

大连外国语学院 2007 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

英语语言文学

大连外国语学院

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

1. *Emma* was written by _____.
2. *The Age of Innocence* was written by _____.
3. Pip is a character in _____.
4. Claudius is a character in _____ written by _____.
5. Pearl is a character in _____.
6. Cordella is a character in _____ written by _____.
7. *Samson Agoniste* was written by _____.
8. The Yahoos are attacked by the writer named _____ in his fantasy work bearing the title _____.
9. *Waverley* was written by _____.
10. The novel set in the American Dust Bowl region, that shows the social significance of the migrant labor problem was written by _____ and the title is _____.
11. *Song to Celia* was written by _____.
12. *Daisy Milles* was written by _____.
13. *The Spy* was written by _____.
14. *Winesburg, Ohio* was written by _____.
15. Heathcliff and Catherine are characters in _____ written by _____.

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

16. The following selection is taken from _____.

A. *Sister Carrie* B. *Treasure Island* C. *The Great Gatsby* D. *Heart of Darkness*

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since. "Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone," he told me, "just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had."

17. The author of the following selection is _____.

A. Herman Melville B. Thomas Hardy
C. Theodore Dreiser D. Jack London

There is a wisdom that is woe; but there is a woe that is madness. And there is a Catskill eagle in some souls that can alike dive down into the blackest gorges and soar out of them again and become invisible in the sunny spaces. And even if he for ever flies within the gorge, that gorge is in the mountains; so that even in his lowest swoop the mountain eagle is still higher than other birds upon the plain, even though they soar.



18. The title of the novel that contains the following selection is _____.

- A. *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* B. *Jude the Obscure*
C. *Far from the Madding Crowd* D. *The Mayor of Casterbridge*

"Beautiful city! So venerable, so lovely, so unravaged by the fierce intellectual life of our century, so serene! His ineffable charm keeps ever calling us to the true goal of all of us, to the ideal, to perfection."

19. The following selection is from a poem written by _____.

- A. Robert Burns B. Emily Dickinson C. Carl Sandburg D. John Keats

I willed my Keepsakes—Signed away
What portion of me be
Assignable—and then it was
There interposed a Fly—
With Blue—uncertain stumbling Buzz—
Between the light—and me—
And then the Windows failed—and then
I could not see to see—

20. The following poem is written by _____.

- A. William Shakespeare B. John Keats
C. John Donne D. Oscar Wilde

Batter my heart, three-personed God; for you
As yet but knock, breathe, shine, and seek to mend;
That I may rise and stand, o'erthrow me, and bend
Your force to break, blow, burn, and make me new.
I like an usurped town to another due,
Labor to admit you, but oh, to no end;
Reason your viceroy in me, me should defend,
But is captived, and proves weak or untrue.
Yet dearly I love you, and would be loved fain,
But am betrothed unto your enemy;
Divorce me, untie or break that knot again,
Take me to you, imprison me, for I,
Except you enthrall me, never shall be free,
Nor ever chaste, except you ravish me.

21. The author of the following selection is _____.

- A. William Thackeray B. Mark Twain C. Henry Fielding D. Elizabeth Gaskell

Tom could by no means divine what had incensed Mr. Allworthy, for of Master Blifil he had not the least suspicion. However, as his friendship was to be tired out by no disappointments, he now determined to try another method of preserving the poor gamekeeper from ruin.

Jones was lately grown very intimate with Mr. Western. He had so greatly recommended himself to that gentleman, by leaping over five-barred gates, and by other acts of sportsmanship, that the



22. The following selection was written by _____.

- O Captain! My Captain! Our fearful trip is done;

The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,

23. The following selection was written by _____.

- The grey sea and the long black land;

And the startled little waves that leap

As I gain the cove with pushing prow,

24. The following selection was written by _____.

- A thing of beauty is a joy for ever:

Pass into nothingness; but still will keep

Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

A. *The Ancient Mariner* B. *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*

- The shadow of the dome of pleasure

Where was heard the mingled measure

It was a miracle of rare device,

26. The author of the following sonnet is _____.

- 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 myself 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 myself 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.

