

英美文学鉴赏

1、Choose one of the protagonists to analyze his or her character: Jane Eyre and Robinson Crusoe.

答案:

It is an adventure story very much in the spirit of the time, is universally considered his masterpiece. In the novel, Defoe traces the growth of Robinson from a naive & simple youth into a mature & hardened man, tempered by numerous trials in his eventful life. The realistic presentation of the successful struggle of Robinson single-handedly against the hostile nature proves the best part of the novel. Robinson is here a real hero: a typical eighteenth-century English middle-class man with a great capacity for work, inexhaustible energy, courage, patience & persistence in overcoming obstacles, in struggling against the hostile natural environment. He is the very prototype of the empire builder, the pioneer colonist. In describing Robinson's life on the island, Defoe glorifies human labor & the puritan fortitude, which save Robinson from despair & are a source of pride & happiness. He toils for the sake of subsistence, & get his reward.

2、Analyze the significance of Thomas Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*.

答案:

The novel is one of the best and most popular work by Hardy. It is a fierce attack on the hypocritical morality of the bourgeois society and the capitalist invasion into the country and destruction of the English peasantry towards the end of the century. Tess

as a pure woman brought up with traditional idea of womanly virtues, is abused and destroyed by both Alec and Angel, agents of the destructive force of the society. And the misery, the poverty and the heartfelt pain she suffers and her final tragedy give rise to a most bitter cry of protest and denunciation of the society.

Naturalistic tendency is strong in the novel. In a way, Tess seems to be led to her final destruction step by step by Fate. Coincidence adds one “wrong ” to another until she is caught up in a dead-end. As Hardy puts it at the end of the novel: “Justice was done, and the President of the Immortals had ended his sport with Tess.”

3、 1. From 1732 to 1758, Benjamin Franklin wrote and published his famous _____, an annual collection of proverbs.

- A、 *The Autobiography*
- B、 *Poor Richard's Almanac*
- C、 *Common Sense*
- D、 *The General Magazine*

答案： B

4、

Which of the following statements is NOT true of American Transcendentalism?

A、

It can be clearly defined as a part of American Romantic literary movement.

B、

It can be defined philosophically as “the recognition in man of the capacity of knowing truth intuitively”.

C、

Ralph Waldo Emerson was the chief advocate of this spiritual movement.

D、

It sprang from South America in the late 19th century.

答案： D

5、 For Melville, as well as for the reader and ____, the narrator, Moby Dick is still a mystery, an ultimate mystery of the universe.

A、

Ahab

B、

Stubb

C、

Ishmael

D、 Starbuck

答案： C

6、

Henry David Thoreau's work, _____ has always been regarded as a masterpiece of New England Transcendentalism.

A、

Walden

B、

The pioneers

C、

Nature

D、

Song of Myself

答案： A

7、

Hawthorne's view of man and human history originated, to a great extent, from _____.

A、

Transcendentalism

- B、 Puritanism
- C、 Humanism
- D、 Expressionism

答案： B

8、 Which of the following is NOT one of the main ideas advocated by Emerson, the chief spokesman of New England Transcendentalism?

A、

As an individual, man is divine and can develop and improve himself infinitely.

B、 Nature exercises a healthy and restorative influence on human beings.

C、 There exists an emotional communication between an individual soul and the universal "Oversoul."

D、

Evil and sin are ever present in human heart and will pass on from one generation to another."

答案： D

9、

From 1732 to 1758, Benjamin Franklin wrote and published his famous _____ , an annual collection of proverbs.

A、

The Autobiography

B、

Poor Richard's Almanac

C、 *Common Sense*

D、 *The General Magazine*

答案： B

10、

The Romantic writers would focus on all the following issues EXCEPT the ___ in the American literary history.

A、 individual feelings

B、 idea of survival of the fittest

C、 strong imagination

D、 return to nature

答案： B

11、 Which group of writers are among those who may be called early pioneers of American literature?

A、 Mark Twain and Henry James.

B、 Fenimore Cooper and Washington Irving.

C、 Ernest Hemingway and William Faulkner

D、 Jack London and O'Henry.

答案： B

12、

Which of the following works best illustrates the Calvinistic view of original sin?

- A、 Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
- B、 James's *The Portrait of a Lady*.
- C、 Hemingway's *A Farewell to Arms*
- D、 Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter*.

答案： D

13、

Most of the poems in Whitman's *Leaves of Grass* sing of the "en-mass" and the ____ as well.

- A、 nature
- B、 self-reliance
- C、 self
- D、
life

答案： C

14、

In the early nineteenth century American moral values were essentially Puritan. Nothing has left a deeper imprint on the character of the people as a whole than did _____.

- A、 Puritanism

- B、 Romanticism
- C、 Rationalism
- D、 Sentimentalism

答案： A

15、 Choose Freneau's poem from the following.

- A、 The Raven
- B、 To a Waterfowl
- C、 To Hellen
- D、

The wild Honey Suckle

答案： D

16、

_____ is a continual, unswerving fighter for the rights of man; he wrote many works such as : *Common Sense; The Rights of Man; The Age of Reason.*

A、

Roger William

B、

John Woolman

C、 Thomas Paine

D、 Philip Freneau

答案： C

17、

Hector St. John de Crevecoeur saw and spoke of the hope of a new Garden of Eden materializing in America in his _____.

A、 *To My Dear and Loving Husband*

B、 *Letters from an American*

C、

Of Plymouth Plantation

D、 *A Model of Christian Charity*

答案： B

18、

American Puritanism is a two-faceted tradition of religious idealism and level-headed common sense. _____ displayed the infinite inflexibility of the upper levels of the American mind, while Benjamin Franklin the infinite flexibility of its lower levels.

A、 John Winthrop

B、 Anne Bradstreet

C、 Edward Taylor

D、

Jonathan Edwards

答案： D

19、

What is "American Puritanism"? (Write down your answer no less than 120 words).

答案：

The American Puritans, like their brothers back in England, were idealists, believing that the church should be restored to complete "purity". They accepted the doctrine of predestination, original sin and total depravity, and limited atonement through a special infusion of grace from God. It was this kind of religious belief that they brought with them into the wilderness. There they meant to prove that they were God's chosen people enjoying His blessings on this earth as in heaven. But in the grim struggle for survival that followed immediately after their arrival in America, they became more and more practical, as indeed they had to be. Puritans were noted for a spirit of moral and religious earnestness that dominated their whole way of life. Puritans' lives were extremely disciplined and hard. They drove out of their settlements all those opinions that seemed dangerous to them, and history has criticized their actions. They came under violent and often virulent attacks for their religious intolerance and bigotry, for their austerity of taste and killjoy way of life, for the very heritage they bequeathed to the new nation.

20、 Explain the term "New England Transcendentalism". (write down your answer no less than 120 words)

答案:

- New England Transcendentalism is the most clearly defined Romantic literary movement in this period. It was started in the area around Concord, Mass. by a group of intellectual and the literary men of the United States such as Emerson, Henry David Thoreau who were members of an informal club, i. e. the Transcendental Club in New England in the 1830s. The transcendentalists reacted against the cold, rigid rationalism of Unitarianism in Boston. They adhered to an idealistic system of thought based on a belief in the essential unity of all creation, the innate goodness of man, and the supremacy of insight over logic and experience for the revelation of the deepest truths. The writings of the transcendentalists prepared the ground of their contemporaries such as Walt Whitman, Herman Melville, and Nathaniel Hawthorne.

21、 Make comments on Edgar Allan Poe's literary views. (write down your answer no less than 120 words)

答案:

- His literary theories are remarkable in their clarity. The poem should be short and readable in one sitting. Its chief aim is beauty, namely, to produce a feeling of beauty in the reader. He stresses rhythm, defines true poetry as “the rhythmical creation of beauty,” and declares that “music is the perfection of the soul, or idea, of poetry.” He holds that the short story should be of such length as to be read at one sitting, so as to ensure the totality of impression. The first sentence ought to help to bring out the “single effect” of the story.
- Poe places the subconscious condition of the mind under investigation and probes beneath the surface of normal existence, anticipating twenty-century literature in his treatment of the disintegration of the self in a world of “nothingness or nada”. As a result, his fictional characters are mostly neurotics
-

22、 With Howells James, and Mark Twain active on the literary scene, ___ became the major trend in American literature in the seventies and eighties of the 19th century.

A、 sentimentalism

B、

romanticism

C、 realism

D、 naturalism

答案： C

23、

_____ is the sometimes exaggerated use of local language, characters and customs in regional literature.

- A、 purple prose
- B、 waste-land imagery
- C、 local color
- D、 symbolism

答案： C

24、

Emily Dickinson wrote many short poems on various aspects of life. Which of the following is NOT a usual subject of her poetic expression?

- A、 Religion and immortality.
- B、 Life and death.
- C、 Love and marriage.
- D、 War and peace.

答案： D

25、 Which of the following is NOT a typical feature of Henry James's writing style?

- A、 exquisite and elaborate language

- B、 minute and detailed descriptions
- C、 lengthy psychological analyses
- D、 American colloquialism

答案： D

26、 Linguistically, compared with the writings of Mark Twain, Henry James's fiction is noted for his _____.

- A、 frontier vernacular
- B、 rich colloquialism
- C、 vulgarly descriptive words
- D、
refined elegant language

答案： D

**27、
As a genre, naturalism emphasized _____ as important deterministic forces shaping individualized characters who were presented in special and detailed circum-stances.**

- A、 theological doctrines
- B、 heredity and environment
- C、 education and hard work

D、

various opportunities and economic success

答案： B

28、 _____ is generally regarded as the forerunner of the 20th—century “stream—of—consciousness” novels and the founder of psychological realism.

A、 Theodore Dreiser

B、 William Faulkner

C、 Henry James

D、 Mark Twain

答案： C

29、 ___provides the main source of influence on American naturalism.

A、 The puritan heritage

B、 Howells’ ideas of realism

C、 Darwin’s theory of evolution

D、

The pioneer spirit of the wild west

答案： C

30、 Generally speaking, all those writers with a naturalistic approach to human reality tend to be_____.

- A、 transcendentalists
- B、 optimists
- C、 pessimists
- D、 idealists

答案： C

31、 Naturalism is evolved from _____ when the author's tone in writing becomes less serious and less sympathetic but more ironic and more pessimistic.

- A、 Romanticism
- B、 Modernism
- C、 Realism
- D、 Scientism

答案： C

32、 Analyze Mark Twain's writing style(You should write down your answer no less than 120 words).

答案：

A. Humor: He is considered to be a master of humor. His humor is of different kinds , for example, tall-tale which is a type of frontier anecdote characterized by exaggeration or understatement with realistic details of characters or local customs

that work toward a humors effect and dead-pan, which is originally a type of oral humor in telling which the teller has a straight face with the listener laughing.

B. language: He uses dialects as form of art. He is not the first to use dialect in the works but it was he who made dialect to an accepted form of art.

C. Satire: his social criticism is made sharp with the use of satire.

33、 Analyze Analyze the character of Carrie Meeber in *Sister Carri* (write down your answer no less than 150 words).

