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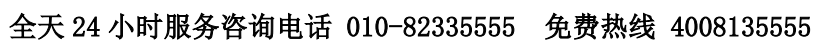
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全国 2007 年 4 月高等教育自学考试**英美文学选读试题****课程代码：00604****请将答案填在答题纸相应位置上****I . Multiple Choice (40 points in all, 1 for each)**

Select from the four choices of each item the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. Write your answer in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.

1. The work that presented, for the first time in English literature, a comprehensive realistic picture of the medieval English society and created a whole gallery of vivid characters from all walks of life is most likely _____.
A. William Langland's *Piers Plowman* B. Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*
C. John Gower's *Confession Amantis* D. *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*
2. The tragedy of Dr. Faustus, the protagonist in Christopher Marlowe's *The Tragic History of Dr. Faustus*, is the very fact that _____.
A. man is confined to time
B. he tried to join Africa to Spain



D. he conjured up Helen, the lady who was partially responsible for the breaking-up of the Trojan War

3. The sentence “Shall I compare thee to a summer’s day?” is the beginning line of one of Shakespeare’s _____.

- A. comedies
B. tragedies
C. sonnets
D. histories

4. *Paradise Lost* is actually a story taken from _____.

- A. the Renaissance
B. the Old Testament
C. Greek Mythology
D. the New Testament

5. Spenser's masterpiece is a great poem of its time.

- A. *The Faerie Queene* B. *The Shepheardes Calender*
C. *The Canterbury Tales* D. *Metamorphoses*

6. _____ is the essence of the Renaissance.

- A. Poetry
B. Drama
C. Humanism
D. Reason

7 . The most famous dramatists in the Renaissance England are Christopher Marlowe, William Shakespeare and

- A. John Milton
B. John Marlowe
C. Ben Jonson
D. Edmund Spenser

8. "To be, or not to be—that is the question" is a line taken from _____.

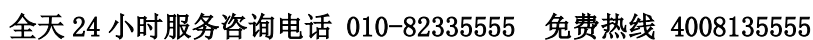
- A. *Hamlet* B. *Othello*
C. *King Lear* D. *The merchant of venice*

9. Francis Bacon's essays are famous for their brevity, compactness and

- A. complicity B. complexity
C. powerfulness D. mildness

10. Literature of Neoclassicism is different from that of Romanticism in that _____.

- A. the former celebrates reason, rationality, order and instruction while the latter sees literature as an expression of an individual's feeling and experiences
- B. the former is heavily religious but the latter secular
- C. the former is an intellectual movement, the purpose of which is to arouse the middle class for political rights while the latter is concerned with the personal cultivation
- D. the former advocates the "return to nature" whereas the latter turns to the ancient Greek and Roman writers for its models.



A. Tom Jones
B. Gulliver
C. Moll Flanders
D. Robinson Crusoe

A. material wealth
B. spiritual salvation
C. universal truth
D. self- fulfillment

A. Sentimentalism
B. Romanticism
C. Idealism
D. Neoclassicism

A. John Donne
B. Alexander Pope
C. Christopher Marlowe
D. John Milton

A. ode
B. elegy
C. epic
D. sonnet

A. James Joyce, *Ulysses* B. E.M. Foster, *A Passage to India*
C. D.H. Lawrence, *Sons and Lovers* D. Virginia Woolf, *Mrs Dalloway*

B. "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" by William Wordsworth

C. "Remorse" by Samuel Taylor Coleridge

19. The literary form which is fully developed and the most flourishing during the Romantic Period is _____.

- A. prose B. drama
C. novel D. poetry
20. Which of the following poems by T.S. Eliot is hailed as a landmark and a model of the 20th century English poetry?
A. *Poems 1909-1925* B. *The Hollow Man*
C. *Prufrock and Other Observations* D. *The Waste Land*
21. "My last Duchess" is a poem that best exemplifies Robert Browning's _____.
A. sensitive ear for the sounds of the English language
B. excellent choice of words
C. mastering of the metrical devices
D. use of the dramatic monologue
22. Dickens' works are characterized by a mingling of _____ and pathos.
A. humor B. satire
C. passion D. metaphor
23. Walt Whitman, whose _____ established him as the most popular American poet of the 19th century.
A. *Leaves of Grass* B. *Go Down, Moses*
C. *The Marble Faun* D. *As I Lay Dying*
24. _____ has always been regarded as a writer who "perfected the best classic style that American Literature ever produced".
A. Edgar Ellen Poe B. Walt Whitman
C. Henry David Thoreau D. Washington Irving
25. The Romantic Period, one of the most important periods in the history of American literature, stretches from the end of _____ to the outbreak of _____.
A. the 17th century...the American War of Independence
B. the 18th century...the American Civil War
C. the 17th century...the American Civil War
D. the 18th century...the U.S. - Mexican War
26. 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.

