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全国 2007 年 7 月高等教育自学考试

英美文学选读试题

课程代码:00604

请将答案填在答题纸相应位置上,全部题目用英文作答

PART ONE (40 POINTS)

	ll, 1 for each) each item the one that best answers the question ite your answers in the corresponding space on the
1, a typical example of Ol	d English poetry, is regarded as the national epic of
the Anglo – Saxons.	W
A. The Canterbury Tales	B. Exodus
C. Beowulf	D. The Legend of Good Women
2. It was who first introduced the Petrarchan sonnet into England.	
A. Caxton	B. Wyatt
C. Surrey	D. Marlowe
3. It is generally believed that the me	ost important play among Shakespeare's comedies is
A. A Midsummer Night's Dream	B. As You Like It
C. The Merchant of Venice	D. Twelfth Night
4. All the following poets except	belong to the metaphysical school.
A. Donne	B. Herbert
C. Marvell	D. Milton



5.	Of all the eighteenth - century novelists,	was the first to set out, both in the-
	ory and practice, to write specifically a "con	nic epic in prose" and the first to give the
	modern novel its structure and style.	
	A. Daniel Defoe	B. Samuel Richardson
	C. Henry Fielding	D. Oliver Goldsmith
6.	Although writing from different points of view	and with different techniques, writers in
	the Victorican Period shared one thing in con	nmon, that is, they were all concerned a-
	bout	
	A. the love story between the rich and the po	or
	B. the techniques in writing	
	C. the fate of the common people	
	D. the future of their own country	200
7.	In the theatrical world of the neoclassical pe	eriod, was the leading figure a-
	mong the host of playwrights.	
	A. William Blake	B. Richard Sheridan
	C. Ben Jonson	D. Bernard Shaw
8.	The eighteenth - century England is also know	vn as the Age of Enlightenment or the Age
	of	
	A. Intellect	B. Reason
	C. Rationality	D. Science
9.	by Swift is generally regarded as the	
	century but also in the whole English literary	history.
	A. A Tale of a Tub	B. The Battle of the Books
	C. "A Modest Proposal"	D. Gulliver's Travels
10.	The novels of are the first literary	works devoted to the study of problems of
	the lower – class people.	
	A. Bunyan	B. Defoe
,	C. Fielding	D. Swift
11.	Thomas Gray established his fame as the lea	der of the of the day.
	A. romantic poetry	B. sentimental poetry
	C. neoclassical poetry	D. realistic novel



12.	Which of the following is taken f	rom John Keats's "Ode on a Grecian Urn"?
	A. "If Winter comes, can Spring	be far behind"?
	B. "For Godsake hold your tongu	e, and let me love."
	C. "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard/ Are sweeter"	
	D. "The Child is father of the Man."	
13.	Robert Browning's style is	·
	A. identical with that of the other	Victorians
	B. similar to that of Tennyson	
	C. perfectly artistic	
	D. rough and disproportionate in appearance	
14.	Thomas Hardy wrote novels of	
	A. character and environment	B. pure romance
	C. stream of consciousness	D. psychoanalysis
15.	The three trilogies of n	ovels are masterpieces of critical realism in the early
	20th century.	
	A. Galsworthy's Forsyte	
	B. Lewis Grassic Gibbon's Sunse	et Song
	C. D. H. Lawrence's Women in I	Love
	D. E. M. Foster's A Passage to India	
16.	is considered to be the	e best – known English dramatist since Shakespeare.
	A. Oscar Wilde	B. Christopher Marlowe
	C. John Dryden	D. Bernard Shaw
17.	was awarded Nobel Pr	ize for literature in 1923.
	A. Bernard Shaw	B. John Galsworthy
	C. W. B. Yeats	D. T. S. Eliot
18.	8. Of the following poets, which is not regarded as "Lake Poets"?	
	A. Samuel Taylor Coleridge	
	C. William Wordsworth	D. George Gordon Byron
19.		s include the following EXCEPT
	A. "Ode on Melancholy"	
	C. "Ode to a Nightingale"	
20		generally regarded as D. H. Lawrence's masterpiec-
20.	es.	Solicianty regarded as D. II. Lawrence 8 masterpiec-
	A. Women in Love	R. Cons and Lovers
		B. Sons and Lovers D. The Planned Someont
	C. Lady Chatterley's Lover	D. The Plumed Serpent