27. The author of the following excerpt is _____.

- A. Alfred Tennyson B. Alexander Pope C. William Blake D. Elizabeth Browning

Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean,
 Tears from the depth of some divine despair
 Rise in the heart, and gather to the eyes,
 In looking on the happy Autumn-fields,
 And thinking of the days that are no more.
 Fresh as the first beam glittering on a sail,
 That brings our friends up from the underworld,
 Sad as the last which reddens over one
 That sinks with all we love below the verge;
 So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more.

28. The author of the following excerpt is _____.

- A. Ben Johnson B. Charles Lamb C. Robert Burns D. Andrew Marvell

Had we but world enough, and time,
 This coyness, lady, were no crime;
 We would sit down and think which way
 To walk, and pass our long love's day;
 Thou by the Indian Ganges' side,
 Of Humber would complain. I would
 Love you ten years before the Flood;
 And you should, if you please, refuse
 Till the conversion of the Jews.
 My vegetable love should grow
 Vaster than empires, and more slow.

29. The following selection was taken from _____.

- A. *Ode on a Grecian Urn* B. *To Autumn*
 C. *Ode to the West Wind* D. *Ode to a Nightingale*



Make me thy lyre, even as the forest is;
 What if my leaves are falling like its own!
 The tumult of thy mighty harmonies
 Will take from both a deep, autumnal tone,
 Sweet though in sadness. Be thou, Spirit fierce,
 My spirit! Be thou me, impetuous one!
 Drive my dead thoughts over the universe
 Like withered leaves to quicken a new birth!
 And, by the incantation of this verse,
 Scatter, as from an unextinguished hearth
 Ashes and sparks, my words among mankind!
 Be through my lips to unawakened earth
 The trumpet of a prophecy! O Wind,
 If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?

30. The following excerpt is taken from a poem by _____.

A. Shakespeare

B. Marlowe

C. Chaucer

D. Donne

Thy silver dishes for thy meat
 As precious as the gods do eat,
 Shall on an ivory table be
 Prepared each day for thee and me.
 The shepherd swains shall dance and sing
 For thy delight each May morning:
 If these delights thy mind may move,
 Then live with me and be my Love.

31. The following excerpt is taken from a poem by _____.

A. Carl Sandburg

B. Wallace Stevenson

C. T. S. Eliot

D. Ezra Pound

While my hair was still cut straight across my forehead
 I played about the front gate, pulling flowers.
 You came by on bamboo stilts, playing horse,
 You walked about my seat, playing with blue plums.
 And we went on living in the village of Chokan:
 Two small people, without dislike or suspicion.
 At fourteen I married My Lord you.
 I never laughed, being bashful.
 Lowering my head, I looked at the wall.
 Called to, a thousand times, I never looked back.

Questions 32 – 33 are based on the following selection.

Often I think of the beautiful town
 That is seated by the sea;



Often in thought go up and down
The pleasant streets of that dear old town,
And my youth comes back to me.
And a verse of a Lapland song
Is haunting my memory still;
“A boy’s will is the wind’s will,
And the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts.”

32. The above lines were written by _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow | B. Walt Whitman |
| C. Emily Dickinson | D. James Cooper |

33. The same author also wrote _____.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| A. <i>The Road Not Taken</i> | B. <i>Annabel Lee</i> | C. <i>Walden</i> | D. <i>A Psalm of Life</i> |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|

34. The following selection is taken from a story by _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| A. Faulkner | B. Hemingway | C. Jack London | D. O’ Henry |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|

And also in a moment his heart responded thrillingly to this novel mood. An instantaneous and strong impulse moved him to battle with his desperate fate. He would pull himself out of the mire; he would make a man of himself again; he would conquer the evil that had taken possession of him. There was time; he was comparatively young yet; he would resurrect his old eager ambitions and pursue them without faltering. Those solemn but sweet organ notes had set up a revolution in him. Tomorrow he would go into the roaring downtown district and find work. A fur importer had once offered him a place as driver. He would find him tomorrow and ask for the position. He would be somebody in the world, He would...