27. The theme of Washington Irving's *Rip Van Winkle* is _____.
A. the conflict of human psyche B. the fight against racial discrimination
C. the familial conflict D. the nostalgia for the unrecoverable past
28. The unofficial manifesto for the Transcendental Club was _____, Emerson's first little book, which established him ever since as the most eloquent spokesman of New England Transcendentalism.
A. *The American Scholar* B. *Self—reliance*
C. *Nature* D. *The Over—Soul*
29. Nathaniel Hawthorne held an unceasing interest in the “interior of the heart” of man's being. So in almost every book he wrote, Hawthorne discusses _____.
A. love and hatred B. sin and evil
C. frustration and self—denial D. balance and self—discipline
30. In *Young Goodman Brown* by Hawthorne, the name of Goodman Brown's wife is _____, which also contains many symbolic meanings.
A. Ruth B. Hester
C. Faith D. Mary
31. Which of the following statements might be true of the theme of *Song of Myself* by Whitman?
A. This poem describes the growth of a child who learned about the world around him and improved himself accordingly.
B. This poem shows the author's cynical sentiments against the American Civil War.
C. This poem reflects the author's belief in Unitarianism or Deism.
D. This poem reflects the author's belief in the singularity and equality of all beings in value.
32. In *Moby—Dick*, the white whale symbolizes _____ for Melville, for it is complex, unfathomable, malignant, and beautiful as well.
A. nature B. human society
C. whaling industry D. truth
33. Realism was a reaction against Romanticism or a move away from the bias towards romance and self—creating fictions, and paved the way to _____.
A. Cynicism B. Modernism
C. Transcendentalism D. Neo—Classicism
34. Hemingway once described Mark Twain's novel _____ the one book from which “all modern American literature comes”.
A. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* B. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*

C. *The Gilded Age*D. *The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg*

35. _____ 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

36. Which of the following statements is NOT true of Emily Dickinson and her poetry?

A. She remained unmarried all her life

B. She wrote, 1,775 poems, and most of them were published during her life time.

C. Her poems have no titles, hence are always quoted by their first lines.

D. Her limited private world has never confined the limitless power of her creativity and imagination.

37. 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

38. 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

39. Eugene O'Neill's first full-length play, _____, won him the first Pulitzer Prize. Its theme is the choice between life and death, the interaction of subjective and objective factors.

A. *Bound East for Cardiff*B. *The Hairy Ape*C. *Desire Under the Elms*D. *Beyond the Horizon*

40. 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*

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. “For oft, when on my couch I lie

In vacant or in pensive mood,
they flash upon that inward eye”

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title.
- B. What does the phrase “inward eye” mean?
- C. Write out the main idea of the passage in plain English.

42. “The duties of her married life, contemplated as so great beforehand, seemed to be shrinking with the furniture and the white vapour—walled landscape. The clear heights where she expected to walk in full communion had become difficult to see even in her imagination; the delicious repose of the soul on a complete superior had been shaken into uneasy effort and alarmed with dim presentiment. When would the days begin of that active wifely devotion which was to strengthen her husband’s life and exalt her own?”

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the story from which the passage is taken.
- B. Explain the meaning of “the white vapour—walled landscape”
- C. How do you understand “the delicious repose of the soul on a complete superior”?

43. “It was you that broke the new wood,
Now is a time for carving.
We have one sap and one root—
Let there be commerce between us.”

Questions:

- A. Whom does the “us” refer to?
- B. What does the phrase “broke the new wood ” mean here?
- C. What is the intention of the poet in writing the poem “A Pact” from which these lines are taken?

44. “There was music from my neighbor’s house through the summer nights. In his blue gardens men and girls came and went like moths among the whisperings and the champagne and the stars. At high tide in the afternoon I watched his guests diving from the tower of his raft, or taking the sun on the hot sand of his beach while his two motor—boats slit the waters of the Sound, drawing aquaplanes over cataracts of foam. On week—ends his Rolls—Royce became an omnibus, bearing parties to and from the city between nine in the morning and long past midnight, while his station wagon scampered like a brisk yellow bug to meet all trains. And on Mondays eight servants, including an extra gardener, toiled all day with mops and scrubbing—brushes and hammers and garden—shears, repairing the ravages of the night before.”

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which this passage is taken.
- B. What can you imply by reading this passage?
- C. What do the “moths ” symbolize?

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. William Shakespeare is one of the most remarkable playwrights the world has ever known.

- (1)Name his four greatest tragedies.
- (2)What are the characteristics of the four tragedies in common?
- (3)Briefly summarize each hero's weakness of nature.

46. “Though his fair daughter's self, as I avowed

At starting, is my object. Nay, we'll go
Together down, sir. Notice Neptune, though,
Taming a sea horse, though a rarity,
Which Claus of Innsbruck cast in bronze for me! ”

The lines above are taken from Robert Browning's “My Last Duchess.” Taking the whole poem into consideration, what kind of person do you think the duke is?

47 . What is generally the view Washington Irving expressed in his “Rip Van Winkle” about the radical changes that happened to the American society in his time?

48. What is the most famous theme in Henry James's fiction? And what is his favourite approach in characterization, which makes him different from Mark Twain and W.D. Howells as realists? Give two titles of his works in which this theme and this approach are employed.

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. Analyze the character of Jane Eyre based on the selection taken from Chapter X X III of *Jane Eyre*.

50. Symbolism is an important literary practice in literature and it has been widely used by many American writers. Discuss the way symboliom is used in Faulkner's story “A Rose for Emily.”