

# 國立暨南國際大學九十二學年度碩士班研究生入學考試試題

第 1 節英國文學史 適用：(外文所文學組 131 )

(本試題共 5 頁，第 / 頁)

考生注意：1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。

2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分，並限以藍黑色筆作答。

3. 試題隨卷繳回。(餘請詳閱試場規則)

## I. Reading Comprehension (40%)

A. Questions 1-10 refer to the following poem. Read the selection carefully and then answer the questions. (20%)

### Sonnet 29

Line When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes,  
I all alone beweep my outcast state,  
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries,  
And look upon myself and curse my fate,  
5 Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,  
Featured like him, like him with friends possessed,  
Desiring this man's art, and that man's scope,  
With what I most enjoy contented least.  
Yet in these thoughts myself almost despising,  
10 Haply I think on thee, and then my state,  
Like to the lark at break of day arising  
From sullen earth, sings hymns at heaven's gate;  
For thy sweet love remembered such wealth brings  
That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

— William Shakespeare

1. What is the theme of this poem?
  - (A) The misfortunes that plague everyone
  - (B) The beauty of a new morning
  - (C) How the thought of the speaker's beloved can change one's mood
  - (D) The speaker's envy of other people's lives
  - (E) The resentment that heaven has given the speaker a poor lot in life
2. Which of the following choices best describes the mood of lines 1 through 8?
  - (A) Joy
  - (B) Anger
  - (C) Resignation
3. What is the tone of the last six lines?
  - (D) Frustration
  - (E) Self-Pity
  - (A) Despair
  - (B) Elation
  - (C) Heartache
  - (D) Confidence
  - (E) Calmness
4. The first two quatrains express distinct but related thoughts. What are they?
  - (A) The first quatrain expresses the speaker's extreme dissatisfaction with himself, and the second expresses envy of others' happier lives.

# 國立暨南國際大學九十二學年度碩士班研究生入學考試試題

第 1 節英國文學史 適用:(外文所文學組 131 )

(本試題共 5 頁,第 2 頁)

考生注意: 1. 依次序作答, 只要標明題號, 不必抄題。

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3. 試題隨卷繳回。(除請詳閱試場規則)

- (B) The first quatrain expresses the speaker's dissatisfaction, and the second presents a solution.
- (C) The first quatrain shows that the speaker is very religious, and the second expresses his contentment with life.
- (D) The first quatrain shows how envious of others the speaker is, and the second, his love of nature and beauty.
- (E) The first quatrain speaks of his dissatisfaction and envy, and the second tells of his beloved.
5. What is the meaning of the phrase "trouble deaf heaven" in line 3?
- (A) The havens are in turmoil.
- (B) People are deaf to the will of God.
- (C) God's will falls on deaf ears.
- (D) Troubled times are not heard in heaven.
- (E) One prays, but God does not hear.
6. Which lines summarize the theme of the sonnet?
- (A) The final couplet
- (B) The first quatrain
- (C) The second quatrain
- (D) Lines 10 through 12
- (E) Lines 2 through 8
7. What does the poet mean when he writes "that man's scope"?
- (A) The man has made a profit in business.
- (B) By chance, the man has made a fortune.
- (C) The man is strong and handsome.
- (D) The man is very intelligent.
- (E) The man owns a rare astronomical instrument.
8. The comparison of the speaker to a lark (line 11-12) is appropriate because a lark
- (A) flies upward the way the speaker's mood improves.
- (B) rises up to heaven.
- (C) is fragile like a person's ego.
- (D) is a symbol of goodwill.
- (E) sings its song as it sees the new day break.
9. In lines 4 through 7, the speaker explains that he envies all of the following aspects of others EXCEPT
- (A) hopefulness.
- (B) having many friends.
- (C) skill as an artist.
- (D) a handsome appearance.
- (E) contentment.
10. Which of the following best summarizes the meaning of the first line of the sonnet?
- (A) It is a time of good luck in dealing with other people.
- (B) It is a time of despair.
- (C) It is a time of change.
- (D) It is a time when everyone is watching what the speaker is doing.
- (E) It is a time of sorrow because the speaker's wealth is gone.

# 國立暨南國際大學九十二學年度碩士班研究生入學考試試題

第 1 節英國文學史 適用:(外文所文學組 131 )

(本試題共 5 頁,第 3 頁)

考生注意: 1. 依次序作答, 只要標明題號, 不必抄題。

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3. 試題隨卷繳回。(餘詳詳閱試場規則)

B. Questions 11-20 refer to the two poems that follow. Read the poems carefully and then choose the answers to the questions. (20 %)

## The Lamb

Line Little Lamb, who make thee  
Dost thou know who made thee,  
Gave thee life, and bid thee feed  
By the stream and o'er the mead;  
5 Gave thee clothing of delight,  
Softest clothing, woolly, bright;  
Gave thee such a tender voice,  
Making all the vales rejoice?  
10 Little Lamb, who made thee?  
Dost thou know who made thee?