35. The following selection is taken from _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. <i>The Cask of Amontillado</i> | B. <i>The Legend of Sleepy Hollow</i> |
| C. <i>A Rose for Emily</i> | D. <i>Babylon Revisited</i> |

In the bosom of one of those spacious coves which indent the eastern shore of the Hudson, at that broad expansion of the river denominated by the ancient Dutch navigators the Tappan Zee, and where they always prudently shortened sail and implored the protection of St. Nicholas when they crossed, there lies a small market town or rural port, which by some is called Greensburgh, but which is more generally and properly known by the name of Tarry Town.

III. Literary Comprehension Questions (50 points)

Questions 36 – 37 are based on the following selection.

As to my own part having turned my thoughts for many years upon this important subject, and maturely weight the several schemes of other projectors, I have always found them grossly mistaken in the computation. It is true, a child just dropped from its dam may be supported by her milk for a solar year, with little other nourishment; at most not above the value of two shillings, which the mother may certainly get, or the value in scraps, by her lawful occupation of begging; and it is exactly at one year old that I propose to provide for them in such a manner as instead of being a charge upon their parents or the parish, or wanting food and raiment for the rest of their lives, they shall on the contrary contribute to the feeding, and partly to the clothing, of many thousands.



36. What is the proposal the writer suggests later?
- A. To ship out the nursing mothers to America.
 - B. To use the babies hair as thread for weaving.
 - C. To use the babies' carcasses as meat and soft gloves.
 - D. To impose a tax on mothers with more than one child.
37. The term that best defines such writing is _____.
- A. realism
 - B. satire
 - C. Parody
 - D. Stream of Consciousness

Questions 38 – 39 are based on the following selection.

This fellow's of exceeding honesty,
 And knows all qualities, with a learned spirit,
 Of human dealings. If I do prove her haggard,
 Though that her jesses were my dear heartstrings,
 I'd whistle her off and let her down the wind,
 To pray at fortune. Haply, for I am black
 And have not those soft parts of conversation
 That chamberers have, or for I am declined
 Into the vale of years,—yet that's not much—
 She's gone. I am abused; and my relief
 Must be to loathe her. O curse of marriage,
 That we can call these delicate creatures ours,
 And not their appetites! I had rather be a toad,
 And live upon the vapor of a dungeon,
 Than keep a corner in the thing I love
 For others' uses. Yet, 'tis the plague of great ones;
 Prerogatives are they less than the base.

- 'Tis destiny unshunnable, like death;
 Even then this forked plague is fated to us
 When we do quicken. Look where she comes:
38. "This fellow" in Line 1 of the selection refers to _____.
- A. Horatio
 - B. Bassanio
 - C. Mercutio
 - D. Iago
39. Which best defines the metaphor in Lines 3 – 7?
- A. If I find she is old and deteriorating I'll lock her up.
 - B. If I find as she gets older she becomes more witch-like, I'll banish her.
 - C. If I find that she is like a hawk gone wild, I'll let her fly free.
 - D. If I find she is dishonest I'll let her find her own fortune on her own.

Questions 40 – 42 are based on the following selection.

I met a traveler from an antique land,
 Who said: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
 Stand in the desert...Near them, on the sand,
 Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown,



And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,
 Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
 Which still survive, stamped on these lifeless things,
 The hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed;
 And on the pedestal these words appear:
 "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
 Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!"
 Nothing else remains. Round the decay
 Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare
 The lone and level sands stretch far away.

40. Which most closely describes the poet's meaning?
- A. The British Empire will one day tumble like the statue Ozymandias built.
 - B. The Egyptian Empire was great but was destroyed by one's lust for power.
 - C. The ruined statue and the sand's reclamation exemplify the futility of man's life on earth.
 - D. No man, no matter how great, has the right to set himself up as immortal.
41. What do lines 4 – 7 suggest about Ozymandias?
- A. He was a lifeless old man.
 - B. He was conceited and arrogant.
 - C. The sculptor captured the man's coldness and arrogance.
 - D. The sculptor hated him and so executed a perfect likeness.
42. The poet of the selection also wrote _____.
- A. *To a Skylark*
 - B. *Ode on a Grecian Urn*
 - C. *Rape of the Lock*
 - D. *The Magi*
43. The term defining the philosophy outlined in the following selection is _____.
- A. pragmatism
 - B. transcendentalism
 - C. humanism
 - D. existentialism

Man has ideas that come not through the five senses or the powers of reasoning; but are either the result of direct revelation from God, his immediate inspiration or his immanent presence in the spiritual world.

