. Walt Whitman
- B. Ezra Pound
- C. Emily Dickinson
- D. Robert Frost

33. The same author also wrote _____.

- A. *Song of Myself*
- B. *A Bird Came Down the Walk*
- C. *In a Station of the Metro*
- D. *After Apple-Picking*

34. The following passage is from a novel by _____.

- A. Fitzgerald
- B. Faulkner
- C. Lawrence
- D. Whitman

There was music from my neighbor's house through the 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 slit the waters of the Sound, drawing aquaplanes over cataracts of foam. On weekends his Rolls Royce became an omnibus, bearing parties to and from the city between nine in the morning and long past midnight, while his station wagon scampered like a brisk yellow bug to meet all trains. And on Mondays eight servants, including an extra gardener, toiled all day with mops and scrubbing-brushes and hammers and garden-shears, repairing the ravages of the night before.

35. The following speech was made by _____ in one of the plays by Shakespeare.
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Macbeth | B. Shylock |
| C. King Lear | D. Hamlet |

This kindness will I show.
 Go with me to a notary, seal me there
 Your single bond, and, in a merry sport,
 If you repay me not on such a day,
 In such a place, such sum or sums as are
 Express'd in the condition, let the forfeit
 Be nominated for an equal pound
 Of your fair flesh, to be cut off and taken
 In what part of your body pleaseth me.

III. Literary Comprehension Questions (50 marks)

Questions 36—37 are based on the following poem.

~~There will be time, there will be time~~

To prepare a face to meet the faces that you meet;
 There will be time to murder and create,
 And time for the works and days of hands
 That lift and drop a question on your plate;
 Time for you and time for me,
 And time yet for a hundred indecisions,
 And for a hundred visions and revisions,
 Before the taking of a toast and tea.

36. The author of the poem might be of _____ origin.
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Asian | B. African |
| C. American | D. European |
37. What does the author want to reflect in the poem?
- How golf players spend their time.
 - The cultural custom of having afternoon tea.
 - The condescending visit to an area by an official.
 - The emptiness, listlessness and boredom of these men and women.

Questions 38-41 are based on the following passage from *A Christmas Carol*, a novel by Charles Dickens.

Sitting room, bed-room, lumber-room. All as they should be. Nobody under the table, nobody under the sofa; a small fire in the grate; spoon and

basin ready, and the little saucepan of gruel (---) upon the hob. Nobody under the bed; nobody in the closet; nobody in his dressing-gown, which was hanging up in a suspicious attitude against the wall. Lumber-room as usual. Old fire-guard, old shoes, two fish-baskets, washing-stand on three legs, and a poker.

Quite satisfied, he closed his door, and locked himself in; double-locked himself in, which was not his custom. Thus secured against surprise, he took off his cravat; put on his dressing-gown and slippers, and his night-cap; and sat down before the fire to take his gruel.

38. The inventory of rooms and objects suggests that this man is
- A. worried about finding an intruder in his home.
 - B. expecting an old.
 - C. surprised at his own neatness.
 - D. unfamiliar with the place he is staying.
39. Which of the following information does NOT imply that this man worries about spending money?
- A. A head cold.
 - B. A small fire.
 - C. A little saucepan.
 - D. Old shoes.
40. The best title for this passage would be
- A. Bad Habits.
 - B. City Night.
 - C. The Fright of His Life.
 - D. Double-Checking.
41. When Scrooge sits "to take his gruel", he is probably
- A. fixing dinner.
 - B. eating dinner.
 - C. taking a nap.
 - D. feeling nervous.

42. Which two novels explore the dangers of the American dream?
43. Which two works are written by the same author?

A. *An American Tragedy* and *Martin Eden*.
B. *The Red Badge of Courage* and *The Wings of the Dove*.
C. *The Zoo Story* and *The American Dream*.
D. *An American Tragedy* and *The Red Badge of Courage*.

Questions 44-47 are based on the following poem by Robert Frost.