Little Lamb, I'll tell thee;

Little Lamb, I'll tell thee:

He is called by thy name,

For He calls Himself a Lamb

15 He is meek, and He is mild,

He became a little child.

I a child, and thou a lamb,

We are called by His name.

Little Lamb, God bless thee!

20 Little Lamb, God bless thee!

— William Blake

## The Tiger

Line Tiger, tiger, burning bright  
In the forest of the night,  
What immortal hand or eye  
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies

Burnt the fire of thine eyes?

On what wings dare he aspire?

What the hand dare seize the fire?

And what shoulder and what art

10 Could twist the sinews of thy heart?

And, when thy heart began to beat,

What dread hand and what dread feet?

What the hammer? what the chain?

In what furnace was thy brain?

15 What the anvil? what dread grasp

Dare its deadly terrors clasp?

When the stars threw down their spears,

And watered heaven with their tears,

Did he smile his work to see?

20 Did he who made the lamb make thee?

Tiger, tiger, burning bright

In the forests of the night,

What immortal hand or eye

Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

— William Blake

# 國立暨南國際大學九十二學年度碩士班研究生入學考試試題

第 1 節 英國文學史 適用：(外文所文學組 131 )

(本試題共 5 頁，第 4 頁)

考生注意：1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。

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3. 試題隨卷繳回。(除請詳閱試場規則)

1. What literary devices does Blake use/ to create the tone, or overall feeling of "The Lamb"?
  - (A) Conceit and allusion
  - (B) Allusion and personification
  - (C) Simile and apostrophe
  - (D) Metaphor and simile
  - (E) Apostrophe and metaphor
2. Which of the following most accurately explains why Blake chose to use many monosyllabic words in "The Lamb"?
  - (A) They are less complicated to rhyme.
  - (B) To mirror the movement of the young animal and person.
  - (C) To create a childlike, innocent mood.
  - (D) To give a quick rhythm to the poem.
  - (E) To give an uplifting feel to the poem.
3. How would you characterize the creator imagined in "The Lamb"?
  - (A) Exacting and merciful
  - (B) Silent and inaccessible
  - (C) Amiable and tolerant
  - (D) Mild and merciful
  - (E) Protecting and omniscient
4. How would you characterize the creator imagined in "The Tiger"?
  - (A) Endangering and prejudiced
  - (B) Fierce and merciless
  - (C) Quiet and remote
  - (D) Powerful and awesome
5. What is the purpose of the images in the fourth stanza of "The Tiger"?
  - I. To suggest the tiger's ferociousness and cruelty
  - II. To emphasize the tiger's ability to terrify
  - III. To arouse a sense of wonder in the reader
  - (A) I only
  - (B) II only
  - (C) III only
  - (D) II and III
  - (E) I, II, and III
6. How do the words "twist," "hammer," "chain," "furnace," and "anvil" contribute to a metaphor for the tiger's place of origin?
  - (A) The words suggest a war zone.
  - (B) The poet implies a metal jungle.
  - (C) The words signify a hellish forge of smithy.
  - (D) The words allude to a prison sweatshop.
  - (E) The words suggest the underworld of Roman mythology.
7. What is the overall message of both poems?
  - (A) The animals and the speakers in the poems have spiritual relationships.
  - (B) God created the animals to serve the needs of the human race.
  - (C) Animals provide joy to humanity, yet they can be destructive, too.

# 國立暨南國際大學九十二學年度碩士班研究生入學考試試題

第 I 節英國文學史 適用:(外文所文學組 131 )

(本試題共 5 頁,第 5 頁)

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3. 試題隨卷繳回。(餘請詳閱試場規則)

- (D) All beings in the world are one / with God.
- (E) All living things face wonders and terrors on this earth.
8. Which of the following are stylistic similarities of "The Lamb" and "The Tiger"?
- I. Repetition
  - II. Apostrophe
  - III. Personification
- (A) I only
- (B) I and II
- (C) I and III
- (D) II and III
- (E) I, II, and III
9. One could assume from these poems that the poet was concerned with which of the following?
- (A) The care and protection of animals
- (B) God's majesty
- (C) Faith, creation, and God
- (D) The beliefs of ordinary people
- (E) The magnificence of wild creatures
10. What does the symbolic use of the tiger and the lamb suggest about Blake's view of the world?
- (A) The world is full of opposites and to become close to God and our true identities, we must understand the opposites.
- (B) Unfeeling nature creates evil and innocence.
- (C) God is responsible for evil in the world; therefore, people must honor Him to prevent catastrophe.
- (D) Since Jesus is symbolized by a lamb, gentle animals are beloved of God.
- (E) The lamb symbolizes gentleness; the tiger, the opposite.

## II. Essay Questions (60 %)

- Discuss the characterizations of and the relationship between the Wife of Bath and the Prioress in *The Canterbury Tales*. (20 %)
- Discuss any one of the modernist texts in English literature you have read. In what way is the chosen text imbued with the spirit of the age? (20 %)
- Explain the following terms: monologue, interior monologue, and dramatic monologue. Please illustrate the terms with examples. (20 %)