答案:

Carrie Meeber is the protagonist of the story *Sister Carrie*. Penniless and “full of the illusions of ignorance and youth,” she leaves her rural home to seek work in Chicago. On the train, she becomes acquainted with Charles Drouet, a salesman. In Chicago, she lives with her sister and sister-in-law, and works for a time in a shoe factory. Meager income and terrible work condition oppress her imaginative spirit. After a period of unemployment and loneliness, she accepts Drouet and becomes his mistress. During his absence, she falls in love with Drouet’s friend George Hurstwood, a middle-aged, married, comparatively intelligent and cultured saloon manager. They finally elope, first to Montreal and then to New York. They live together for more than three years. Carrie becomes mature in intellect and emotion, while Hurstwood, away from the atmosphere of success on which his life has been based, steadily declines. So their relations become strained. At last, she thinks him too great a burden and leaves him. Hurstwood sinks lower and lower. After becoming a beggar, he commits suicide, while Carrie becomes a star of musical comedies. But in spite of her success, she is lonely and dissatisfied.

Sister Carrie best embodies Dreiser’s naturalistic belief that men are controlled and conditioned by heredity, environment and chance, but a few extraordinary and unsophisticated human beings refuse to accept their fate wordlessly and instead strive, unsuccessfully, to find meaning and purpose for their existence. Carrie, as one of such, senses that she is merely a cipher in an uncaring world yet seeks to grasp the

mysteries of life and thereby satisfies her desires for social status and material comfort. In *Sister Carrie*, Dreiser expressed his naturalistic pursuit by expounding the purposelessness of life and impotence of men.

34、

Richard Cory

By Edwin Arlington Robinson

Whenever Richard Cory went down town,
We people on the pavement looked at him:
He was a gentleman from sole to crown,
Clean favored, and imperially slim.

And he was always quietly arrayed,
And he was always human when he talked;
But still he fluttered pulses when he said,
“Good-morning,” and he glittered when he walked.

And he was rich — yes, richer than a king —
And admirably schooled in every grace:
In fine, we thought that he was everything
To make us wish that we were in his place.

So on we worked, and waited for the light,
And went without the meat, and cursed the bread;

And Richard Cory, one calm summer night,
Went home and put a bullet through his head.

Give your understanding of this poem by Edwin Arlington Robinson

答案:

Richard Cory

;

35、

1. Ezra Pound, a leading spokesman of the “_____”, was one of the most important poets in his time.

A、 Imagist Movement

B、

Cubist Movement

C、

Reformist Movement

D、

Transcendentalist Movement

答案: A

36、 “The dignity of movement of an iceberg is due to only one-eighth of it being above water.” This “iceberg” analogy is put forward by _____.

A、 Mark Twain

B、

Ezra Pound

C、

William Faulkner

D、

Ernest Hemingway

答案： D

37、 Robert Frost is generally considered a regional poet whose subject matters mainly focus on the landscape and people in _____.

A、

the west

B、

the south

C、

Alaska

D、

New England

答案： D

38、 “Life is but a losing battle, it is a struggle man can dominate in such a way that loss becomes dignity; man can be physically destroyed but never defeated spiritually.” This notion is typically held by _____ .

- A、 John Steinbeck
- B、 Thomas Stearns Eliot
- C、 Ernest Hemingway
- D、 William Faulkner

答案： C

39、 The literary spokesman of the Jazz Age is _____ .

- A、 Henry James
- B、
Robert Frost

- C、 F. Scott Fitzgerald
- D、 William Faulkner

答案： C

40、 William Faulkner creates his own mythical kingdom that mirrors not only the decline of the _____ society but also the spiritual wasteland of the whole American society.

- A、
southern

- B、
northern

- C、

western

D、

eastern

答案： A

41、 Which of the following is NOT a typical feature of Modernism?

A、

To elevate the individual and inner being over the social being.

B、

To put the stress on traditional values.

C、

To portray the distorted and alienated relationships between man and his environment.

D、

To advocate a conscious break with the past.

答案： B

42、 Which one of the following figures does NOT belong to “The Lost Generation”?

A、

Ezra Pound

B、

William Carlos Williams

C、

Theodore Dreiser

D、

Ernest Hemingway

答案： C

43、 Sinclair Lewis' *Babbitt* presents a documentary picture of the narrow and limited _____.

A、

up-class mind

B、

middle-class mind

C、

proletarian

D、

ordinary people

答案： B

44、 The works written by _____ may be viewed as a culmination of the development of twentieth century southern fiction. _____.

A、

Thomas Stearns Eliot

B、 Ernest Hemingway

C、

William Faulkner

D、

Wallace Stevens

答案： C

45、 The following writers were awarded Nobel Prize for literature EXCEPT _____.

A、

F. Scott Fitzgerald

B、

William Faulkner

C、 John Steinbeck

D、 Ernest Hemingway

答案： A

46、 _____ showed great interest in Chinese literature and translated the poetry of Li Po(Li Bai) into English, and was influenced by Confucian ideas.

A、 T. S. Eliot

B、 E. E. Cummings

C、 Ezra Pound

D、 Robert Frost

答案： C

47、 In William Faulkner's *The Sound and the Fury*, he used a technique called _____ in which the whole story was told through the thoughts of one character.

- A、 stream of consciousness
- B、 imagism
- C、 symbolism
- D、 naturalism

答案： A

48、 In 1920 Sinclair Lewis published his memorable denunciation of American small-town provincialism in _____

- A、 *Main Street*
- B、 *An American Tragedy*
- C、 *Winesburg, Ohio*
- D、 *Sister Carrie*

答案： A

49、 Choose the novel of the following Not written by F. Scott Fitzgerald

- A、 *The Great Gatsby*
- B、 *Tender Is the Night*
- C、 *The Sound and the Fury*
- D、 *The Beautiful and the Damned*

答案： C

50、 As an autobiographical play, Eugene O'Neill's _____ (1956) has gained its status as a world classic and simultaneously marks the climax of his literary career and the coming of age of American drama.

- A、 *Long Day's Journey Into Night*
- B、 *The Hairy Ape*
- C、 *Desire Under the Elms*
- D、

The Iceman Cometh

答案： A

51、 Which is John Steinbeck's magnum opus in the following options?

A、

Of Mice and Men

B、 *Cup of Gold*

C、

The Grapes of Wrath

D、

Pearl

答案： C

52、 John Dos Passos is one important writer in the 1920s and publishes his trilogy U.S. A., which including 1919, *The Forty-Second Parallel*, and_____.

A、 *The Grand Design*

B、 *District of Columbia*

C、 *The Big Money*

D、 *Number One*

答案： C

53、 In the following options, which is NOT the rollout of John Dos Passos' writing skills?

A、

Newsreel

B、 The Camera Eye

C、 Totalizing Experience

D、 Biographies

答案： C

54、 _____ is the one who dares to deal with themes such as violence, sex and homosexuality in the stage in the postwar period.

A、 Edward Albee

B、 Eugene O'Neill Williams

C、 Tennessee Williams

D、 David Mamet

答案： C

55、 The leading playwright of the modern period in American literature, if not the most successful in all his experiments, is _____.

A、

Arthur Miller

B、 Tennessee Williams

C、 Robert Frost

D、 Eugene O'Neill

答案： D

56、 In the 1940s, _____ as a school of poetry and criticism established itself as an academic orthodoxy in the United States.

A、

the Bohemianism

B、 the High Imagism

C、

the Formalism

D、 the New Criticism

答案： D

57、 Cleanth Brooks edited, in collaboration with _____ college textbooks such as

Understanding Poetry, which annotated poems and provided exercise, and in so doing helped the New Criticism to worm its way into the classroom.

A、

John Crowe Ransom

B、 I. A. Richards

C、 R. P. Blackmur

D、 Robert Penn Warren

答案： D

58、 “American Shakespeare” refers to _____.

A、

Elmer Rice

- B、 Edward Albee
- C、 Eugene O'Neill
- D、 Tennessee Williams

答案： C

59、 *Death of a Salesman* is written by _____.

- A、
Tennessee Williams

- B、 Arthur Miller
- C、 Elmer Rice
- D、 Clifford Odets

答案： B

60、 Edward Albee's _____ is an impressive work including three acts, "Fun and Games", "Walpurgisnacht" and "The Exorcism".

- A、
Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

- B、 *The Death of Bessie Smith*
- C、 *The American Dream*
- D、 *The Sandbox*

答案： A

61、 The plays of _____ concern the loneliness of modern life and the money-

success theme in American society. It is safe to say that social purpose impregnates all his plays.

A、

Elmer Rice

B、 Eugene O'Neill

C、 Clifford Odets

D、 Tennessee Williams

答案： C

62、 David Mamet is the most important playwright to emerge in the 1970s, and his two-act play_____ established his reputation .

A、 *House of Games*

B、 *Sexual Perversity in Chicago*

C、 *American Buffalo*

D、 *The Woods*

答案： C

63、 _____ establishes her reputation as an innovative writer and a patron of art and literature. Two quotes from her works have become widely known: “Rose is a rose is a rose is a rose” and “there is no there there.”

- A、 Katherine Anne Porter
- B、 Eudora Welty
- C、 Willa Cather
- D、
Gertrude Stein

答案： D

64、

_____ by Hart Crane is one of the long poems come out of 20th century American modern epic tradition, ranking alongside *The Waste Land*, the *Cantos* and *Paterson*.

- A、 *The Bridge*
- B、 *The Enormous Room*
- C、 *Cornhuskers*
- D、 *Anecdote of the Jar*

答案： A

65、 **Matching: Match the writer in Column A with his or her work in Column B.**

A	B
1. Carl Sandburg	A. <i>Ship of Fools</i>
2. E. E. Cummings	B. <i>Buried Child</i>
3. Sherwood Anderson	C. <i>Waiting for Lefty</i>
4. Gertrude Stein	D. <i>Trifles</i>

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 5. Sinclair Lewis | E. <i>Adding Machine</i> |
| 6. Willa Cather | F. <i>The Day of the Locust</i> |
| 7. Thomas Wolfe | G. <i>The Ballad of the Sad Café</i> |
| 8. Katherine Anne Porter | H. <i>The Glass Menagerie</i> |
| 9. Carson McCullers | I. <i>Look Homeward, Angel</i> |
| 10. Nathanael West | J. <i>My Antonia</i> |
| 11. Elmer Rice | K. <i>Babbitt</i> |
| 12. Susan Glaspell | L. <i>Three Lives</i> |
| 13. Clifford Odets | M. <i>Winesburg, Ohio</i> |
| 14. Sam Shepard | N. <i>The Enormous Room</i> |
| 15. Tennessee Williams | O. <i>Chicago Poems</i> |

答案:

1.O 2.N 3.M 4.L 5.K 6.J 7.I 8.A 9.G 10.F 11.E 12.D 13.C 14.B 15.H

66、

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Saul Bellow | A. <i>Lolita</i> |
| 2. Norman Mailer | B. <i>On the Road</i> |
| 3. J. D. Salinger | C. <i>Naked Lunch</i> |
| 4. Bernard Malamud | D. <i>Gravity's Rainbow</i> |
| 5. John Updike | E. <i>Snow White</i> |
| 6. John Cheever
<i>Cuckoo's Nest</i> | F. <i>One Flew over the</i> |

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 7. Flannery O'Connor | G. <i>Slaughterhouse-Five</i> |
| 8. William Styron | H. <i>Catch-22</i> |
| 9. Truman Capote | I. <i>Herzog</i> |
| 10. Philip Roth | J. <i>Rabbit, Run</i> |
| 11. Joyce Carol Oates
<i>at Tiffany's</i> | K. <i>Breakfast</i> |
| 12. Joseph Heller
<i>choice</i> | L. <i>Sophie's</i> |
| 13. Kurt Vonnegut
<i>Opera</i> | M. <i>The Floating</i> |
| 14. Ken Kesey | N. <i>Wise Blood</i> |
| 15. John Barth
<i>chronicle</i> | O. <i>The Wapshot</i> |
| 16. Donald Barthelme | P. <i>The Human Stain</i> |
| 17. Thomas Pynchon | Q. <i>The Assistant</i> |
| 18. William S. Burroughs
<i>Rye</i> | R. <i>The Catcher in the</i> |
| 19. Jack Kerouac
<i>and the Dead</i> | S. <i>The Naked</i> |
| 20. Vladimir Nabokov | T. <i>them</i> |

答案:

1, I 2, S 3, R 4, Q 5, J 6, O 7, N 8, L 9, K 10, P

11, T 12, H 13, G 14, F 15, M 16, E 17, D 18, C 19, B 20, A

Explain the following literary terms.