44. An example of dramatic monologue is _____.
- A. *Don Juan*
 - B. *When We Two Parted*
 - C. *My Last Duchess*
 - D. *The Waste Land*

45. Which writer does the following selection discuss?

- A. William Faulkner
- B. Arthur Miller
- C. Eugene O'Neill
- D. Mark Twain

He was born in New Albany, Mississippi. When he was four or five years old, the family moved to Oxford, Mississippi, where he resided for the rest of his life. Oxford was with some fictional modifications, a prototype of Jefferson, in the mythical country of Yoknapatawpha, the setting of *Sortoris* and most of his subsequent works. His central theme, however, was not Oxford, as he put it, the universal theme of "the problems of the human heart in conflict with itself".

46. Which tale is described by the following selection?
- A. The Merchant's
 - B. The Pardoner's
 - C. The Miller's
 - D. The Wife of Bath's



Chaucer's story describes three rogues who set out to find Death. An old man directs them to a pile of gold florins over which they quarrel and kill one another, thus indeed finding death. However, the greatest irony of the story involves the pilgrim who recounts it.

47. The following selection is taken from a story by D. H. Lawrence. A powerful symbol used to convey the central idea of the story is _____.

- A. the doll's house
- B. the walls
- C. the rocking-horse
- D. Christmas

And so the house came to be haunted by the unspoken phrase: There must be more money! There must be more money! The children could hear it all the time though nobody said it aloud. They heard it at Christmas, when the expensive and splendid toys filled the nursery. Behind the shining modern rocking-horse, behind the smart doll's house, a voice would start whispering: "There must be more money! There must be more money!" And the children would stop playing, to listen for a moment. They would look into each other's eyes, to see if they had all heard. And each one saw in the eyes of the other two that they too had heard. "There must be more money! There must be more money!"

48. The following selection refers to _____.

- A. the 16th century novel
- B. the 17th century novel
- C. the 18th century novel
- D. the 19th century novel

The novel in this period did not have the fantasy of Cervantes and Rabelais who showed how imagination can transform reality by a demon force, but it was not afraid of man and spoke the truth about life with an uncompromising courage. It had wit also, and humor, and it compelled man to understand that the individual had an inner life as well as an outer life.

49. The views held by Ralph Fox in his *The Novel and the People*, from which the above selection is taken, basically can be said as _____.

- A. anti-Marxist
- B. post-modernist
- C. anti-modernist
- D. anti-novel

Questions 50 – 51 are based on the following selection.

"I didn't want to kill," Bigger shouted. But what I killed for, I am! It must've been pretty deep in me to make me kill! I must have felt it awful hard to murder...What I killed for must've been good! Bigger's voice was full of frenzied anguish. "It must have been good! When a man kills, it's for something... I didn't know I was really alive in this world until I felt things hard enough to kill for'em...It's the truth, Mr. Max. I can say it now, 'cause I'm going to die. I know what I'm saying real good and I know how it sounds. But I'm all right. I feel all right when I look at it that way..."

50. Which of the following statements does the above selection best support?

- A. Bigger is an embodiment of the chief tenets of existentialist philosophy.
- B. Bigger has achieved self-identity through violence.
- C. Like Iago, Bigger is driven by motive, but there is also an inexplicable reality behind his rational exterior.
- D. Bigger now realizes that his acts have been impulsive and therefore meaningless.



51. The selection is taken from _____.
- A. James Baldwin's *Another Country* B. Ralph Ellison's *Invisible Man*
C. Mark Twain's *Huckleberry Finn* D. Richard Wright's *Native Son*
52. In Sheridan's *The School for Scandal*, "sentiment" refers to _____.
- A. intense religious emotion
B. erotic love
C. aesthetic refinement
D. a hypocritical statement of a moral platitude

Questions 53 – 54 are based on the following selection.