Bereft

Where had I heard this wind before
Change like this to a deeper roar?
What would it take my standing there for,
Holding open a restive door,
Looking downhill to a frothy shore?
Summer was past and day was past.
Somber clouds in the west were massed.
Out in the porch's sagging floor
Leaves got up in a coil and hissed;
Blindly struck at my knee and missed.
Something sinister in the tone
Told me my secret must be known:
Word I was in the house alone
Somehow must have gotten abroad,
Word I was in my life alone,
Word I had no one felt but God.

44. Which of the following best describes the time of day and the season in this poem?
A. A summer evening. B. A fall afternoon.
C. A spring afternoon. D. A winter evening.
45. Which of the following is the best meaning for *sinister*?
A. Threatening. B. Evil.
C. Depressing. D. Uneasy.

46. To what effect does the poet say that the leaves “got up in a coil and hissed,
Blindly struck at my knee and missed”?
- A. To describe the wind in line one.
 - B. To suggest a striking snake.
 - C. To show how nervous the speaker is.
 - D. To suggest that the storm has passed.
47. Which of the following is the best explanation for the fact that *abroad* and *God* don't quite rhyme?
- A. It is difficult to find a good rhyme for *God*.
 - B. The poet didn't think it mattered.
 - C. This helps to signal that the poem is finished.
 - D. It weakens the comfort the last line should provide.
48. Which of the following writers wrote novels or poems while living abroad?
- A. Charles Dickens, Maya Angelou and William Faulkner
 - B. Jack London, Amiri Baraka and Louise Erdrich
 - C. Ezra Pound, Hemingway and T. S. Eliot
 - D. James Joyce, T. S. Eliot and William Faulkner
49. Which of the following groups are native American poets?
- A. Emily Dickenson, Maya Angelou and Robert Herrick
 - B. Langston Hughes, Sylvia Plath and Walt Whitman
 - C. Robert Frost, Thomas Gray and Roberta Hill Whitman
 - D. Sylvia Plath, William Morris and Rita Dove
50. The following passage discusses which of Shaw's plays?
- A. *Mrs. Warren's Profession*
 - B. *Widowers' Houses*
 - C. *Major Barbara*
 - D. *Pygmalion*

The story evolves chiefly round the titular heroine, her father and her fiancé. Andrew Undershaft, the girl's father is a big manufacturer and merchant of ammunition. She works in the Salvation Army and sincerely wishes to save the souls as well as the bodies of the poor people and her fiancé, a professor, shares her wish to help improve the conditions of the poor workers.

51. The following passage discusses which writer?

- A. Henry James
- B. Carl Sandburg
- C. William Faulkner
- D. F. Scott Fitzgerald

At the time of his death, he was considered a failed literary hope, a writer victimized by his own indulgences. But since the 1940s his literary reputation has steadily risen. Today he is judged to be one of the major American prose writers of the 20 century. In a number of his short stories, and in his finest novels, he had revealed the stridence of an age of glittering innocence. At the same time, he portrayed the hollowness of the American worship of riches and the unending American dream of love, splendor, and fulfilled desires.

52. The following passage discusses which playwright?

- A. Lillian Hellman
- B. Arthur Miller
- C. Tennessee Williams
- D. Eugene O'Neill

A native of Mississippi, he was one of the more complex individuals on the American literary scene of the mid-20th century. His work focused on disturbed emotions and unresolved sexuality within families. He was known for incantatory repetitions, a poetic southern diction, weird Gothic settings, and Freudian exploration of sexual desire. One of the first American writers to live openly as a homosexual, he explained that the sexuality of his tormented characters expressed their loneliness. His characters live and suffer intensely.

53. The following passage discusses which of the writers?

- A. Oscar Wilde
- B. George Meredith
- C. Samuel Butler
- D. Sean O'Casey

Born in Ireland and educated at Oxford, he fell under the influence of Ruskin and Water Pater and became a leader of the school of aestheticism. He started his literary career by writing poetry and stories and essays, then he

achieved fame with his novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* and his comedies (*A Women of No Importance*, *An Ideal Husband* etc.). Charged with a breach of morality, he was punished with an imprisonment of two years.