1, The New Criticism

答案:

New Criticism was a formalist movement in literary theory that dominated American literary criticism in the middle decades of the 20th century. It emphasized close reading, particularly of poetry, to discover how a work of literature functioned as a self-contained, self-referential aesthetic object. The movement derived its name from John Crowe Ransom's 1941 book *The New Criticism*. The work of Cambridge scholar I. A. Richards, especially his *Practical Criticism* and *The Meaning of Meaning*, which offered what was claimed to be an empirical scientific approach, were important to the development of New Critical methodology. Also very influential were the critical essays of T. S. Eliot, such as "Tradition and the Individual Talent" and "Hamlet and His Problems", in which Eliot developed his notion of the "objective correlative". Eliot's evaluative judgments, such as his condemnation of Milton and Shelley, his liking for the so-called metaphysical poets and his insistence that poetry must be impersonal, greatly influenced the formation of the New Critical canon.

68、 Explain the following literary terms.

The Confessional School

答案:

One distinct group of poets in the postwar period is the Confessional school. This includes, in a broad way, many people whose poetry seems to share common features such as a ruthless, excruciating self-analysis of one's own background and heritage,

one's own most private desires and fantasies etc, and the urgent I'll-tell-it-all-to-you" impulse. Robert Lowell's Life Studies gave Confessional poetry a new life and a new level of popularity in an unprecedented manner, and his poetry lectures at Boston University showed the way to poetry and fame to at least two of his many students: Sylvia Plath and Anne Sexton. Plath went even further than her teacher in her frankness about herself. Thus in a sense Lowell created this postwar school of poetry. One interesting fact to note about the three poets is that they had one more thing in common: all of them stayed at one time of their lives at the McClean's (a mental hospital), Massachusetts.

69、 Explain the following literary terms.

The Beat Generation

答案:

In the 1950s there was a widespread discontentment among the postwar generation, whose voice was one of protest against all the mainstream culture that America had come to represent. The word "beat," which Ginsberg and his friend Jack Kerouac picked up from a junkie friend of theirs, represented a non-conformist, rebellious attitude toward conventional values concerning sex, religion, the arts, and the American way of life. It was an attitude that resulted from the feeling of depression and exhaustion and the need to escape into an unconventional sometimes communal, mode of living. "Beat literature offered something like a fresh breath of wind both in the prose and poetry of the 1950s and 1960s. On the prose side Jack Kerouac's *On the Road* and William Burroughs' *Naked Lunch* are the representative works. In poetry, Ginsberg's *Howl* and Lawrence Ferlinghetti's *Pictures from the Gone World* have been recognized as the most enduring of the works.

70、 "The Weary Blues" is one of _____'s most famous poems. Critics have claimed that the poem is a combination of blues and jazz with personal experiences.

A、

Claude McKay

B、

Langston Hughes

C、 Jean Toomer

D、 Countee Cullen

答案： B

71、 *The Color Purple* is a 1982 epistolary novel by American author _____ which won the 1983 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction and the National Book Award for Fiction.

A、 Gloria Naylor

B、 Toni Cam Bambara

C、 Alice Walker

D、 Tone Morrison

答案： C

72、

_____ was the first American woman to win the Nobel Prize for Literature "for her rich and truly epic descriptions of peasant life in China and for her biographical masterpieces. "

- A、 Toni Morrison
- B、 Pearl S. Buck
- C、 Maxine Hong Kingston
- D、 Amy Tan

答案： B

73、 In the United States, Alex Haley's_____ raised the public awareness of African American history and inspired a broad interest in genealogy and family history.

- A、 *The Color Purple*
- B、 *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*
- C、 *Beloved*
- D、 *Roots: The Saga of an American Family*

答案： D

74、

This new upsurge of African American literature in the 1920s has come to be known as the_____ to which African American authors like Claude McKay , Langston Hughes, Jean Toomer, Countee Cullen, and many others contributed.

- A、 The Southern Renaissance
- B、 The Imagist Movement
- C、 Harlem Renaissance
- D、 Civil Right Movement

答案： C

75、 Toni Morrison won the Pulitzer Prize and the American Book Award in 1988 for _____.

- A、 *The Color Purple*
- B、 *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*
- C、 *Beloved*
- D、 *Roots: The Saga of an American Family*

答案： C

76、 *The Joy Luck Club* by _____ focuses on four Chinese American immigrant families in San Francisco who start a club known as The Joy Luck Club, playing the Chinese game of mahjong for money while feasting on a variety of foods.

- A、 Toni Morrison
- B、 Pearl S. Buck
- C、 Maxine Hong Kingston
- D、 Amy Tan

答案： D

77、 Explain the following literary terms.

The Gilded Age

答案：

It refers to the period of gross materialism and blatant political corruption in the U.S. history during the 1870s that gave rise to important novels of social and political criticism. The period takes its name from the earliest of these, *The Gilded Age* (1873), written by Mark Twain in collaboration with Charles Dudley Warner. The novel gives a vivid and accurate description of Washington D.C., and is peopled with caricatures of many leading figures of the day, including greedy industrialists and corrupt politicians. The political novels of the Gilded Age represent the beginnings of a new strain in the American literature, the novel as a vehicle of social protest, a trend that grew in the late 19th and early 20th centuries with the works of the muckrakers and culminated in the proletarian novelists.

78、 Explain the following literary terms

American naturalism

答案:

In literature, the term refers to the theory that literary composition should aim at a detached, scientific objectivity in the treatment of natural man. The movement is an outgrowth of 19th-century scientific thought, following in general the biological determinism of Darwin's theory, or the economic determinism of Karl Marx. American Naturalism is a more advanced stage of realism toward the close of the 19th century. The American naturalists accepted the more negative implications of Darwin's theory and used it to account for the behavior of those characters in literary works who were conceived as more or less complex combinations of inherited attributes, their habits conditioned by social and economic forces. And consciously or unconsciously the American naturalists followed the French novelist and theorist Emile Zola's call that the literary artist "must operate with characters, passions, human and social data as the chemist and the physicist work on inert bodies, as the physiologist works on living bodies." Notable writers of naturalistic fiction were Frank Norris, Sherwood Anderson, and Theodore Dreiser.

79、 Explain the following literary terms

the Jazz Age

答案:

The Jazz Age, which refers to the 1920s, a time marked by frivolity, carelessness, hedonism and excitement in the life of the flaming youth. Fitzgerald is largely responsible for the term and many of his literary works portray it. The Jazz Age is brought vividly to life in *The Great Gatsby*. Most critics have agreed that Fitzgerald is both an insider and an outsider of the Jazz Age with a double vision of fascination and aloofness. He lived in his great moments and joined the big party in the 1920s, partaking of the wealth, frivolity, temptations of the time, while reproducing the drama of the age by standing aloof and keeping a cold eye on the performance of his contemporaries. He drank and did crazy things after he got drunk, whereas staying sober enough to see the corruptive nature of the society and the vanity fair that everyone, including himself, was infatuated with. This doubleness or irony is one of the distinguishing marks as a writer and helps Fitzgerald to present a panorama of the Jazz Age with a deep insight.

80、Chaucer has employed _____ in his poems, which was the predominant English measure for all the poetic kinds from the age of John Dryden through that of Samuel Johnson, some poets, including Alexander Pope, used it almost to the exclusion of other meters.

- A、 heroic couplet
- B、 blank verse
- C、 sonnet
- D、 octet and sestet

答案: A

81、 2. Since historical times, England, where the early inhabitants were Celts, has been conquered three times. It was conquered by_____.

- A、 the Vikings, the Anglo-Saxons, and the Normans
- B、 the Romans, the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings
- C、 the Anglo-Saxons, the Vikings and the Normans
- D、 the Romans, the Anglo-Saxons, and the Normans

答案: D

82、 3. _____, a typical example of Old English poetry, is regarded today as the national epic of the Anglo-Saxons.

- A、 *Deor*
- B、 *The Seafarer*
- C、 *Beowulf*
- D、
The Wanderer

答案: C

83、 4. _____, which uses narrative verse or prose to sing knightly adventures or other heroic deeds, is a popular literary form in the medieval period.

- A、 Ballads
- B、 Romance
- C、 Epic

D、 Lyrics

答案： B

84、 5. Which one of the following works is not written by John Milton?

A、 *Samson Agonistes*

B、 *Paradise Lost*

C、 *Prometheus Unbound*

D、 *Paradise Regained*

答案： C

85、 6. Which of the following plays is not a comedy?

A、 *A Midsummer Night's Dream*

B、 *Romeo and Juliet*

C、 *Twelfth Night*

D、 *The Merchant of Venice*

答案： B

86、 7. _____ is a long, allegorical poem, in which Spenser dramatized political, religious, and moral themes by personifying them, or making them characters.

A、 *Shepherd's Calendar*

B、 *The Faerie Queene*

C、 *The Jew of Malta*

D、

Doctor Faustus

答案： B

87、 8. _____ is a play based on the German legend of a magician aspiring for knowledge and finally meeting his tragic end as a result selling his soul to the Devil.

A、 *The Jew of Malta*

B、 *Tamburlaine*

C、

The Faerie Queene

D、

Doctor Faustus

答案： D

88、 9. Of greatest tragedies, _____ 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.

A、 *Othello*

B、 *King Lear*

C、 *Macbeth*

D、 D. *Hamlet*

答案： D

89、10. As a representative of the Renaissance in England, _____ was one of the earliest and most eloquent spokesmen for experimental science.

- A、 Francis Bacon
- B、 John Donne
- C、 John Milton
- D、 William Shakespeare

答案： A

90、11. "Metaphysical Poetry" is commonly used to name the work of the 17th-century writers who wrote under the influence of _____.

