

2023年4月高等教育自学考试

英美文学选读试题

课程代码:00604

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

每小题选出答案后,用2B铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

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. Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* eulogizes the faithfulness of love and _____.
A. the spirit of pursuing independence B. the spirit of pursuing happiness
C. the quality of dedication D. the quality of taking responsibility
2. John Milton's *Areopagitica* is rather _____, compared with the tough style of the other prose work.
A. simple and clear B. direct and precise
C. smooth and calm D. easy and logic
3. The play *The Tragedy of Tragedies* is written by _____.
A. Henry Fielding B. John Milton
C. Thomas Hardy D. Bernard Shaw
4. The novel _____ is originally drafted as "First Impressions."
A. *Pride and Prejudice* B. *Emma*
C. *Wuthering Heights* D. *Jane Eyre*

5. One day, because Oliver, a hero in *Oliver Twist*, asks for more _____, he is sent to an undertaker to work as an apprentice.
- A. money
B. gruel
C. care
D. freedom
6. Almost all English writers after Shakespeare have been influenced by him either in his artistic point of view, in literary _____ or in language.
- A. form
B. material
C. theme
D. structure
7. The first period of the English Renaissance was one of imitation and _____.
- A. improvement
B. criticism
C. assimilation
D. evolution
8. The following works are all Daniel Defoe's novels **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. *Robinson Crusoe*
B. *Persuasion*
C. *Captain Singleton*
D. *Moll Flanders*
9. *Gulliver's Travels* is Jonathan Swift's greatest _____ work.
- A. serious
B. comic
C. humorous
D. satiric
10. Percy Bysshe Shelley's greatest achievement is his _____.
- A. prose essay, *A Defense of Poetry*
B. lyrics, "To a Skylark"
C. political lyrics, "Men of England"
D. poetic drama, *Prometheus Unbound*
11. In the novel *Pride and Prejudice*, _____ is the most beautiful and good-natured eldest daughter of the Bennets.
- A. Elizabeth
B. Jane
C. Mary
D. Lydia
12. Charles Dickens _____ in his early novels.
- A. calls people's attention to the social problem
B. criticizes helpless protest
C. attacks social evils
D. explores social morality

13. Jane, the titular heroine in *Jane Eyre*, stays at Lowood — a _____ for eight years.
- A. orphanage
B. normal school
C. nunnery
D. charity school
14. *Marriage of Heaven and Hell* is written by _____.
- A. John Milton
B. William Blake
C. Walt Whitman
D. Robert Frost
15. William Wordsworth's poem "My Heart Leaps Up" is a masterpiece on _____.
- A. nature
B. human life
C. political views
D. religious ideas
16. *The Mayor of Casterbridge* is one of the most representative works of _____ as both a naturalistic and critical realist writer.
- A. Thomas Hardy
B. Jonathan Swift
C. Daniel Defoe
D. Charles Dickens
17. In *Robinson Crusoe*, Robinson's life takes a turn for the better when he _____.
- A. grows crops
B. domesticates animals
C. builds homes for himself
D. saves a young Negro
18. T. S. Eliot's most famous poem is _____.
- A. *The Criterion*
B. *Prufrock and Other Observations*
C. *The Waste Land*
D. *The Hollow Men*
19. Lawrence was recognized as a prominent novelist only after he published his third novel, _____.
- A. *Sons and Lovers*
B. *Lady Chatterley's Lover*
C. *The Trespasser*
D. *The White Peacock*
20. The following works belong to Charles Dickens' later works **EXCEPT** _____.
- A. *Bleak House*
B. *Hard Times*
C. *Great Expectations*
D. *David Copperfield*
21. In 1842, in order to _____, Charlotte Brontë and her sister went to Brussels to improve their foreign languages.
- A. be teachers or governesses
B. write novels
C. to open up a school of their own
D. travel all over the world
22. The work *Pygmalion* is written by _____.
- A. D. H. Lawrence
B. Bernard Shaw
C. Thomas Hardy
D. T. S. Eliot

23. Thomas Hardy's most famous epic-drama *The Dynasts* is about _____.
 A. the First World War
 B. the life of the interesting people
 C. the Napoleonic Wars
 D. the old rural country
24. The theme of Lawrence's *The Trespasser* is about _____ and the lack of warmth between people.
 A. the failure of understanding between lovers
 B. the terrible social corruption
 C. the failure of human contact
 D. unhealthy interpersonal relationship
25. Modernism is, in many aspects, a reaction against _____.
 A. realism
 B. romanticism
 C. criticism
 D. symbolism
26. Between 1879 and 1883, Bernard Shaw wrote _____, but none of them brought him profit or fame.
 A. five plays
 B. five novels
 C. ten plays
 D. ten novels
27. The following works are written by Nathaniel Hawthorne **EXCEPT** _____.
 A. *The Scarlet Letter*
 B. *The Europeans*
 C. *The Blithedale Romance*
 D. *The Marble Faun*
28. In the poem _____ Whitman sets forth two principal beliefs: the theory of universality, and the belief in the singularity and equality of all beings in value.
 A. "There was a Child Went Forth"
 B. "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd"
 C. "Song of Myself"
 D. "Cavalry Crossing a Ford"
29. One of the half dozen major American literary figures of the nineteenth century, _____ is best-known as the author of his mighty book, *Moby-Dick*.
 A. Scott Fitzgerald
 B. Walt Whitman
 C. Henry James
 D. Herman Melville
30. Mark Twain's *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* begins with a description of how _____.
 A. Huck is saved by the Grangerford family
 B. Huck struggles on the Mississippi
 C. Huck escapes to Jackson's Island
 D. Widow Douglas attempts to civilize Huck

