

2021年10月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

英美文学选读

(课程代码 00604)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为两部分, 第一部分为选择题, 第二部分为非选择题。
2. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答, 答在试卷上无效。
3. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用 2B 铅笔, 书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

第一部分 选择题

一、单项选择题:本大题共 40 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 40 分。在每小题列出的备选项中只有一项是最符合题目要求的, 请将其选出。

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.

1. To support his family, in 1586 or 1587 ___ went to London, a wonderful environment for the development of drama.
A. John Milton
B. Shakespeare
C. Henry Fielding
D. Bernard Shaw
2. Daniel Defoe's language is ___, smooth, colloquial and vernacular.
A. obscure
B. complex
C. easy
D. rhetoric
3. Charles Dickens attacks the dehumanizing ___ and the criminal underworld life in *Oliver Twist*.
A. nursing home
B. marriage clause
C. school conditions
D. workhouse system
4. Joy, laughter, harmony and ___ are the prevailing notes of William Blake's early works.
A. love
B. equality
C. freedom
D. romance

5. In the modern period of English literature, ___ held that only superior intellects could have the ability in achieving the goal of socialism.
A. T. S. Eliot
B. Bernard Shaw
C. Jane Austen
D. Thomas Hardy
6. John Milton composed the poem ___ dedicated to his fellow undergraduate.
A. *Lycidas*
B. *Areopagitica*
C. *Ode to Naples*
D. *The Rape of Lucrece*
7. The works *A Tale of a Tub* and *The Battle of the Books* established the name of ___ as a satirist.
A. Charles Dickens
B. Henry Fielding
C. Daniel Defoe
D. Jonathan Swift
8. According to the subjects, William Wordsworth's short poems fall into two groups: poems about ___ and poems about nature.
A. philosophy
B. human life
C. religion
D. politics
9. In Charlotte Brontë's novels, she liked to describe the following issues of the upper class EXCEPT _____.
A. hypocrisy
B. cruelty
C. friendship
D. evils
10. T. S. Eliot produced two major volumes of poetic works: ___ and *Four Quartets* in his later period.
A. *Murder in the Cathedral*
B. *The Family Reunion*
C. *The Cocktail Party*
D. *Ash Wednesday*
11. In *King Lear*, Shakespeare has not only made a profound analysis of ___, but also criticized the bourgeois egoism.
A. historical events
B. human progress
C. the social crisis
D. the economic development
12. The novel *Tom Jones* brings ___ the name of the "Prose Homer."
A. Henry Fielding
B. Charles Dickens
C. John Milton
D. Thomas Hardy
13. Jane Austen wrote altogether ___ complete novels.
A. four
B. five
C. six
D. seven

14. As is known to all, Charlotte Brontë is a writer of ___ combined with romanticism.
 A. naturalism B. perfectionism
 C. symbolism D. realism
15. It is the first time for D. H. Lawrence to combine ___ with psychological exploration in his novel *The Rainbow*.
 A. individual thoughts B. cultural conflicts
 C. social criticism D. religious belief
16. During the rest four years of his life, Percy Shelley traveled and lived in various ___ cities, producing all his major works.
 A. Italian B. French
 C. German D. British
17. In the novel ___, Daniel Defoe glorifies human labor and the Puritan fortitude in describing the hero's life on the island.
 A. *The Battle of the Books* B. *David Copperfield*
 C. *Robinson Crusoe* D. *Hard Times*
18. The play *The Coffee-House Politician* is written by _____.
 A. Shakespeare B. Henry Fielding
 C. John Milton D. William Blake
19. Thomas Hardy abandoned ___ and returned to poetry for the criticisms against his last two novels.
 A. novel-writing B. drama-creating
 C. play-creating D. prose-writing
20. In the ___ part of *Gulliver's Travels*, Gulliver is left alone in Brobdingnag where people are too much taller and larger than ordinary human beings.
 A. first B. second
 C. third D. last
21. William Blake's *Marriage of Heaven and Hell* marks his entry into _____.
 A. maturity B. success
 C. career D. failure
22. The woman ___ is the main character in Bernard Shaw's *Mrs. Warren's Profession*.
 A. Jane B. Joan
 C. Fanny D. Vivie
23. Generally speaking, ___ *Murder in the Cathedral* is the best of his plays.
 A. D. H. Lawrence's B. Thomas Hardy's
 C. T. S. Eliot's D. Bernard Shaw's
24. *Sons and Lovers* vividly presents the ___ between D. H. Lawrence's father and mother.
 A. conflict B. care and love
 C. marriage life D. misunderstanding
25. The publication of *Far from the Madding Crowd* in 1874 enabled Thomas Hardy to give up ___ for writing.
 A. painting B. engraving
 C. teaching D. architecture
26. In 1870, Charles Dickens died of ___, leaving his last novel unfinished.
 A. disease B. overwork
 C. poverty D. depression
27. Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote ___ to reveal his own experiences and his own methods as a psychological novelist.
 A. *The Blithedale Romance* B. *The Marble Faun*
 C. *The House of the Seven Gables* D. *The Sound and the Fury*
28. Mark Twain's book *Innocents Abroad* is an account of _____.
 A. British tourists in America
 B. British journalists in America
 C. American tourists in Europe
 D. American journalists in Europe
29. ___ *A Masque of Reason* and *A Masque of Mercy* are comic-serious dramatic narratives, in both of which biblical characters in modern settings discuss ethics and man's relations to God.
 A. John Milton's B. Robert Frost's
 C. Ezra Pound's D. T. S. Eliot's
30. Walt Whitman put forward his own set of ___ principles. *Leaves of Grass* was just the expression of these principles.
 A. psychological B. religious
 C. philosophical D. aesthetic
31. Of the following authors, ___ wrote the masterpiece *The Portrait of A Lady*.
 A. Mark Twain B. Nathaniel Hawthorne
 C. Henry James D. Herman Melville

