

本試題是否可以使用計算機：可使用，不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

Answer all of the following four questions. Indicate which question you are answering by writing the correct number at the beginning of your essay. An essay should be about 150 words long. Use the provided answer book for all your essays. Each question is worth 25 points. Citing examples from any national literature other than British literature will NOT be acceptable.

1. Renaissance humanism—with its confidence in perfectibility of humanity, its lustful quest for secular achievements, its human-centered conception of the harmonious universe—informed many texts of the sixteenth-century literature. Cite texts like Thomas More's *Utopia*, Christopher Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus*, Sir Philip Sydney's *Defense of Poesy*, Edmund Spenser's *Faerie Queene*, or other texts and discuss how they demonstrate or elaborate these cultural ideals. (You should cite at least two texts but may bring up for discussion texts which are not listed above but which you consider relevant.)
2. Since the primary target audiences of the novel in the eighteenth century were women, the genre necessarily addressed, both directly and indirectly, their "domestic concerns" in the stories it told. Discuss how novelists like Daniel Defoe, Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, Horace Walpole, or Jane Austen handle issues like confrontation with parental authority, sufferings in love relationship, anxiety over inheritance, domestic violence, etc. (At least two writers' texts should be cited, and you may not confine yourself to the works of the four authors listed above.)
3. Changes that occur in life often lead one to contemplate on the meaning of human existence. Some Romantic poets, for example, wish to transcend the limitations of this life by escaping to a different world; others seek to attain the ideal of immortality through the appreciation of art. Yet, there are also those who turn cynical about the transitory nature of life and the meaninglessness of human existence. Choose two English Romantic poets and discuss their renderings of the afore-mentioned idea. Be specific with examples from their works.
4. Secrecy including deception, concealment, privacy, mystery, mistaken identity, etc. abounds in literature. Focus on this thematic concern and discuss at least **two different Victorian writers'** handling of it. Issues to be considered may include (but not be limited to) the motivation for and result of secrecy, the means by which truth is discovered and the author's manipulation of truth. Cite specific textual evidence for support.