21.	In Oscar Wilde's masterpiece, he expressed a satirical and bitter attitude
	towards the upper - class people by revealing their corruption, snobbery and hypocri-
	sy.
	A. Salome
	B. The Importance of Being Earnest
	C. The Happy Prince
	D. A Woman of No Importance
22.	"The Vanity Fair" is a well - known part in The Pilgrim's Progress, which of the
	following writers later adopted it as the title of a novel?
	A. Dickens B. Thackeray
	C. Fielding D. Hardy
23.	To the transcendentalists such as and Thoreau, man is divine in nature; but
	to Hawthorne and Melville, everybody is potentially a sinner.
	A. Washington Irving B. Emerson
	C. Henry James D. Emily Dickinson
24.	Washington Irving's was written in England, filled with English scenes and
	quotations from English authors and faithful to British orthography.
	A. Bracebridge Hall B. Tales of a Traveler
25	C. The Sketch Book D. The Alhambra
25.	The American Romantic writers celebrated America's landscape with its virgin for-
	ests, meadows, groves, endless prairies, streams, and vast oceans came to
	function almost as a dramatic character that symbolized moral law.
	A. The Atlantic Ocean B. The Rocky Mountains
26	C. The Pacific Ocean D. The wilderness
26.	the of washington hiving
	A. He was regarded as Father of the American Short Story.
	B. He was one of the first American writers to earn an international reputation.
	C. He enjoyed the honor of being "the American Goldsmith" for his literary craftsmanship.
27.	D. He was one of the advocates of the New England Transcendentalism. Which one of the following statements is NOT true of Ralph Waldo Emerson and his
	works?
	A. Emerson's essays often have a formal style, for most of them were derived from
	his journals or lectures.
	B. In his essays, Emerson put forward his philosophy of Transcendentalism,
	focusing on the importance of the individual and the nature.
	C. Emerson based his philosophy on an intuitive belief in an ultimate unity, which
	he called the "over – soul".
	D. Emerson is affirmative about man's intuitive knowledge, with which a man can
	trust himself to decide what is right and to act accordingly.



28.	"The lover of nature is he whose in	nward and outward senses are still truly adjusted to
	each other, who has retained the sp	pirit of infancy even into the era of manhood" . This
	is the voice of the book	written by Emerson, which pushed American Ro-
	manticism into a new phase, the p	hase of New England
	A. Nature ··· Symbolism	B. <i>The American Scholar</i> ··· Naturalism
	C. Nature ··· Transcendentalism	D. the American Scholar ··· Realism
29.	Which one of the following stateme	nts about Hawthorne's <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> is true?
	A. Hawthorne intended to tell a lo	ve story in this novel.
	B. Hawthorne intended to tell a ste	ory of sin in this novel.
	C. Hawthorne intended to reveal the	ne human psyche after they sinned, so as to show
	people the tension between soci	ety and individuals.
	D. Hawthorne focused his attention	on consequences of the sin on the people in
	general, so as to call the reade	rs back to the conventional Puritan way of living.
30.	Walt Whitman is a poet with a stro	ong sense of mission, having devoted all his life to
	the creation of the "single" poem,	
	A. Chicago	B. My Lost Youth
	C. Leaves of Grass	D. A Pact
31.	Redburn is a semi - autobiographic	al novel written by, concerning the suf-
	ferings of a genteel youth among br	rutal sailors.
		B. Nathaniel Hawthorne
	C. Herman Melville	D. Ralph Waldo Emerson
32.		to has been referred to as the Age of Re-
	alism in the literary history of the	
	A. 1865 ··· 1945	B. 1865 ··· 1914
	C. 1783 ··· 1945	D. 1783 ··· 1914
33 thought that the writer should use language to probe the deeper		
		of human beings rather than simply hold a mirror to
	1	llar times and places. He is a realist of the inner
	life.	
	A. Mark Twain	B. William Dean Howells
	C. Henry James	D. Theodore Dreiser
34.		of sin for the first time I had ever felt so in my life,
		But I didn't do it straight off, but laid the paper
		ting how good it was all this happened so, and how
	near I come to being lost and go	oing to hell." The above passage is taken from
		E.
	A. The Adventures of Huckleberry	
	B. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer	
	C. Uncle Tom's Cabin	
	D. Life on the Mississippi	