- A、 John Milton
- B、 John Donne
- C、 Francis Bacon
- D、 William Shakespeare

答案： B

91、12. Milton wrote *Paradise Lost* in _____, or unrhymed iambic pentameter, which rarely used at the time except in dramatic works.

- A、 heroic couplet
- B、 blank verse
- C、 sonnet
- D、 D. free verse

答案： B

92、13. Hamlet has been described as melancholic and neurotic, for him, _____ is a natural medium, a necessary release of his anguish, especially in his “To be or not to be ” questioning monologues.

- A、 sonnet
- B、 conceit
- C、 soliloquy
- D、 dramatic monologue

答案： C

93、 Forceful and persuasive, compact and precise, _____ reveals to us Bacon’s mature attitude towards learning.

- A、 *Of Studies*
- B、 *Of Self-help*
- C、 *Of Nature*
- D、
Of Self Reliance

答案： A

94、15. The traditional theme of _____ is to praise the friendship between Antonio and Bassanio, to idealize Portia as a heroine of great beauty, wit and loyalty, and to expose the insatiable greed and brutality of the Jew.

- A、 *The Winter's Tale*

B、 *The Merchant of Venice*

C、 *Twelfth Night*

D、 *The Tempest*

答案： B

95、 _____ was a progressive intellectual movement which flourished in France and swept through the whole western Europe in the 18th century, which was an expression of struggle of the bourgeoisie against feudalism.

A、 The Renaissance

B、 The Enlightenment

C、 The Reformation

D、 The Humanism

答案： B

96、 John Bunyan's _____ is the most successful religious allegory in the English language. Its purpose is to urge people to abide by Christian doctrines and seek salvation through constant struggles with their own weaknesses and all kinds of social evils.

A、 *The Rape of the Lock*

B、 *Robinson Crusoe*

C、 *The Pilgrim's Progress*

D、 *Gulliver's Travels*

答案： C

97、 Alexander Pope's _____ sums up the art of poetry as upheld and practised by the ancients like Aristotle, Horace, Boileau, etc. and the eighteenth century European classicists.

- A、 *The Rape of the Lock*
- B、 *Dunciad*
- C、 *An Essay on Man*
- D、 *An Essay on Criticism*

答案： D

98、 Daniel Defoe's most popular novel is _____, an adventure story based partly on the actual experience of a man who had been trapped on a deserted island.

- A、 *Robinson Crusoe*
- B、 *A Journal of the Plague Year*
- C、 *Moll Flanders*
- D、 *Roxana*

答案： A

99、

In the fictional work_____the similarities between human beings and the Lilliputians and the contrast between the Brobdingnagians and human beings both bear reference to the possibilities of human state.

- A、 *Journal to Stella*
- B、 *The Drapier's Letters*
- C、 *Gulliver's Travels*

D、 *A Modest Proposal*

答案： C

100、 _____generally considered Henry Fielding's masterpiece, brings its author the name of the "Pose Homer."

A、 *Joseph Andrews*

B、 *Jonathan Wild*

C、 *Tom Jones*

D、 *Amelia*

答案： C

101、

As a lexicographer, _____distinguished himself as the author of the first English dictionary by an Englishman—*A Dictionary of the English Language* (1755), a gigantic task which he undertook single-handedly and finished in over seven years.

A、 Daniel Defoe

B、 Alexander Pope

C、 Henry Fielding

D、 Samuel Johnson

答案： D

102、

Richard B. Sheridan's masterpiece_____ is considered one of the finest English comedies of manners. A satire on gossip, hypocrisy, and the corrupting influence of fashionable city life, it is also

admired for its ingenious plot construction and witty dissection of character.

- A、 *The School for Scandal*
- B、 *The Rivals*
- C、 *A Modest Proposal*
- D、 *Gulliver's Travels*

答案： A

103、

"Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" was published in 1751, which once and for all established Thomas Gray as the leader of the sentimental poetry of the day, especially "_____."

- A、 the Metaphysical School
- B、 the Graveyard School
- C、 the Cavalier School
- D、 Comic epic in prose

答案： B

104、

Which of the following is NOT a typical feature of Neoclassicism in English literature?

- A、 According to the neoclassicists, all forms of literature were to be modeled after the classical works of the ancient Greek and Roman writers and those of the contemporary French ones.
- B、 Neoclassicists believed that the artistic ideals should be order, logic, restrained emotion and accuracy, and that literature should be judged in terms of its service to humanity.
- C、 Neoclassicists saw poetry as a healing energy: they believed that poetry could purify both individual souls & the society.
- D、 Neoclassicists had some fixed laws and rules for almost every genre of literature.

答案： C

105、

English Romanticism is generally said to have begun in 1789 with the publication of Wordsworth and Coleridge's _____ and to ended in 1832 with Sir Walter Scott's death and the passage of the first *Reform Bill* in the Parliament.

A、

Ode on Intimations of Immortality

B、

Lyrical Ballads

C、 *The Prelude*

D、 *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*

答案： B

106、 Romantic age is the age of the following statements EXCEPT _____.

A、

humanitarian idealism

B、

radical individualism

C、 age of imagination

D、 age of reason

答案： D

107、 The major British Romantic poets Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley and Keats started a rebellion against the neoclassical literature, which was later regarded as ____.

A、

the poetic romance

B、

the poetic movement

C、 the poetic revolution

D、 the poetic reformation

答案： C

108、 Although lived in a remote rural country in Scotland, he is the real forefather of English Romanticism, he is_____.

A、

Robert Burns

B、

John Keats

C、

George Gordon Byron

D、

Percy Bysshe Shelly

答案： A

109、The work _____ by William Blake is a lovely volume of poems, presenting a happy world, though not without its evils and sufferings.

A、

Songs of Innocence

B、

Songs of Experience

C、 *Poetical Sketches*

D、 *Lyrical Ballads*

答案： A

110、William Wordsworth wrote a preface expounding his theories of what made good poetry. These theories contain the following principles except_____.

A、

All good poems should be “the spontaneous overflow feeling.”

B、

The poems should be the reflection of feelings, thoughts, and experiences

of the other people.

C、

Poetry should be in high degree of imagination.

D、 Poetry should “takes all its origin from emotion recollected in tranquility.”

答案： B

111、 _____ is one of the best-known poems written by Coleridge, which is a vision, a fragment painting, a gorgeous Oriental picture.

A、

“The Rime of the Ancient Mariner”

B、

“Christabel”

C、 “Biographia Literaria”

D、 “Kubla Khan”

答案： D

112、 Shelley’s political lyrics _____ is not only a war cry calling upon all working people to rise up against their political oppressors, but an address to them pointing out the intolerable injustice of economic exploitation.

A、

“Ode to Liberty”

B、

“Ode to Naples”

C、 “Ode to the West Wind”

D、 “Men of England”

答案： D

“If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?” the quoted line comes from _____.

A、

Shelley’s “Ode to the West Wind”

B、

Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*

C、 John Milton's *Paradise Lost*

D、 John Keats' "Ode on a Grecian Urn"

答案： A

In Byron's poem "Song for the Luddites," the word "Luddite" refers to the _____ .

A、

workers who destroyed the machines in their protest against unemployment

B、

rising bourgeoisie who fights against the aristocratic class

C、

descendants of the ancient king, Lud

D、

poor country people who suffered under the rule of the landlord class

答案： A

As a leading Romanticist, Byron's chief contribution is his creation of the "Byronic hero." Which of the following descriptions of Gothic Novels is NOT correct?

A、

The Byronic hero was a proud and mysterious rebel figure of noble origin.

B、

The Byronic hero would carry on his shoulders the burden of righting all the wrongs in an evil society, and would fight single-handedly against any kind of tyrannical rules.

C、

The Byronic hero, to some extent, modeled on the life and personality of Byron himself, and makes Byron famous both at home and abroad.

D、 The Byronic hero stands for a wayfaring Everyman, who is expelled from the paradise and has to go through hard experience to gain a knowledge of himself.

答案： D

John Keats' _____ is a commentary on nature and art, for art has the power to preserve intense human passions and experiences.

A、

"Endymion"

B、

“Isabella”

C、 “Ode on a Grecian Urn”

D、 “Ode to a Nightingale”

答案： C

Which of the following descriptions of Gothic Novels is NOT correct?

A、 It predominated in the early eighteenth century.

B、 It was one phase of the Romantic movement.

C、 Its principal elements are violence, horror and the supernatural.

D、 Works like *The Mysteries of Udolpho* and *Frankenstein* are typical Gothic romance.

答案： A

118、 Which of the following novels is NOT written by Jane Austen?

A、

North and South

B、

Sense and Sensibility

C、

Mansfield Park

D、 *Pride and Prejudice*

答案： A

119、 **The major theme of Jane Austen's novels is _____.**

A、

love and money

B、

money and social status

C、 social status and marriage

D、 love and marriage

答案： D

120、 **In the Victorian Period _____ became the most widely read and the most vital**

and challenging expression of progressive thought.

A、 poetry

B、 novel

C、 prose

D、 drama

答案： B

121、 **Although writing from different points of view and with different techniques, writers in the Victorian Period shared one thing in common, that is, they were all concerned about _____.**

A、

the fate of the upper class

B、

the reformation of the government

C、 the fate of the common people

D、 the future of their family clans

答案： C

122、 Charles Dickens is one of the greatest _____ writers of the Victorian Age.

A、 romantic

B、 modernist

C、 socialist

D、 critical realist

答案： D

123、 Dickens' works are characterized by a mingling of _____ and pathos.

A、 humor

B、 Satire

C、 passion

D、 Metaphor

答案： A

124、 Charles Dickens' _____ is famous for its vivid description of the workhouse and life of the underworld in the 19th London.

A、

Oliver Twist

B、

David Copperfield

C、 *Hard Times*

D、 *Great Expectations*

答案： A

125、 “Do you think, because I am poor, obscure, plain, and little, I am soulless and heartless? ... And if God had gifted me with some beauty, and much wealth, I should have made it as hard for you to leave me, as it is now for me to leave you.” The quoted lines are most probably taken from _____.

A、

Great Expectations

B、

Wuthering Heights

C、 *Jane Eyre*

D、 *Pride and Prejudice*

答案： C

126、 About *Jane Eyre* which is not the correct opinion?

A、

Charlotte mainly wrote through romantic approach and presented us a realistic picture of the social life of the 19th century.

B、

Charlotte exposes and criticizes the charity schools

C、

Charlotte shows her sympathy for the poor girls in such kind of charity schools.

D、

This novel also raises the question of women's position in society in the author's age.

答案： A

127、 Alfred Tennyson is certainly the most representative Victorian poet. His poetry voices the doubt and the faith, the grief and the joy of the English people in an age of fast social_____ .

A、

changes

B、

stability

C、 prosperity

D、 upheavals

答案： A

128、 *Wuthering Heights* is one of the most moving love story: the passion between_____ proves the most intense, the most beautiful and at the same time the most horrible passion ever to be found possible in human beings.

A、

Edgar & Catherine

B、

Jane & Rochester

C、

Heathcliff & Catherine

D、

Heathcliff & Isabella

答案： C

129、 He had a great gift in mixing his feelings with natural sceneries. For example, in “Break, Break, Break”, the sound of the sea reflected the feelings of the heart-broken poet. This poet is_____.

