

## I. Briefly explain the following terms: (28%)

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|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. mystery play      | 5. the Gothic novel   |
| 2. Euphuism          | 6. dramatic monologue |
| 3. masque            | 7. poetic justice     |
| 4. comedy of manners |                       |

## II. Choose FOUR questions and respond to each of them with a roughly 150-word essay (18 points for each). Indicate clearly which question you are answering by writing the correct number at the beginning of your essay. Print, not scrawl, your answers. Use the provided answer book for all your essays.

1. Warrior and knight are the two major hero types in the English Literature of the Middle Ages—respectively for the Anglo-Saxon and for the Anglo-Norman (including the late medieval) periods. Compare between these two character types in terms of the ways each is represented in literary texts of the specific historical period. Support your argument on examples drawn from literary texts.
2. When sonnet was introduced into English literary scene from Italy in the Elizabethan Age, its “Petrarchan” conventions were immediately challenged and adapted for different English sonneteers’ poetic vision. Briefly discuss how Edmund Spenser, William Shakespeare, John Donne, and John Milton contributed to the developments of the English sonnet.
3. Whether fate or personality traits have determined the ending in violent death for major characters in Shakespeare’s tragedies is an intriguing issue. Express your opinions on this issue and support your arguments with examples drawn from at least three of his plays.
4. The Enlightenment concepts of “Reason” and “Nature” informed the intellectual and moral visions of many eighteenth-century English literary writers. Discuss how these writers approached the ideas and expressed their understandings of the world through perspectives provided by the ideas. You should discuss at least three major writers.
5. Supernatural elements are an integral part of the “dark” side of Romanticism. Discuss how poets like Coleridge, Byron, Shelly, or Keats develop their social critiques or moral visions by making use of figures like demon, ghost, monster, etc. (You should discuss at least three of the four poets alluded to here)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

6. Decadence, ennui, cynicism, and sensualism characterize an alternative, anti-Victorian trend in the literature of the nineteenth-century England. Discuss how such writers as Algernon Swinburne, Edward Fitzgerald, Oscar Wilde, Robert L. Stevenson, or Bram Stoker demonstrate these stylistic features in their works. (Discuss at least two authors; either novel or poetry should be referred to in your discussion.)
  
7. Life in the city is not just a backdrop but has become a major theme in the English Modernist literature (before the Second World War). Discuss how urban experiences are represented and endowed with symbolic meanings in the works of some Modernist writers. (You should discuss at least three writers, and either T. S. Eliot or James Joyce should be included in your discussion.)