32. F. Scott Fitzgerald's *This Side of Paradise* portrays the emotional and spiritual collapse of ___ during an unstable marriage.
- A. a wealthy young woman B. a wealthy young man
C. a poor young woman D. a poor young man
33. The following character ___ is the narrator in the novel *Moby-Dick*.
- A. Ahab B. Ishmael
C. Starbuck D. Stubb
34. Emily Dickinson's poetry is ___ in its own way.
- A. popular and conventional B. unique and conventional
C. vulgar and unconventional D. unique and unconventional
35. In 1954, ___ was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature and in 1961 he committed suicide.
- A. Ernest Hemingway B. Robert Frost
C. Herman Melville D. F. Scott Fitzgerald
36. As ___ saw it, poetry could play a vital part in the process of creating a new nation.
- A. Ezra Pound B. T. S. Eliot
C. Robert Frost D. Walt Whitman
37. Penniless and "full of the illusions of ___," Carrie Meeber, the protagonist in *Sister Carrie*, leaves home to seek work in Chicago.
- A. love and youth B. ignorance and youth
C. ignorance and love D. future and love
38. The following work ___ is NOT written by William Faulkner.
- A. *The Great Gatsby* B. *Go Down, Moses*
C. *Light in August* D. *Absalom, Absalom!*
39. Herman Melville's *Billy Budd* deals with the sea and sailors and the theme of a conflict between ___.
- A. innocence and selflessness B. romance and freedom
C. innocence and corruption D. justice and corruption
40. *For Whom the Bell Tolls* concerns a volunteer ___ fighting in the Spanish Civil War.
- A. French guerrilla B. American guerrilla
C. French writer D. American writer

第二部分 非选择题

二、阅读理解题:本大题共4小题,每小题4分,共16分。

Reading Comprehension (16 points in all, 4 for each)

Read the quoted parts carefully and answer the questions in English.

41. To grunt and sweat under a weary life,
But that the dread of something after death —
The undiscover'd country, from whose bourn
No traveler returns — puzzles the will,
And makes us rather bear those ills we have
Than fly to others that we know not of?
Thus conscience does make cowards of us all;
And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought,
And enterprises of great pith and moment,
With this regard, **their currents turn awry**
And lose the name of action.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.
B. Who is the narrator?
C. What does the sentence "their currents turn awry" mean?

42. No Nightingale did ever chaunt
More welcome notes to weary bands
Of travelers in some shady haunt,
Among Arabian sands;
A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard
In springtime from the Cuckoo bird,
Breaking the silence of the seas
Among the farthest Hebrides.

Questions:

- A. Identify the poet.
B. What does the poem suggest?
C. What is this poet regarded as?

43. Young Goodman Brown came forth, at sunset, into the street of Salem village, but put his head back, after crossing the threshold, to exchange a parting kiss with his young wife. And Faith, as the wife was aptly named, thrust her own pretty head into the street, letting the wind play with the pink ribbons of her cap, while she called to Goodman Brown.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author.
- B. What is the novel concerned with?
- C. What does the author set out to prove?

44. Every Friday five crates of oranges and lemons arrived from a fruiterer in New York — every Monday these same oranges and lemons left his back door in a pyramid of pulpless halves. There was a machine in the kitchen which could extract the juice of two hundred oranges in half an hour if a little button was pressed two hundred times by a butler's thumb.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. What does the quoted part describe?
- C. What is the background of the novel?

三、简答题:本大题共 4 小题, 每小题 6 分, 共 24 分。

Questions and Answers (24 points in all, 6 for each)

Give a brief answer to each of the following questions in English.

- 45. Neoclassicists had laws and rules for almost every genre of literature. How should poetry be?
- 46. What are the main characteristics of Thomas Hardy's best local-colored works?
- 47. What does Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* tell us and what does he focus his attention on in this work?
- 48. F. Scott Fitzgerald shows a particular interest in the upper-class young people. What were they like described by Fitzgerald in his novels?

四、论述题:本大题共 2 小题, 每小题 10 分, 共 20 分。

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. "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" is T. S. Eliot's most striking achievement. Briefly discuss the theme, the writing style, the characteristics of the protagonist, and the setting.
- 50. The profound portrait of Huck is a great contribution of *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* to the legacy of American literature. Briefly analyze the character and the impacts upon the society.