A、

William Wordsworth

B、

Mr. Browning

C、

Mrs. Browning

D、 Alfred Tennyson

答案： D

130、 Robert Browning's greatest contribution to English poetry lies in the new form he introduced into Britain, the dramatic _____, such as "My Last Duchess", Pippa Passes", etc.

A、

monologue

B、

dialogue

C、 discourse

D、 conversation

答案： A

131、 George Eliot's _____ is mainly centered on the lives of Dorothea Brooke and Tertius Lydgate, both of whom are shown have great potentials and ambitions, but both fail in achieving their goals owing to the social environment as well as their own vulnerabilities.

A、

Adam Bede

B、

Silas Marner

C、

The Mill on the Floss

D、

Middlemarch

答案： D

132、 Thomas Hardy's pessimistic view of life predominates most of his later works and earns him a reputation as a _____ writer.

A、

realistic

B、

naturalistic

C、 romantic

D、 stylistic

答案： B

133、 _____ is one of the best and most popular work by Hardy which is a fierce attack on the hypocritical morality of the bourgeois society and the

capitalist invasion into the country and destruction of the English peasantry towards the end of the century.

A、 *Far From the Madding Crowd*

B、 *The Return of the Native*

C、 *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*

D、 *Jude the Obscure*

答案： C

134、 In Hardy's _____ novels, there is an apparent nostalgic touch in his description of the simple and beautiful though primitive rural life, which was gradually declining and disappearing as England marched into an industrial country.

A、

Mississippi

B、

Yoknapatawpha

C、 London

D、 Wessex

答案： D

135、

1、 Which of the following brings LITTLE impact on the development of 20th century literature?

A、 Friedrich Nietzsche's assertions: "God is dead"

B、

Arthur Schopenhauer's and Henry Bergson's philosophical ideas of irrationality.

C、

Oscar Wilde's idea of "Art for Art's Sake".

D、 Freudian-Jungian psycho-analysis

答案： C

136、 2, Which of the following is NOT a typical feature of Modernism?

A、

To elevate the individual and inner being over the social being.

B、

To put the stress on traditional values.

C、

To portray the distorted and alienated relationships between man and his environment.

D、 To advocate a conscious break with the past.

答案： B

137、 3, **The term tone in literature means**_____.

A、

sound effect such as rhyme and metrical device

B、

the pitch of a word used to determine its meaning in the given context

C、

the manner of expression to indicate the speaker's attitude towards the subject

D、

a shade of colour to reflect the change of the light

答案： C

138、 4, **George Bernard Shaw's play *Mrs. Warren's Profession* is about**_____.

A、

slum landlordism

B、

the economic oppression of women

- C、 the political corruption in England
- D、 the religious corruption in England

答案： B

139、

5, *The Waste Land* by T. S. Eliot is a poem concerned with the _____ breakup of a modern civilization in which human life has lost its meaning, significance and purpose.

- A、 spiritual
- B、 religious
- C、 political
- D、 physical

答案： A

140、 6, A typical Forsyte, according to John Galsworthy, is a man with a strong sense of _____ ,who never pays any attention to human feelings.

- A、 justice
- B、 humor
- C、 morality
- D、 property

答案： D

141、 7, “He was silent with conceit of his son. Mrs. Morel sniffed, as if it were nothing.” (*Sons and Lovers* by D.H.Lawrence) From the above quotation, we can see that Mrs. Morel's attitude to her husband is _____ .

A、

sincerely warm

B、

genuinely kind

C、 seemingly angry

D、 merely contemptuous

答案： D

142、 8, The major concern of _____ fiction lies in the tracing of the psychological development of his characters and in his energetic criticism of the dehumanizing effect of the capitalist industrialization on human nature.

A、

D.H.Lawrence's

B、

J.Galsworthy's

C、

W.Thackeray's

D、 T.Hardy's

答案： A

143、9, A boy makes a quest of his idealized childish love through painful experience up to the point of losing his innocence and coming to see the drabness and harshness of the adult world. The above sentence may well sum up the major theme of _____.

A、

Eliot's poem *The love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*

B、

Bernard shaw's play *Mrs. Warren's Profession*

C、

Joyce's story *Araby*

D、

Lawrence's story *The Horse Dealer's Daughter*

答案： C

144、10, James Joyce is the author of all the following novels except _____.

A、

Dubliners

B、

Jude the Obscure

C、 *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*

D、 *Ulysses*

答案： B

145、 Symbols like " winding stairs," "spinning tops," "gyres" and "spirals" were part of _____ elaborate theory of history, which had obviously become the central core of order in his great poems.

A、

D.H.Lawrence's

B、

J.Galsworthy's

C、

T.S.Eliot's

D、 W.B.Yeats'

答案： D

146、 12, Which of the following best describes the speaker of 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock'?

A、

He is a man of an action.

B、

He is a man of apathy.

C、 He is a man of inactivity.

D、 All the above are wrong

答案： C

147、 13, In "The Lake Isle of Innisfree", William Bulter Yeats expresses his _____.

A、

hope to go abroad

B、

desire to escape into a "fairyland"

C、

love for common life

D、

hatred for war

答案： B

148、 14, Galsworthy was a _____ writer, having inherited the fine traditions of the great Victorian novelists of the critical realism such as Dickens and Thackeray.

- A、 Naturalistic
- B、 romantic
- C、 realistic
- D、 conventional

答案： D

149、 15, Which of the following is not true according to James Joyce?

A、

Ulysses has become a prime example of modernism in literature.

B、

Joyce is regarded as the most prominent stream-of-consciousness novelist.

C、

Joyce is a realistic writer in English literature history.

D、 His novel "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young man" is a naturalistic account of the hero's bitter experiences and his final artistic and spiritual liberation.

答案： C

150、 Henry David Thoreau's work, _____, has always been regarded as a masterpiece of the New England Transcendental Movement.

- A、 *Walden*
- B、 *The Pioneers*
- C、 *Nature*
- D、 *Song of Myself*

答案： A

151、 'Leaves of Grass' commands great attention because of its uniquely poetic embodiment of_____, which are written in the founding documents of both the Revolutionary War and the American Civil War.

A、

the democratic ideals

B、

the romantic ideals

C、

the self-reliance spirits

D、 the religious ideals

答案： A

152、 According to Whitman, the genuine participation of a poet in a common cultural effort was to behave as a supreme_____.

A、 Democrat

B、 Individualist

C、 romanticist

D、 leader

答案： B

153、 The period before the American Civil War is generally referred to as _____.

A、

The Naturalist Period

B、

The Modern Period

C、 The Romantic Period

D、 The Realistic Period

答案： C

154、 _____ is the author of the work 'The Legend of Sleepy Hollow'.

A、

Washington Irving

B、

James Joyce

C、 Walt Whitman

D、 William Butler Yeats

答案： A

155、 Washington Irving's 'Rip Van Winkle' is famous for_____.

A、

Rip's escape into a mysterious

B、

The story's German legendary source material

C、

Rip's seeking for happiness

D、 Rip's 20-years sleep

答案： D

156、 The Publication of _____established Emerson as the most eloquent spokesman of New England Transcendentalism.

A、

Nature

B、

Self-Reliance

C、 *The American Scholar*

D、 *The Over-Soul*

答案： A

157、 The phrase "a transparent eye-ball" compares philosophical
mentation of Emerson's. It appears in_____.

A、

The American Scholar

B、

Nature

C、 *The over Soul*

D、 *Essays: Second Series*

答案： B

158、 In Hawthorne's novels and short stories, **intellectuals usually
appear as_____.**

A、 Saviors

- B、 villains
- C、 commentators
- D、 observers

答案： B

159、 All of the following are works by Nathaniel Hawthorne except_____.

A、

The House of the Seven Gables

B、

White Jacket

C、 *The Marble Faun*

D、 *The Blithedale Romance*

答案： B

160、 Walt Whitman is radically innovative in the form of his poetry. What he prefers for his new subject is_____.

A、

free verse

B、

blank verse

C、

lyric poem

D、 heroic couplet

答案： A

161、 Which of the following features cannot characterize poems by Walt Whitman?

A、

Lyrical and well-structured

B、

Free-flowing

C、

Simple and rather crude

D、

Conversational and casual

答案： A

162、 "Moby Dick" is regarded as the first American_____.

A、

Prose epic

B、 Comic epic

C、 Dramatic fiction

D、 Poetic fiction

答案： A

163、 The giant Moby Dick may symbolize all EXCEPT_____.

A、

mystery of the universe

B、

sin of the whale

C、 power of the great Nature

D、 evil of the world

答案： B

164、 The Transcendentalists believe that, first, nature is ennobling, and second, the individual is____, therefore, self-reliant.

A、

insignificant

B、

vicious by nature

C、

divine

D、 forward-looking

答案： C

165、

Emily Dickinson was sometimes curious about the feeling of speech of death and in one of her poems she wrote about the_____of death, the title of the poem is "I heard a Fly buzz when I died".

A、 moment

B、 suffering

C、 happiness

D、 meaning

答案： A

166、 Theodore Dreiser belonged to the school of literary _____which emphasized heredity and environment as important deterministic forces shaping individualized characters who were presented in special and detailed circumstances.

A、

naturalism

B、

realism

C、

determinism

D、 humanism

答案： A

167、More than five hundred poems that Dickinson wrote are about nature, in which her general _____about the relationship between man and nature is well expressed.

A、 scepticism

B、 eulogy

C、 happiness

D、 denial

答案： A

168、 "This is my letter to the World" is a poem expressing Emily Dickinson's _____about her communication with the outside world.

A、 happiness

B、 anger

C、 anxiety

D、 sorrow

答案： C

169、

Though secluded herself in her own house, Emily Dickinson was never really indifferent of the outside world, as could be seen in her poems such as "I like to see it lap the Miles", which describes a (n) _____, an embodiment of modern civilization.

A、

snake

B、 animal

C、 the road

D、 train

答案： D

170、 After "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer", Twain gives a literary independence to Tom's buddy Huck in a book called_____, and the book from which "all modern American literature comes".

A、

Life on the Mississippi River

B、

The Gilded Age

C、 *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

D、 *The Sun Also Rises*

答案： C

171、

The period ranging from 1865 to 1914 has been referred to as _____ in American Literature.

A、

the Age of Realism

B、

the Age of Modernism

C、 the Age of Romanticism

D、 the Age of Colonialism

答案： A

172、 Who exerts the simple most important influence on literary naturalism?

A、 Emerson

B、 Jack London

C、 Theodore Dreiser

D、 Darwin

答案： C

173、 One of the most familiar themes in American naturalism is the theme of human "_____".

- A、 bestiality
- B、 goodness
- C、 compassion
- D、 greed

答案： A

174、 _____is considered by H.L. Mencken as "the true father of our national literature."

- A、 Hemingway
- B、 Poe
- C、 Irving
- D、 Twain

答案： D

175、 Mark Twain wrote most of his literary works with a _____language.

A、
grand

- B、 pompous
- C、 simple
- D、 vernacular

答案： D

176、Henry James's fame generally rests upon his novels and stories with_____.

