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全国 2006 年 4 月高等教育自学考试
英美文学选读试题
课程代码：00604

5. Christian, Faithful and Pliable are the literary figures in _____.
- A. Daniel Defoe's *Moll Flanders*
 - B. John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress*
 - C. Richard Brinsley Sheridan's *The School for Scandal*
 - D. Jonathan Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*
6. "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."
- This stanza is quoted from _____.
- A. John Milton's *Paradise Lost*
 - B. Edmund Spenser's *The Faerie Queene*
 - C. Thomas Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*
 - D. John Keats's *Ode on a Grecian Urn*
7. In Thomas Hardy's works, the conflict between the old and the modern is very pervasive. His attitude toward those traditional characters is _____.
- A. contempt
 - B. sympathetic
 - C. indifferent
 - D. interested
8. "Do you think, because I am poor, obscure, plain, and little, I am soulless and heartless? —You think wrong! I have as much soul as you—and full as much heart! ..."
- This part of quotation comes from _____.
- A. G. B. Shaw's *Mrs. Warren's Profession*
 - B. John Galsworthy's *The Man of Property*
 - C. Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*
 - D. Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*
9. In the late nineteenth century, modernism flourished in English literature. Unlike modern poets and novelists, modern dramatists _____.
- A. showed not only satirical attitude toward bourgeois class, but also optimistic emotion toward life
 - B. did not make so many innovations in techniques and forms
 - C. inherited the romantic fuzziness and self-indulged emotionalism
 - D. took the irrational philosophy and the theory of psycho-analysis as its theoretical base

10. Relationships don't seem to turn out overly well in *Wuthering Heights*. Which couple finally gets their happy ending?
A. Linton and Cathy
B. Heathcliff and Catherine
C. Hareton and Cathy
D. Edgar and Catherine
11. "The depth and passion of its earnest glance,
But to myself they turned (since none puts by
The curtain I have drawn for you, but I) ..."
This part is quoted from Robert Browning's "My Last Duchess." Here "you" refers to _____.
A. Frà Pandolf
B. readers
C. the Duke
D. the emissary
12. In subject matter, William Wordsworth's poems have two major concerns. One is about nature. The other is about _____.
A. French Revolution
B. literary theory
C. death
D. common life of ordinary people
13. Through the character of Elizabeth, Jane Austen emphasizes the importance of _____ for women.
A. marriage
B. physical attractiveness
C. independence and self-confidence
D. submissive character
14. Alexander Pope is well known for the style of biting satire. His best satiric work is _____.
A. *An Essay on Criticism*
B. *The Dunciad*
C. *An Essay on Man*
D. *The Rape of the Lock*
15. _____ is a natural means of writing in revealing the prince's inner conflict and psychological predicament in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.
A. Dialogue
B. Soliloquy
C. Dramatic monologue
D. Satire
16. The hero of one of his main works is an Israel's mighty champion, blind, alone, and fighting against his thoughtless enemies. This hero's experience is in close resemblance to the poet himself. The poet's name is _____.
A. John Milton
B. John Bunyan
C. Edmund Spenser
D. Christopher Marlowe
17. The major theme of Jane Austen's novels is love and marriage. Which of the following is not a couple that appeared in *Pride and Prejudice*?
A. Catherine and Heathcliff
B. Lydia and Wickham
C. Jane and Binley
D. Charlotte and Collins

18. The sentence "three or four families in a country village are the very thing to work on" can best reflect the writer's personal knowledge and range of writing. This writer is _____.
- A. Walter Scott
B. Thomas Hardy
C. Jane Eyre
D. Jane Austen
19. The first mass movement of the English working class was _____, which signified the awakening of the poor oppressed people.
- A. Enlightenment Movement
B. Enclosure Movement
C. Chartist Movement
D. Romantic Movement
20. In _____, James Joyce intended to record the four aspects of the moral history of his country, namely childhood, adolescence, maturity and public life.
- A. *Dubliners*
B. *Ulysses*
C. *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
D. *Finnegans Wake*
21. In *Sons and Lovers*, D. H. Lawrence presented Paul as a(n) _____ man and artist.
- A. independent
B. ambitious
C. strong-willed
D. sensitive
22. T. S. Eliot's early poems are marked by _____ in comparison to his later ones.
- A. a philosophical and emotional calm
B. a set of historical, cultural and religious themes
C. a dreamy quality, expressing melancholy and self-indulgent feelings
D. a mood of disillusionment and the sufferings of modern people
23. Being a period of the great flowering of the American literature, the Romantic period is also called "_____".
- A. the American Enlightenment
B. the American Renaissance
C. the American Optimistic Movement
D. the American Literary Revolution
24. The desire for an escape from _____ and a return to _____ became a permanent convention of the American literature.
- A. the outside...the family life
B. the family life...the outside
C. nature...society
D. society...nature
25. _____ is worth the honor of being "the American Goldsmith" for his literary craftsmanship.
- A. Walt Whitman
B. Nathaniel Hawthorne
C. Washington Irving
D. Ralph Waldo Emerson