35.	The following statements are all true of Daisy Miller EXCEPT
	A. Frederick Winterbourne, the narrator of the story, is an American expatriate.
	B. With the publication of <i>Daisy Miller</i> , William James reputation was firmly established on both sides of the Atlantic.
	C. With the publication of <i>Daisy Miller</i> , Daisy Miller has ever since become the
	American Girl in Europe, a celebrated cultural type who embodies the spirit of the
	New World.
	D. Daisy Miller's defiance of social taboos in the Old World finally brings her to a
	disaster in the clash between the two different cultures.
36	Which one of the following statements is true of Dickinson's "I like to see it lap the
50.	Miles"?
	A. This poem describes a mare dancing at midnight.
	B. This poem describes a horse galloping through valleys.
	C. This poem describes a train running through the mountainous area.
	1
	D. This poem describes a traveler's joyous journey through the scenic mountainous
27	area. is considered to be a spokesman for the alienated youth in the post – war era
37.	
	and his <i>The Catcher in the Rye</i> is regarded as a students' classic.
	A. Allen Ginsberg B. E. E. Cummings D. H. L.
20	C. J. D. Salinger D. Henry James
38.	Towards the end of After Apple - Picking, Frost writes "Were he not gone, / The
	woodchuck could say whether it's like his / Long sleep, as I describe its coming on,
	Or just some human sleep. "The "human sleep"here refers to
	A. a trip to the countryside
	B. death
	C. rest after a day's work in the orchard
	D. exaltation of mind
39.	In the third chapter of <i>The Great Gatsby</i> by Fitzgerald, there is a wonderful descrip-
	tion of Gatsby's party which evokes both of that strange and fascinating era
	that we call
	A. the pride and the prejudice ··· Victorian Age
	B. the romance and the sadness ··· Jazz Age
	C. the love and the hatred ··· Age of Reason
	D. the Vanity and the disillusionment ··· Age of Romance
40.	Faulkner once said that is a story of "lost innocence", which proves itself to
	be an intensification of the theme of imprisonment in the past.
	A. The Sound and the Fury B. Go Down, Moses
	C. Light in August D. Absalom, Absalom!



PART TWO (60 POINTS)

- II. Reading Comprehension (16 points in all, 4 for each)
 Read the quoted parts carefully and answer the questions in English. Write your answers in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.
- 41. "To be, or not to be—that is the question; Whether' tis nobler in the mind to suffer The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, Or to take arms against a sea of troubles, And by opposing end them?"

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the passage from which this part is taken.
- B. Explain the meaning of "To be, or not to be".
- C. How do you understand the last two lines?
- 42. "The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
 And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
 Awaits alike the inevitable hour.
 The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the poem from which this part is taken.
- B. What does the phrase "inevitable hour" mean?
- C. Write out the main idea of the passage in plain English.
- 43. "I glanced back once. A wafer of a moon was shinning over Gatsby's house, making the night fine as before, and surviving the laughter and the sound of his still glowing garden. A sudden emptiness seemed to flow now from the windows and the great doors, endowing with complete isolation the figure of the host, who stood on the porch, his hand up in a formal gesture of farewell."

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which this passage is taken.
- B. The passage describes the end of an event. What is it?
- C. What implied meaning can you get from reading this passage?



44. We passed the School, where Children strove

At Recess—in the Ring—

We passed the Fields of Gazing Grain-

We passed the Setting Sun—

Questions:

- A. Who is the author of this stanza taken from the poem" Because I could not stop for Death—"?
- B. What do the underlined parts symbolize?
- C. Where were "we" heading toward?
- III. Questions and Answers (24 points in all, 6 for each)
 Give brief answers to each of the following questions in English. Write your answers in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.
- 45. Edmund Spenser is one of the poets of English Renaissance. What are the qualities of his poetry?
- 46. *The Man of Property* is the first novel of the *Forsyte* trilogies by Galsworthy. What is the theme and the tone of *The Man of Property*?
- 47. Hawthorne's "Young Goodman Brown" is often read as a conventional allegory. What does the work symbolically concern?
- 48. William Faulkner is one of the greatest American novelists. What do you know about his narrative techniques?
- IV. Topic Discussion (20 points in all, 10 for each)
 Write no less than 150 words on each of the following topics in English in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.
- 49. Discuss Charles Dickens' art of fiction: the setting, the character portrayal, the language, etc., based on his novel *Oliver Twist*.
- 50. Discuss the symbolism employed in *Moby Dick*.