A、

international theme

B、

national theme

C、 European theme

D、 Regional theme

答案： A

177、

In the following writers, who is generally regarded as the forerunner of the 20th century "Stream-of-consciousness" novels and the founder of psychological realism_____.

A、

Henry James

B、

Mark Twain

- C、 Emily Dickinson
- D、 Theodore Dreiser

答案： A

178、

In Henry James' *Daisy Miller*, the author tries to portray the young woman as an embodiment of _____.

A、

the corruption of the newly rich

B、

the free spirit of the New World

C、 the decline of aristocracy

D、 the force of convention

答案： B

179、 Which of the following is NOT a usual subject of poetic expression of Emily Dickinson's?

A、

War and peace

B、

Love and marriage

C、 Life and death

D、 Religion

答案： A

180、 The following titles are all related to the subject that escapes from the society and returns to nature except_____.

A、

Dreiser's *Sister Carrie*

B、

Copper's *Leather-Stocking Tales*

C、 Thoreau's *Walden*

D、 Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

答案： A

181、 With Howells, James, and Mark Twain active on the literary scene, _____became the major trend in American literature in the seventies and eighties of the 19th century.

A、 Sentimentalism

B、 romanticism

C、 realism

D、 naturalism

答案： C

182、 Ezra Pound is a leading spokesman of the_____.

A、

Imagist Movement

B、

Chartist Movement

C、

Modernist Movement

D、

Romantic Movement

答案： A

183、 Strong affinity of the Chinese and Oriental literature can be found in the works of_____.

A、 Mark Twain

B、 Ezra Pound

C、 Emily Dickinson

D、 Arthur Miller

答案： B

184、 In Robert Frost's famous poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening", there are four lines like these: "The woods are lovely, dark

and deep, / But I have promises to keep, / And miles to go before I sleep, / And miles to go before I sleep". The second sleep refers to_____.

A、

die

B、 calm down

C、 fall into sleep

D、 stop walking

答案： A

185、 "For I have had too much/ Of apple-picking: I am overtired/ Of the great harvest I myself desired" From these lines we can conclude that the speaker _____.

A、

is happy about the harvest

B、

is tired of the work of apple-picking

C、

is not tired when seeing the harvest

D、 becomes indifferent of the job

答案： B

186、 In these lines "The apparition of these faces in the crowd; /
Petals on a wet, black bough", Ezra Pound uses the figure of
speech of _____.

- A、 metaphor
- B、 simile
- C、 hyperbole
- D、 contrast

答案： A

187、 O'Neill's inventiveness seemingly knew no limits. He was
constantly experimenting with new styles and forms for his
plays, especially during the twenties when _____was in full swing.

- A、 Symbolism
- B、 Expressionism
- C、 Romanticism
- D、 Realism

答案： B

188、 In a class which discuss the Imagist Movement in the United
States, we will definitely NOT include_____.

A、

William Carlos Williams

B、

Ezra Pound

C、 Gary Snyder

D、 Wallance Stevens

答案： C

189、 In which of the following poems by Ezra Pound did you find the allusion to Wi-shang? _____

A、

In a Station of the Metro

B、

The River-Merchant's Wife: A Letter

C、

A Pact

D、

Hugh Selwyn Mauberley

答案： B

190、 In 1915, Ezra Pound began writing his great work_____, which spanned from 1917 to 1959.

A、

Cantos

B、

Collected Early Poems of Ezra Pound

C、 *Personae*

D、 *Hygh Selwyn Mauberley*

答案： A

191、 The founder of the American drama is _____.

A、

Arthur Miller

B、

Clifford Odets

C、

Tennessee Williams

D、 Eugene O'Neill

答案： D

192、 Eugene O'Neill's *The Hairy Ape* explores the problem of_____.

A、

human disillusionment

B、

the corruption of human desire

C、

human responsibility

D、 the loss of human identity

答案： D

193、 Fitzgerald's fictional world is the best embodiment of the spirit of_____.

A、

the Jazz age

B、

the Romantic Period

C、 the Renaissance Period

D、 the Neoclassical Period

答案： A

194、 Fitzgerald wrote the following except_____.

A、

The Great Gatsby

B、

In Our Time

C、 *Tender is the Night*

D、 *This Side of Paradise*

答案： B

195、 Which of the following comments on the novel 'The Great Gatsby' is NOT true?

A、

The Great Gatsby is a novel that is a set against the ending of the war.

B、

Gatsby is a mystical figure whose intensity of dream partakes of a state of mind that embodies American itself.

C、

Gatsby is the last of the romantic heroes.

D、 Gatsby is wealthy but unintelligent and brutal.

答案： D

196、 _____ is Hemingway's masterpiece.

A、

Farewell to Arms

B、

For Whom the bell Tolls

C、

The Sun Also Rise

D、 *The Old Man and the Sea*

答案： D

197、

17. Hemingway's "Indian Camp" is one of the fourteen short stories collected under the title of _____. This title is very ironic because there is no peace at all in the stories.

A、

Three Stories and Ten Poems

B、

Across the River and into the Trees

C、

The Green Hills of Africa

D、

In Our Time

答案： D

198、 Which of the following best describes the protagonist of William Faulkner's "A Rose for Emily"?

A、

She is a conservative aristocrat.

B、

She is a wealth lady.

C、 She is a prisoner of the past.

D、 She has good taste.

答案： C

199、 **William Faulkner creates his own mythical kingdom that mirrors not only the decline of the _____ society but also the spiritual wasteland of the whole American society.**

A、

southern

B、

northern

C、 western

D、 eastern

答案： A

200、 Faulkner used the narrative techniques to construct his stories, which include _____ and mythological and biblical allusions.

A、

symbolism

B、

free indirect speech

C、 contrast

D、 dialogue

答案： A

201、 Chaucer has employed _____ in his poems, which was the predominant English measure for all the poetic kinds from the age of John Dryden through that of Samuel Johnson , some poets, including Alexander Pope, used it almost to the exclusion of other meters.

A、 heroic couplet

B、 blank verse

C、 sonnet

D、 octet and sestet

答案： A

202、 Since historical times, England, where the early inhabitants were Celts, has been conquered three times. It was conquered by_____.

A、

the Vikings, the Anglo-Saxons, and the Normans

B、

the Romans, the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings

C、

the Anglo-Saxons, the Vikings and the Normans

D、 the Romans, the Anglo-Saxons, and the Normans

答案： D

203、 Which one of the following works is not written by John Milton?

A、

Samson Agonistes

B、

Paradise Lost

C、

Prometheus Unbound

D、 *Paradise Regained*

答案： C

204、 _____ is a long, allegorical poem, in which Spenser dramatized political, religious, and moral themes by personifying them, or making them characters.

A、

Shepherd's Calendar

B、

The Faerie Queene

C、 *The Jew of Malta*

D、 *Doctor Faustus*

答案： B

205、 _____ is a play based on the German legend of a magician aspiring for knowledge and finally meeting his tragic end as a result selling his soul to the Devil.

A、

The Jew of Malta

B、

Tamburlaine

C、 *The Faerie Queene*

D、 *Doctor Faustus*

答案： D

206、 As a representative of the Renaissance in England, _____ was one of the earliest and most eloquent spokesmen for experimental science.

A、

Francis Bacon

B、

John Donne

C、 John Milton

D、 William Shakespeare

答案： A

207、 Hamlet has been described as melancholic and neurotic, for him, _____ is a natural medium, a necessary release of his anguish, especially in his “To be or not to be ” questioning monologues.

A、

sonnet

B、 conceit

C、 soliloquy

D、 dramatic monologue

答案： C

208、 Forceful and persuasive, compact and precise, _____ reveals to us Bacon's mature attitude towards learning.

- A、 *Of Studies*
- B、 *Of Self-help*
- C、 *Of Nature*
- D、 *Of Self Reliance*

答案： A

209、 _____ was a progressive intellectual movement which flourished in France and swept through the whole western Europe in the 18th century, which was an expression of struggle of the bourgeoisie against feudalism.

- A、
The Renaissance
- B、
The Enlightenment
- C、
The Reformation
- D、
The Humanism

答案： B

210、 Alexander Pope's _____sumps up the art of poetry as upheld and practised by the ancients like Aristotle, Horace, Boileau,etc. and the eighteenth century European classicists.

A、

The Rape of the Lock

B、

Dunciad

C、

An Essay on Man

D、 *An Essay on Criticism*

答案： D

211、 In the fictional work_____the similarities between human beings and the Lilliputians and the contrast between the Brobdingnagians and human beings both bear reference to the possibilities of human state.

A、

Journal to Stella

B、

The Drapier's Letters

C、 *Gulliver's Travels*

D、 *A Modest Proposal*

答案： C

212、 As a lexicographer, _____distinguished himself as the author of the first English dictionary by an Englishman—*A Dictionary of the English Language* (1755), a gigantic task which he undertook single-handedly and finished in over seven years.

A、

Daniel Defoe

B、

Alexander Pope

C、 Henry Fielding

D、 Samuel Johnson

答案： D

213、 "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" was published in 1751, which once and for all established Thomas Gray as the leader of the sentimental poetry of the day, especially "_____."

A、

the Metaphysical School

B、

the Graveyard School

C、 the Cavalier School

D、 Comic epic in prose

答案： B

214、 English Romanticism is generally said to have begun in 1789 with the publication of Wordsworth and Coleridge's _____ and to ended in 1832 with Sir Walter Scott's death and the passage of the first *Reform Bill* in the Parliament.

A、

Ode on Intimations of Immortality

B、

Lyrical Ballads

C、 *The Prelude*

D、 *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*

答案： B

215、 The major British Romantic poets Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley and Keats started a rebellion against the neoclassical literature, which was later regarded as _____.

A、

the poetic romance

B、

the poetic movement

C、

the poetic revolution

D、 the poetic reformation

答案： C

216、 The work _____ by William Blake is a lovely volume of poems, presenting a happy world, though not without its evils and sufferings.

A、

Songs of Innocence

B、

Songs of Experience

C、 *Poetical Sketches*

D、 *Lyrical Ballads*

答案： A

217、 _____ is one of the best-known poems written by Coleridge, which is a vision, a fragment painting, a gorgeous Oriental picture.

A、

“The Rime of the Ancient Mariner”

B、

“Christabel”

C、 “Biographia Literaria”

D、 “Kubla Khan”

答案： D

“If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?” the quoted line comes from _____.

A、

Shelley’s “Ode to the West Wind”

B、

Walt Whitman’s *Leaves of Grass*

C、

John Milton’s *Paradise Lost*

D、

John Keats’ “Ode on a Grecian Urn”

答案： A

As a leading Romanticist, Byron’s chief contribution is his creation of the “Byronic hero.” **Which of the following descriptions of “Byronic hero” is NOT correct?**

A、

The Byronic hero was a proud and mysterious rebel figure of noble origin.

B、

The Byronic hero would carry on his shoulders the burden of righting all the wrongs in an evil society, and would fight single-handedly against any kind of tyrannical rules.

C、

The Byronic hero, to some extent, modeled on the life and personality of Byron himself, and makes Byron famous both at home and abroad.