It is the remarkable story of an aging spinster in Jefferson whose death and funeral drew the attention of the entire town, "the men through a sort of respectful affection for a fallen monument, the women mostly out of curiosity to see the inside of her house, which no one save an old manservant—a combined gardener and cook—had seen in at least ten years." The unnamed narrator, which some critics have identified as "the town" or at least a representative voice from it, in a seemingly haphazard manner relates key moments in the heroine's life including the death of her father and a brief fling with a Yankee road paver, Homer Barron.

53. The title of the story is _____.
- A. *Evelyn* B. *Why I Live at the P. O.*
C. *A Rose for Emily* D. *The Story of an Hour*
54. Beyond the literal level of the narrative, the story is sometimes regarded as symbolic of _____.
- A. the changing of values and attitudes in American South
B. the disillusion of the American Dream
C. the materialistic pursuit of the Americans
D. alienation of human relationship in a commercialized society

Questions 55 – 56 are based on the following selection.

The Sea of Faith
Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore
Lay like the 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.

55. The author of the selection is _____.
- A. John Hopkins B. Matthew Arnold C. William Blake D. John Dryden
56. The author compares a withdrawing wave of the ocean to _____.
- A. his personal loss of religious faith
B. a general loss of religious faith
C. a loss of self-confidence, of faith in himself
D. a loss of decrease in patriotism



Not in entire forgetfulness,
And not in utter nakedness,
But trailing clouds of glory do we come
From God, who is our home:
Heaven lies about us in our infancy!
Shades of the prison-house begin to close
Upon the growing Boy,
But He beholds the light, and whence it flows,
He sees it in his joy;
The Youth, who daily farther from the east
Must travel, still is Nature's Priest,
And by the vision splendid
Is on his way attended;
At length the Man perceives it die away,
And fade into the light of common day.

VI

Earth fills her lap with pleasures of her own;
Yearnings she hath in her own natural kind,
And, even with something of a Mother's mind,
And no unworthy aim

The homely Nurse doth all she can
To make her Foster-child, her Inmate Man,
Forget the glories he hath known,
And that imperial palace whence he came.

VII

Behold the Child among his new-born blisses,
A six years' Darling of a pigmy size!
See, where 'mid work of his own hand he lies,
Fretted by sallies of his mother's kisses,
With light upon him from his father's eyes!
See, at his feet, some little plan or chart,
Some fragment from his dream of human life,
Shaped by himself with newly-learned art;
A wedding or a festival,
A mourning or a funeral;
And this hath now his heart,
And unto this he frames his song:
Then will he fit his tongue
To dialogues of business, love, or strife;
But it will not be long



Ere this be thrown aside,
 And with new joy and pride
 The little Actor cons another part;
 Filling from time to time his "humorous stage"
 With all the Persons, down to palsied Age,
 That Life brings with her in her equipage;
 As if his whole vocation
 Were endless imitation.

VIII

Thou, whose exterior semblance doth belie

Thy Soul's immensity,
 Thou best Philosopher; who yet dost keep
 Thy heritage, thou Eye among the blind,
 That, deaf and silent, read'st the eternal deep,
 Haunted for ever by the eternal mind, —
 Might Prophet! Seer blest!
 On whom those troths do rest,
 Which we are toiling all our lives to find,
 In darkness lost, the darkness of the grave
 Thou, over whom thy Immortality
 Broods like the Day, a Master o'er a Slave,
 A Presence which is not to be put by;
 To whom the grave.
 Is but a lonely bad without the sense or sight
 Of day or the warm light,
 A place of thought where we in waiting tie;
 Thou little Child, yet glorious in the might
 Of heaven-born freedom on thy being's height,
 Why with such earnest pains dost thou provoke
 The years to bring the inevitable yoke,
 Thus blindly with thy blessedness at strife?
 Full soon thy Soul shall have her earthly freight,
 And custom tie upon thee with a weight,
 Heavy as frost, and deep almost as life!