31. More than five hundred poems Emily Dickinson wrote are about _____.
A. nature
B. religion
C. love
D. death
32. In the last chapter of Theodore Dreiser's *Sister Carrie*, Carrie, the protagonist, _____.
A. lives in her poor room lonely
B. deserts Hurstwood
C. commits suicide
D. is unsuccessful
33. *The Ambassadors*, *The Golden Bowl* and _____ are widely considered to be Henry James' most influential contribution to literature.
A. *The American*
B. *The Europeans*
C. *The Wings of the Dove*
D. *Daisy Miller*
34. From 1865 to 1914 the American society changed a lot. First of all, _____ affected both the social and the value system of the country.
A. the Civil War
B. the First World War
C. Puritanism
D. Transcendentalism
35. The writer _____ lived to be almost 90, loved and honored not only in his native New England but throughout America.
A. Walt Whitman
B. Robert Frost
C. Mark Twain
D. Ernest Hemingway
36. The protagonist _____ is the character in William Faulkner's *Light in August*.
A. Miss Rosa
B. Mr. Compson
C. Joe Christmas
D. Thomas Sutpen
37. F. Scott Fitzgerald follows the Jamesian tradition in using _____ in his chapters.
A. the description of the characters
B. the description of the details
C. psychological method
D. the scenic method
38. Most of Ernest Hemingway's later works are merely variations of _____ in *In Our Time*.
A. the Nick Adams stories
B. the Indian stories
C. the Nick's father's experience
D. the Indian woman's experience
39. William Faulkner published his novel _____ in 1926.
A. *The Sound and the Fury*
B. *As I Lay Dying*
C. *Soldier's Pay*
D. *Light in August*
40. The essay "The Art of Fiction" is written by _____.
A. Theodore Dreiser
B. Emily Dickinson
C. Herman Melville
D. Henry James

非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

二、阅读理解: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. Tyger! Tyger! burning bright

In the forests of the night,

What immortal hand or eye

Could frame thy fearful **symmetry**?

Questions:

A. Identify the author and the title of the poem from which the quoted part is taken.

B. What is the “Tyger” paired with in this poem?

C. What’s the meaning of the word “symmetry”?

42. **MRS. Warren.** What nonsense is this you’re trying to talk? Do you want to shew your independence, now that you’re a great little person at school? Don’t be a fool, child.

VIVE. [indulgently] That’s all you have to say on the subject, is it, mother?

Questions:

A. Identify the title of the play from which the quoted part is taken.

B. Who is the author?

C. What is the play about?

43. So I was full of trouble, full as I could be; and didn’t know what to do. At last I had an idea; and I says, I’ll go and write the letter — and then see if I can pray. Why, it was astonishing, the way I felt as light as a feather, right straight off, and my troubles all gone. So I got a piece of paper and a pencil, all glad and excited, and set down and wrote:

Miss Watson your runaway nigger Jim is down here two mile below Pikesville and Mr.

Phelps has got him and he will give him up for the reward if you send.

Questions:

A. Identify the author.

B. What is the title of the novel from which the quoted part is taken?

C. What does the description of this part reflect?

44. Miss Emily just stared at him, her head tilted back in order to look him eye for eye, until he looked away and went and got the arsenic and wrapped it up. The Negro delivery boy brought her the package; the druggist didn't come back. When she opened the package at home there was written on the box, under the skull and bones: "For rats."

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and title of the novel from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. What is the best word to describe Miss Emily's personality?
- C. What kind of writing device does the author use in narration?

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. What are the weaknesses of each hero in Shakespeare's greatest tragedies?
- 46. Character-portrayal is the most distinguishing feature of Charles Dickens' works. What are the characteristics of the main characters depicted by Charles Dickens?
- 47. What does Hemingway's "Iceberg" analogy mean?
- 48. What are Emily Dickinson's viewpoints towards religion?

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. *Gulliver's Travels* is an artistic masterpiece. Jonathan Swift is a great master of English prose. Based on these, briefly discuss the features of the structure of this novel.
- 50. Walt Whitman employed brand-new means in his poetry. Briefly discuss the features of his poems according to his poetic style and language.