26. Emerson rejected both the formal religion of the churches and the Deistic philosophy; instead he based his religion on an intuitive belief in an ultimate unity, which he called the “_____”.
- A. over-soul B. super-man
C. godly man D. intuition
27. Most people consider _____ an unofficial manifesto for the “Transcendental Club”.
- A. *Nature* B. *Self-Reliance*
C. *The American Scholar* D. *The Dial*
28. *The Birthmark* drives home symbolically Hawthorne’s point that “_____” is man’s birthmark, something he is born with.
- A. goodness B. gratefulness
C. evil D. bitterness
29. _____ believed he had turned the poem into an open field, an area of vital possibility where the reader could allow his own imagination to play.
- A. Whitman B. Paine
C. Pound D. Longfellow
30. “Cavalry Crossing a Ford” by Whitman reminds its readers of a picture, or a photo, of a scene of _____.
- A. the American War of Independence B. the Westward Movement
C. the U. S. - Spanish War D. the American Civil War
31. Which one of the following statements is NOT true of *Indian Camp* by Hemingway?
- A. A young Indian woman had been trying to have her baby for two days.
B. Nick’s father delivered this woman of a baby by Caesarian section, with a jack-knife and without anesthesia.
C. Nick witnessed the violence of both birth and death in the Indian camp.
D. This woman’s husband was murdered while she was in labor.
32. Which one of the following statements about Hawthorne’s *The Scarlet Letter* is true?
- _____
- A. Hawthorne intended to tell a love story in this novel.
B. Hawthorne intended to tell a story of sin in this novel.
C. Hawthorne intended to reveal the human psyche after they sinned, so as to show people the tension between society and individuals.
D. Hawthorne focused his attention on consequences of the sin on the people in general, so as to call the readers back to the conventional Puritan way of living.

33. _____ is a great literary giant of America, whom Mencken considered “the true father of our national literature.”
- A. Theodore Dreiser B. Bret Harte
C. Mark Twain D. W. D. Howells
34. The childhood of Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn in the Mississippi is a record of a vanished way of life in the _____ Mississippi valley and it has moved millions of people of different ages and conditions all over the world.
- A. early 16th century B. late 16th century
C. post – Civil War D. pre – Civil War
35. In 1915 _____ became a naturalized British citizen, largely in protest against America’s failure to join England in the First World War.
- A. T. S. Eliot B. Henry James
C. W. D. Howells D. George Eliot
36. Perhaps Dickinson’s greatest rendering of the moment of _____ is to be found in “I heard a Fly buzz—when I died—”, a poem universally considered one of her masterpieces.
- A. enthusiasm B. death
C. crisis D. fantasy
37. Allen Ginsberg, whose “Howl” became the manifesto of _____.
- A. the Westward Movement B. the Utopian Movement
C. the Beat Movement D. the Deistic Movement
38. When the World War II broke out, _____ began working for the Italian government, engaged in some radio broadcasts of anti – Semitism and pro – Fascism.
- A. Pound B. T. S. Eliot
C. Henry James D. Frost
39. Frost’s first collection *A boy’s Will*, whose lyrics trace a boy’s development from self – centered idealism to maturity, is marked by an intense but restrained emotion and the characteristic flavor of _____.
- A. New England life B. England life
C. the Southern American life D. the Western American life
40. Most critics have agreed that _____ is both an insider and an outsider of the Jazz Age with a double vision.
- A. Fitzgerald B. Frost
C. Cummings D. Hemingway

PART TWO (60 POINTS)**II. Reading Comprehension (16 points, 4 for each)**

Read the quoted parts carefully and answer the questions in English. Write your answer in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.

41. "Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow' st;
Nor shall Death brag thou wander' st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou grow' st:
So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee."

Questions:

- Identify the author and the title of the poem from which this part is taken.
- What does the word "this" in the last line refer to?
- What idea do the quoted lines express?

42. "North Richmond Street, being blind, was a quiet street except at the hour when the Christian Brothers' School set the boys free. An uninhabited house of two storeys stood at the blind end, detached from its neighbours in a square ground. The other houses of the street, conscious of decent lives within them, gazed at one another with brown imperturbable faces."

Questions:

- Identify the author and the title of the story from which this part is taken.
- What figure of speech is used in this passage?
- What tone does the quoted passage set for the whole story?

43. "I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made the difference."

Questions:

- Identify the author and the title of the poem from which the quoted lines are taken.
- What additional meaning do the two roads have?
- What dilemma is the speaker facing?

44. "...Only Miss Emily's house was left, lifting its stubborn and coquettish decay above the cotton wagons and the gasoline pumps—an eyesore among eyesores."

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the story from which the quoted lines are taken.
- B. What is the meaning of "an eyesore among eyesores"?
- C. What does this quoted passage indicate?

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. *Novum Organum*, along with other works, won the author the honor "Father of modern science."

What is the name of the author?

What is the main concern of this work?

Why is the work so important for the development of modern science?

46. English Romanticism is generally said to have begun in 1798 with the publication of Wordsworth and Coleridge's *Lyrical Ballads*.

Why is *Lyrical Ballads* considered the milestone to mark the beginning of English Romanticism?

47. Whitman is one of the representative poets in America. He employs brand - new means in his poetry. What are the features of his poetry?

48. Mark Twain and Henry James are two representatives of the realistic writers in American literature. How is Twain's realism different from James's realism?

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. Under the influence of the leading romantic thinkers like Kant and the Post - Kantians, Romanticists demonstrated a strong reaction against the dominant modes of thinking of the 18th century's Neo - classicists. Discuss, in relation to the works you know, the difference between Romanticism and Neo - classicism.
50. Symbolism is an important literary practice in literature and it has been widely used by many American writers. Discuss the way symbolism is used in Melville's *Moby - Dick*.