V. Essay Questions (40 points)

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

1. Discuss the fiction written by American High Romantics with specific reference to one work.
2. Thomas Hardy's novels, particularly the later ones, are marked by a grim determinism shading into pessimism but this is balanced by acute social criticism and a deep sympathy with the plight of the human individual in an indifferent and godless universe. Discuss one of such novels by Hardy.



3. Robert Frost is said to have “rejected the revolutionary poetic principles of his contemporaries”.

Prove the validity of the statement with reference to Frost’s works.

4. Discuss one significant Jewish writer or Black writer in American literature.

✓ 大英外(2)语 2007 年 英美文学 参考答案与精解 答案

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

1. 【答案】Jane Austen。《爱玛》的作者是简·奥斯汀。
2. 【答案】Edith Wharton。《纯真年代》的作者是伊迪丝·华顿。
3. 【答案】*Great Expectations*。Pip 是《远大前程》里的人物。
4. 【答案】*Hamlet*, Shakespeare。Claudius 是莎士比亚的《哈姆雷特》中的人物。
5. 【答案】*The Scarlet Letter*。Pearl 是《红字》中的人物。
6. 【答案】*King Lear*, Shakespeare。Cordelia 是莎士比亚的《李尔王》中的人物。
7. 【答案】John Milton。《力士参孙》是约翰·弥尔顿的作品。
8. 【答案】Jonathan Swift, *Gulliver’s Travels*。Yahoos 出自乔纳森·斯威夫特的幻想作品《格列佛游记》。
9. 【答案】Walter Scott。《威弗利》的作者是沃尔特·司各特。
10. 【答案】John Steinbeck, *The Grapes of Wrath*。以美国的 Dust Bowl 地区为背景,揭示美国流动工人问题的具有社会意义的小说是约翰·斯坦贝克的《愤怒的葡萄》。
11. 【答案】Ben Jonson。《西莉亚之歌》的作者是本·琼森。
12. 【答案】Henry James。《黛西·米勒》的作者是亨利·詹姆斯。
13. 【答案】James Fennimore Cooper。《间谍》的作者是詹姆斯·菲尼莫·库柏。
14. 【答案】Sherwood Anderson。《小镇畸人》的作者是舍伍德·安德森。
15. 【答案】*Wuthering Heights*, Emily Bronte。Heathcliff 和 Catherine 是艾米丽·布朗特的作品《呼啸山庄》里的人物。

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

16. 【答案】C。题目选自 *The Great Gatsby*(《了不起的盖茨比》),作者是 F. Scott Fitzgerald,其介绍参见北二外 2006 年考题。
17. 【答案】A。题目选自 Herman Melville 的作品 *Moby Dick*(《莫比·迪克》)。Herman Melville(赫尔曼·梅尔维尔)(1819 ~ 1891),美国作家,其他作品还有 *Billy Budd*(《比利·巴德》)等。《莫比·迪克》是以作者的海上经历为事实依据而写成的寓言杰作,这部小说被认为是美国最伟大的小说之一。
18. 【答案】B。题目选自 Thomas Hardy 的 *Jude the Obscure*(《无名的裘德》)。托马斯·哈代(1840 ~ 1928),英国作家,以其韦塞克斯系列小说而著名,其中包括 *Far from the Madding Crowd*(《远离尘嚣》),*The Mayor of Casterbridge*(《卡特桥市长》)和 *Tess of the D’Urbervilles*(《德伯家的苔丝》)。《无名的裘德》是哈代最优秀的作品之一。小说叙述了乡村青年裘德·福雷的一生悲剧。哈代自称这部小说要写出“灵与肉的生死搏斗”。它揭露了在当时的制度下,穷人子弟虽有才华,却上进无门;普通妇女向往自由,却处处受挫的社会现实。
19. 【答案】B。Emily Dickinson(艾米丽·迪金森)是美国十九世纪最著名的浪漫主义女诗人。她的诗寓意深刻,富有哲理,被认为是美国现代派诗歌的前奏。本是一个普通的、毫无意义的苍蝇,但在