54. The following passage discusses which of the American women writers?

- A. Flannery O'Connor
- B. Emily Dickinson
- C. Eudora Welty
- D. Zora Neale Hurston

She was born in Massachusetts, where her father was a prominent lawyer and politician and where her grandfather had established an academy and college. Her family was very closely knit and her sisters remained at home and did not marry. She attended college in a nearby town for one year, and later made one trip as far as Washington and two or three trips to Boston. Her writing is read today throughout much of the world and yet its exact wording has not been completely determined nor have its arrangement and punctuation.

Questions 55-60 are based on the following excerpt from "Annabel Lee," a poem by Edgar Allen Poe.

Annabel Lee

It was many and many a year ago,
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived whom you may know
By the name of ANNABEL LEE;
And this maiden she lived with no other thought
Than to love and be loved by me.

I was a child and *she* was a child,
In this kingdom by the sea:
But we loved with a love that was more than love—
I and my ANNABEL LEE;
With a love that the winged seraphs of heaven
Coveted her and me.

And this was the reason that, long ago,

In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out of cloud, chilling
My beautiful ANNABEL LEE;
So that her high-born kinsman came
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre
In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in heaven,
Went envying her and me—
Yes! -- that was the reason (as all men know,
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of the cloud by night,
Chilling and killing my ANNABEL LEE.

55. The special nature of the “love that was more than love” is emphasized by
- A. the fact that the lovers were children.
 - B. the envy of the angels.
 - C. the tragedy of Annabel Lee’s death.
 - D. the lovers’ royalty.
56. Based in the tone of this poem, the speaker will *most* likely
- A. forget about Annabel Lee.
 - B. murder Annabel’s kinsman.
 - C. attend church regularly.
 - D. continue to mourn his lost love.
57. If Annabel Lee had survived her chill, she would *most* likely have then
- A. gone home to her family.
 - B. decided to become a nurse.
 - C. become the speaker’s devoted wife.
 - D. become very religious.
58. What is the poet’s primary method for setting the mood in this poem?
- A. Referring to the wind.
 - B. Capitalizing Annabel Lee’s name.
 - C. Putting the tragedy in the past tense.
 - D. Repeating “a kingdom by the sea”.

59. Which of the following is suggested about the speaker?

- A. He still loves Annabel Lee.
- B. He has forgotten Annabel's name.
- C. He is not affected by life's sorrows.

60. The *sepulchre* is most probably

- A. a prison.
- B. a deep grave.
- C. an elaborate tomb.
- D. a haunted castle.

IV. The following excerpt is taken from "Ode on a Grecian Urn" by John Keats. Analyze the excerpt with reference to the entire poem. Write about 200-300 words. (20 marks)

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on;
Not to the sensual ear, but, more endear'd,
Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone:
Fair youth, beneath the trees, thou canst not leave
Thy song, nor ever can those trees be bare;
Bold Lover, never, never canst thou kiss,
Though winning near the goal—yet, do not grieve;
She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy bliss,
For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!

Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot shed
Your leaves, nor ever bid the Spring adieu;
And, happy melodist, unwearied,
For ever piping songs for ever new;
More happy love! more happy, happy love!
For ever warm and still to be enjoy'd,
For ever panting, and for ever young;
All breathing human passion far above,
That leaves a heart high-sorrowful and cloy'd,
A burning forehead, and a parching tongue.

Who are these coming to the sacrifice?

To what green altar, O mysterious priest,
Lead'st thou that heifer lowing at the skies,
And all her silken flanks with garlands drest?
What little town by river or sea-shore,
Or mountain-built with peaceful citadel,
Is emptied of its folk, this pious morn?
And, little town, thy streets for evermore
Will silent be; and not a soul, to tell
Why thou art desolate, can e'er return.

V. Essay Questions (40 marks)

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

1. Transcendentalist movement was a reaction against 18th-century rationalism and a manifestation of the general humanitarian trend of the 19th-century thought. Comment on the transcendentalist movement with reference to Ralph Waldo Emerson or Henry David Thoreau or Walt Whitman.
2. Choose one of the given American writers to comment on: Ralph Waldo Ellison, James Baldwin, Saul Bellow.
3. Choose one of the given British writers to comment on: William Golding, Joseph Conrad, E. M. Foster
4. Comment on one American or British playwright you know best.