D、 The Byronic hero stands for a wayfaring Everyman, who is expelled from the paradise and has to go through hard experience to gain a knowledge of himself.

答案： D

220、 The major theme of Jane Austen's novels is_____.

A、

love and money

B、

money and social status

C、

social status and marriage

D、 love and marriage

答案： D

221、 In the Victorian Period _____ became the most widely read and the most vital

and challenging expression of progressive thought.

A、 poetry

B、 novel

C、 prose

D、 drama

答案： B

222、 Charles Dickens' _____ is famous for its vivid description of the workhouse and life of the underworld in the 19th London.

A、

Oliver Twist

B、

David Copperfield

C、 *Hard Times*

D、 *Great Expectations*

答案： A

223、 About *Jane Eyre* which is not the correct opinion?

A、

Charlotte mainly wrote through romantic approach and presented us a realistic picture of the social life of the 19th century.

B、

Charlotte exposes and criticizes the charity schools

C、

Charlotte shows her sympathy for the poor girls in such kind of charity schools.

D、

This novel also raises the question of women's position in society in the author's age.

答案： A

224、 *Wuthering Heights* is one of the most moving love story: the passion between _____ proves the most intense, the most beautiful and at the same time the most horrible passion ever to be found possible in human beings.

A、

Edgar & Catherine

B、

Jane & Rochester

C、

Heathcliff & Catherine

D、

Heathcliff & Isabella

答案： C

225、

Robert Browning's greatest contribution to English poetry lies in the new form he introduced into Britain, the dramatic _____, such as "My Last Duchess", "Pippa Passes", etc.

A、 monologue

B、 dialogue

C、 discourse

D、 conversation

答案： A

226、 Thomas Hardy's pessimistic view of life predominates most of his later works and earns him a reputation as a _____ writer.

A、

realistic

B、

naturalistic

C、 romantic

D、 stylistic

答案： B

227、 He had a great gift in mixing his feelings with natural sceneries. For example, in “Break, Break, Break”, the sound of the sea reflected the feelings of the heart-broken poet. This poet is_____.

A、

William Wordsworth

B、

Mr. Browning

C、

Mrs. Browning

D、 Alfred Tennyson

答案： D

228、 Which of the following brings LITTLE impact on the development of 20th century literature?

A、

Friedrich Nietzsche's assertions: "God is dead"

B、

Arthur Schopenhauer's and Henry Bergson's philosophical ideas of irrationality.

C、

Oscar Wilde's idea of "Art for Art's Sake".

D、 Freudian-Jungian psycho-analysis

答案： C

229、 George Bernard Shaw's play *Mrs. Warren's Profession* is about _____.

A、

slum landlordism

B、

the economic oppression of women

C、

the political corruption in England

D、 the religious corruption in England

答案： B

230、 A typical Forsyte, according to John Galsworthy, is a man with a strong sense of _____ ,who never pays any attention to human feelings.

A、

justice

B、

humor

C、

morality

D、 property

答案： D

231、 The major concern of _____ fiction lies in the tracing of the psychological development of his characters and in his energetic criticism of the dehumanizing effect of the capitalist industrialization on human nature.

A、

D.H.Lawrence's

B、

J.Galsworthy's

C、

W.Thackeray's

D、

T.Hardy's

答案： A

232、 A boy makes a quest of his idealized childish love through painful experience up to the point of losing his innocence and coming to see the drabness and harshness of the adult world. The above sentence may well sum up the major theme of _____.

A、

Eliot's poem *The love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*

B、

Bernard shaw's play *Mrs. Warren's Profession*

C、

Joyce's story *Araby*

D、

Lawrence's story *The Horse Dealer's Daughter*

答案： C

233、 Symbols like " winding stairs," "spinning tops," "gyres" and "spirals" were part of _____ elaborate theory of history, which had obviously become the central core of order in his great poems.

A、

D.H.Lawrence's

B、

J.Galsworthy's

C、

T. S.Eliot's

D、

W. B. Yeats'

答案： D

234、 Which of the following is not true according to James Joyce?

A、

Ulysses has become a prime example of modernism in literature.

B、

Joyce is regarded as the most prominent stream-of-consciousness novelist.

C、

Joyce is a realistic writer in English literature history.

D、 His novel "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young man" is a naturalistic account of the hero's bitter experiences and his final artistic and spiritual liberation.

答案： C

235、

The Waste Land by T. S. Eliot is a poem concerned with the _____ breakup of a modern civilization in which human life has lost its meaning, significance and purpose.

A、

spiritual

B、

religious

C、

political

D、 physical

答案： A

236、 The period before the American Civil War is generally referred to as _____.

A、

The Naturalist Period

B、

The Modern Period

C、

The Romantic Period

D、 The Realistic Period

答案： C

237、 Washington Irving's 'Rip Van Winkle' is famous for _____.

A、

Rip's escape into a mysterious

B、

The story's German legendary source material

C、

Rip's seeking for happiness

D、

Rip's 20-years sleep

答案： D

238、 In Hawthorne's novels and short stories, intellectuals usually appear as _____.

A、

Saviors

B、

villains

C、

commentators

D、 observers

答案： B

239、 Walt Whitman is radically innovative in the form of his poetry. What he prefers for his new subject is _____.

A、

free verse

B、

blank verse

C、

lyric poem

D、 heroic couplet

答案： A

240、 "Moby Dick" is regarded as the first American_____.

A、 Prose epic

B、

Comic epic

C、

Dramatic fiction

D、 Poetic fiction

答案： A

241、 The Transcendentalists believe that, first, nature is ennobling, and second, the individual is____, therefore, self-reliant.

A、 insignificant

B、 vicious by nature

C、 divine

D、 forward-looking

答案： C

242、 Theodore Dreiser belonged to the school of literary _____ which emphasized heredity and environment as important deterministic forces shaping individualized characters who were presented in special and detailed circumstances.

A、 naturalism

B、 realism

C、 determinism

D、 humanism

答案： A

243、 After "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer", Twain gives a literary independence to Tom's buddy Huck in a book called _____, and the book from which "all modern American literature comes".

A、

Life on the Mississippi River

B、

The Gilded Age

C、 *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*

D、 *The Sun Also Rises*

答案： C

244、 "This is my letter to the World" is a poem expressing Emily Dickinson's _____ about her communication with the outside world.

A、 happiness

B、 anger

C、 anxiety

D、 sorrow

答案： C

245、 Henry James's fame generally rests upon his novels and stories with_____.

A、

international theme

B、

B, national theme

C、

European theme

D、

Regional theme

答案： A

246、 Ezra Pound is a leading spokesman of the_____.

A、

Imagist Movement

B、

Chartist Movement

C、 Modernist Movement

D、 Romantic Movement

答案： A

247、 Eugene O'Neill's *The Hairy Ape* explores the problem of_____.

A、

human disillusionment

B、

the corruption of human desire

C、 human responsibility

D、 the loss of human identity

答案： D

248、 Fitzgerald's fictional world is the best embodiment of the spirit of_____.

A、

the Jazz age

B、

the Romantic Period

C、

the Renaissance Period

D、

the Neoclassical Period

答案： A

249、 “The dignity of movement of an iceberg is due to only one -eighth of it being above water.” This “iceberg” analogy about prose style was put forward by _____.

A、

William Faulkner

B、

Henry James

C、 Ernest Hemingway

D、 F.Scott Fitzgerald

答案： C

250、 William Faulkner creates his own mythical kingdom that mirrors not only the decline of the _____ society but also the spiritual wasteland of the whole American society.

A、

southern

B、

northern

C、

western

D、 eastern

答案： A

251、

请简要回答《一千零一夜》的思想内容与艺术特色。

答案：

略

252、请说说《源氏物语》的思想与艺术价值。

答案：

略

253、 **Explain the term "American Puritanism".**

答案：

略

254、What are the differences between Jonathan Edwards and Benjamin Franklin in their writing?

答案:

略

255、

世界上辑录最早的诗集之一是古埃及的:

- A、 《摩诃婆罗多》
- B、 《亡灵书》
- C、 《奥德赛》
- D、 《埃努玛·埃立什》

答案: B

256、代表古巴比伦文学最高成就的作品是史诗:

- A、 《罗摩衍那》
- B、 《伊利亚特》
- C、 《吉尔伽美什》
- D、 《塔纳赫》

答案: C

257、古代以色列民族创作的一部诗文总集是:

- A、 《吉尔伽美什》
- B、 《塔纳赫》
- C、 《吠陀本集》

D、《伊利亚特》

答案： B

258、叙事长诗《工作与时日》和《神谱》的作者是：

A、 提尔泰奥斯

B、 阿那克里翁

C、 赫西俄德

D、 品达罗斯

答案： C

259、对印度文学和语言的影响甚大，被印度人民称为“最初的诗”是：

A、《罗摩衍那》

B、《吠陀本集》

C、《摩诃婆罗多》

D、《塔纳赫》

答案： A

260、“和歌”是日本影响较大的诗歌形式，日本出现了第一部和歌总集是：

A、

《春香传》

B、

《草叶集》

C、《万叶集》

D、 《金云翘传》

答案： C

261、

1444 年，朝鲜文字“训民正音”正式创制，从此为国语文学的发展开辟了广阔的道路。朝鲜古代文学的最高成就之一是：

A、

《地王颂》

B、

《列王纪》

C、

《春香传》

D、 《金云翘传》

答案： C

262、越南中古文学最具代表性的作家是阮攸，其用六八体写成代表作是：

A、 《春香传》

B、 《列王纪》

C、 《金云翘传》

D、 《地王颂》

答案： C

263、萨迪是波斯 13 世纪的伟大诗人，1258 年问世的韵散结合的著名作品集是：

A、

《果园》

B、

《鲁拜集》

C、 《蔷薇园》

D、 《沙姆斯集》

答案： C

264、波斯著名的抒情诗人被尊称为“设拉子的夜莺”、“神舌”以及“神学家”的是：

A、 鲁达基

B、 哈菲茨

C、 莫拉维

D、

萨迪

答案： B

265、欧洲文学史上第一部文人史诗是：

A、

《伊利亚特》

B、

《奥德赛》

C、 《埃涅阿斯纪》

D、 《神谱》

答案： C

266、“不和的金苹果”最终被巴里斯判给了哪位女神？

A、 阿耳忒弥斯

B、 阿佛罗狄忒

C、 雅典娜

D、 赫拉

答案： B

267、木马计的设计者是：

A、

奥德修斯

B、 阿伽门农

C、 赫克托尔

D、 阿基琉斯

答案： A

268、古希腊戏剧的起源与庆祭哪一位神有关？

A、 阿波罗

B、 狄俄尼索斯

C、 得墨特耳

D、 赫淮提亚

答案： B

269、古希腊悲剧中,于无知中犯了杀父娶母罪行的英雄是:

A、 伊阿宋

B、 俄底浦斯

C、 赫拉克勒斯

D、 赫克托尔

答案： B

270、《美狄亚》的作者是:

A、 埃斯库罗斯

B、 索福克勒斯

C、 欧里庇得斯

D、 阿里斯托芬

答案： C

271、在欧洲中世纪文学中,占有突出地位的文学是:

A、 骑士文学

B、 教会文学

C、 英雄史诗

D、 城市文学

答案： B

272、流传迄今的欧洲最完整的一部史诗是:④

- A、 《埃达》
- B、 《希尔德布兰特之歌》
- C、 C. 《贝奥武甫》
- D、 《英雄国》

答案： C

273、《罗兰之歌》是哪国的英雄史诗

- A、 英国
- B、 法国
- C、 西班牙
- D、 古罗斯

答案： B

274、骑士传奇兴旺于法国的：

- A、 北部
- B、 东部
- C、 西部
- D、 南部

答案： A

275、《列那狐的故事》象征教会的动物形象是：？

- A、 熊
- B、 狼
- C、 骆驼

D、 狮子

答案： B

276、体现了温柔的新体的最高成就,开文艺复兴抒情诗的先河是

A、 《论俗语》

B、 《新生》

C、 《飨食》

D、 《歌集》

答案： B

277、《神曲》中,带领但丁游历了地狱和炼狱的人物是:

A、 贝娅特丽丝

B、 维吉尔

C、 贺拉斯

D、 奥维德

答案： B

278、首创用意大利民族语言写作文学作品的人是

A、 彼特拉克

B、 薄伽丘

C、 但丁

D、 阿里奥斯托

答案： C

279、《巨人传》中的塑造的一个理想的社会是:

- A、 特乐美修道院
- B、 乌托邦
- C、 黄金国
- D、 云中布谷国

答案： A

280、“七星诗社”诗歌是哪国的人文主义文学？

- A、 英国
- B、 意大利
- C、 西班牙
- D、 法国

答案： D

281、《乌托邦》的作者是：

A、

康帕内拉

B、

相拉图

C、 莫尔

D、 伏尔泰

答案： C

282、欧洲文艺复兴的发源地是：

- A、 意大利
- B、 法国
- C、 西班牙
- D、 英国

答案： A

283、骑士抒情诗的中心地是法国的

- A、 北部
- B、 东部
- C、 西部
- D、 南部

答案： D

284、被亚里士多德尊为悲剧典范的是：

- A、 《被缚的普罗米修斯》
- B、 《安提戈涅》
- C、 《俄底浦斯王》
- D、 《美狄亚》

答案： C

285、“荷马时代”的主要文学成就是：

- A、

神话

- B、 寓言
- C、 史诗
- D、 戏剧
- E、 抒情诗

答案： AC

286、希腊神话的艺术特征主要有：

A、
宗教色彩重

B、
想象力强

C、 迷信色彩浓

D、 故事性强

E、 哲理性强

答案： BDE

287、荷马史诗中的英雄有：

A、 阿基琉斯

B、 奥德修斯

C、 赫克托尔

D、 希尔德·布兰特

E、 罗兰

答案： ABC

288、赫克托耳的形象特征是：

- A、 急躁而任性
- B、 骁勇善战
- C、 有责任感
- D、 有同情心
- E、 理智稳重

答案： BCE

289、古希腊的戏剧包括：

- A、 历史剧
- B、 悲剧
- C、 喜剧
- D、 拟剧
- E、 传奇剧

答案： BCD

290、三连剧《俄瑞斯忒亚》包括：

A、

《阿伽门农》

B、

《祈援人》

C、

《奠酒人》

D、 《报仇神》

E、 《七将攻忒拜》

答案： D

291、 下列属于索福克勒斯的作品有：

A、

《俄底浦斯王》

B、

《美狄亚》

C、

《安德洛玛刻》

D、 《波斯人》

E、 《安提戈涅》

答案： AE

292、 欧洲中世纪文学按其性质分类， 主要包括：

A、

教会文学

B、

史诗

- C、 骑士文学
- D、 城市市民文学
- E、 人文主义文学

答案： ABCD

293、下列属于中世纪早期的英雄史诗有：

A、

《贝奥武甫》

B、

《尼伯龙根之歌》

C、

《希尔德布兰特之歌》

D、

《伊戈尔远征记》

E、 《卡勒瓦拉》

答案： ACE

294、佛罗伦萨文坛上的“三杰”：

- A、 但丁
- B、 薄伽丘
- C、 塔索
- D、 阿里奥斯托
- E、 彼特拉克

答案： ABE

295、法国的人文主义作家有：

- A、 龙萨
- B、 拉柏雷
- C、 让·拉辛
- D、 高乃依
- E、 蒙田

答案： ABE

296、《理想国》的作者是

A、

康帕内拉

- B、 柏拉图
- C、 莫尔
- D、 伏尔泰

答案： B

297、三连剧《俄瑞斯忒亚》包括：

A、

《阿伽门农》

B、

《祈援人》

C、

《奠酒人》

D、

《报仇神》

E、

《七将攻忒拜》

答案： ACD

298、简述《神曲》的思想内涵及艺术特色、

答案：

略

299、简要谈谈人文主义文学的思想和艺术成就。

答案：

略

300、论述《哈姆莱特》的人物形象与艺术特点。

答案:

略

301、

论述《失乐园》中的撒旦形象。

答案:

略

302、 Explain the literary term: New England Transcendentalism.

答案:

New England Transcendentalism is the most clearly defined Romantic literary movement in this period. It was started in the area around Concord, Mass. by a group of intellectual and the literary men of the United States such as Emerson, Henry David Thoreau who were members of an informal club, i. e. the Transcendental Club in New England in the 1830s. The transcendentalists reacted against the cold, rigid rationalism of Unitarianism in Boston. They adhered to an idealistic system of thought based on a belief in the essential unity of all creation, the innate goodness of man, and the supremacy of insight over logic and experience for the revelation of the deepest truths.

The main issues involved in the debate were generally philosophical, concerning nature, man and the universe. Basically, Transcendentalism has been defined philosophically as "the recognition in man of the capacity of knowing truth intuitively, or of attaining knowledge transcending the reach of the senses." Emerson once proclaimed in a speech, "Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of your own mind." Other concepts that accompanied Transcendentalism include the idea that nature is ennobling and the idea that the individual is divine and, therefore, self-reliant.

The writings of the transcendentalists prepared the ground of their contemporaries such as Walt Whitman, Herman Melville, and Nathaniel Hawthorne.

303、 Please comment on Herman Melville's Moby Dick.

答案:

Moby-Dick is regarded as the Great American Novel, the first American **prose epic**, though it is presented in the form of a novel.

The contradictions inherent in the portrait of Ahab spring from the dualism of Melville's own vision. Ishmael and Ahab flesh out that **dualism**. So does the structural opposition of **land and sea**, which rehearses in Melvillean terms a familiar American conflict between **clearing and wilderness**. The land is the sphere of "safety, comfort, hearthstone, supper, warm blankets, friends, all that's kind to our mortalities"; the sea, in turn, is the sphere of adventure, action, struggle. The one maps out security, and mediocrity; the other carries intimations of heroism but also pride, the potential madness involved in striking out from the known. The one inscribes reliance on the community, the other a respect for the self.

The reason for the mystery of the whale is not complex. It "is" reality. It is nature, and physics, a state of being and of knowing. In the perverted grandeur of Captain Ahab and in the beauties and terrors of the voyage of the "Pequod," however, Melville dramatized his bleak view of the world in which he lived. It is at once godless and purposeless. Man in this universe lives a meaningless and futile life, meaningless because futile. As some critics note, man can observe and even manipulate in a prudent way, but he cannot influence and overcome nature at its source. Once he attempts to seek power over it he is doomed. Here Melville expressed his deep concerns: the equivocal(模棱两可的; 有歧义的) defeats and triumphs of the human spirit and its fusion of creative and murderous urges.

304、论述卢梭的社会思想和文学创作。

答案:

略

305、论述《浮士德》的思想价值与艺术成就。

答案:

略

306、What is local colorism?

答案:

略

307、What is American Naturalism?

答案:

略

308、论述讽刺叙事诗《德国——一个冬天的神话》的思想与艺术。

答案:

略

309、论述《草叶集》如何体现惠特曼对诗歌艺术的革新。

答案:

略

310、
论述《红与黑》的人物形象与心理描写。

答案:

略

311、
论述《人间喜剧》的思想内容和艺术成就。

答案:

略

312、The Jazz Age

答案:

略

313、The Lost Generation

答案：

略

314、请解释文学中的自然主义。

答案：

略

315、请解释文学中的唯美主义。

答案：

略

316、请解释文学中的象征主义。

答案：

略

317、请简述 19 世纪文艺思潮中的“颓废派”。

答案：

略

318、请从社会环境、伦理道德的立场认识苔丝的悲剧。

答案：

略

319、请分析安娜·卡列尼娜的形象。

答案：

略

320、How did urbanization, the invention of writing, and political centralization first develop in the resource-poor area between Tigris and Euphrates rivers?

答案：

略

321、How did the differing geographic conditions of Mesopotamia and Egypt shape the development of civilization in each?

答案：

略

322、What do the gods, myths, and art of the Greek people reveal about their lives?

答案：

略

323、Why did Athens become Greece's greatest power in the wake of the Persian wars?

答案：

略

324、以《玩偶之家》为例分析易卜生的社会问题剧。

答案：

略

325、论述《卢贡-马卡尔家族》的内容和艺术特点。

答案：

略

326、请解释文学术语：表现主义。

答案：

略

327、请解释文学术语：超现实主义。

答案：

略

328、请解释文学术语：意识流小说。

答案：

略

329、请简要说说现代主义文学的基本特征。

答案：

略

330、How was religious reform an important part of Augustus' s efforts to restore stability to Roman society?

答案：

略

331、How was religious reform an important part of Augustus' s efforts to restore stability to Roman society?

答案：

略

332、What were the differences in politics and culture in the eastern and western portions of the empire by the end of the fifth century C. E. ?

答案:

略

333、名词解释：美国南方文学

答案:

略

334、名词解释：约克纳帕塔法世系小说

答案:

略

335、名词解释：迷茫的一代

答案:

略

336、名词解释：冰上原则

答案:

略

337、What is humanism, and why was the study of languages so important to the humanists?

答案:

略

338、What were the differences between the reforming ideas of Luther, Zwingli, and Calvin?

答案:

略

339、存在主义文学

答案:

略

340、新小说

答案:

略

341、黑色幽默

答案:

略

342、荒诞派戏剧

答案:

略

343、What are new about the methods and ideas of Copernicus, Brahe, Kepler, and Galileo, and why were they threatening to Catholic doctrine?

答案:

略

344、What were main elements of Enlightenment thought?

答案:

略

345、How did industrialization change women's lives, and how did such changes depend on a woman's social class?

答案:

略

346、What geopolitical factors made the European balance of power so unstable around the turn of the century?

答案:

略

347、简要说说后现代文学的基本特征。

答案:

略

348、简要说说《等待戈多》的反戏剧特征。

答案:

略

349、简要说说《一日长于百年》的主题思想及艺术手法。

答案:

略

350、简要说说索尔·贝娄塑造的美国犹太知识分子形象。

答案：

略

351、What is total war, and what made the First World War the first such war in history?

答案：

略

352、What factors made possible Hitler's diplomatic and military success between 1933 and 1945?

答案：

略