

系所組別：外國語文學系甲組

考試科目：英國文學

考試日期：0306 · 節次：2

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

※ Write all answers on the provided answer book.

Part I. Identify the authors of the following works. (2 points each)

1. The Beggar's Opera
2. The Marriage of Heaven and Hell
3. Morte Darthur
4. The Stones of Venice
5. Tradition and the Individual Talent
6. The Power and the Glory
7. The Mysteries of Udolpho
8. The Passionate Shepherd to His Love
9. A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning
10. The Deserted Village

Part II. Essay Questions: Write **well-organized essays with clearly-defined thesis statements for all of the following questions.** Point your essays towards **specific literary texts from British literature** and support your ideas with precise, balanced, and sufficient evidence. Indicate clearly which question you are responding to by writing the question number at the beginning of your essay. (20 points each)

1. Compare and contrast William Wordsworth and John Keats in terms of their treatment of powerful emotional feelings, such as ecstasy and/or melancholy, in their poems. Cite examples from at least two works by each author in your discussion.
2. Discuss at least *two dominant literary devices* in the works of *one* of the following writers: Jane Austen, George Eliot, Charles Dickens, William Thackeray, Thomas Hardy, Oscar Wilde, Virginia Woolf. Provide specific examples to illustrate your arguments.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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3. In the Middle Ages, when national boundaries as we know them now were not yet consolidated in Europe, there were continual linguistic and literary exchanges among major cultural traditions. For example, since the Norman Conquest, at least four languages coexisted in England: Latin, English, French, and Celtic, let alone cultural influences from Italy. Writers before the sixteenth century consciously borrowed and adapted elements derived from cultural traditions not “native” to them in composition of literary works. Cite at least three literary writers from the time span specified above and describe how they used the “foreign” cultural traditions in their literary works.
4. The motif of cross-dressing—especially women sartorially assuming male disguises—is essential to William Shakespeare’s treatments of such issues in gender politics as femininity, sexual love, misogyny, female agency, etc. Discuss how these issues are treated in the Bard’s romantic comedies like *As You Like It*, *Twelfth Night*, *The Merchant of Venice*, etc.