

臺灣綜合大學系統 109 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	西洋文學概論	類組代碼	A02.D15
		科目碼	A0201

※本項考試依簡章規定所有考科均「不可」使用計算機。 本科試題共計 2 頁

請於答案卷上作答，否則不予計分

Part I. Match each literary work listed in the following tabulation with its respective description. **30 points.** (3 points for each correct answer)

Note: Use each literary work only **once**; some literary works may not be used. All answers must be written on the **answer book**; write answers to **five** questions in each row, for example:

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. E
6. F 7. G 8. H 9. I 10. J

A. <i>The Praise of Folly</i>	B. <i>The Divine Comedy</i>	C. <i>The Decameron</i>
D. <i>The Aeneid</i>	E. <i>The Trial</i>	F. <i>The Apology of Socrates</i>
G. <i>Lysistrata</i>	H. <i>The Book of the Courtier</i>	I. <i>Tartuffe</i>
J. <i>The Cherry Orchard</i>	K. <i>Candide</i>	L. <i>The Odyssey</i>

1. An epic poem narrating the adventures of a mythical king struggling to return home after the Trojan war during which he proves his courage, cunning intelligence, and resourcefulness by outsmarting his opponents and overcoming numerous hardships
2. A Latin epic poem that tells the story of a legendary hero who, after the destruction of Troy, leads a small band of survivors in search of a new home in Italy, where he becomes the founder of Rome, thus making this story a classic foundation narrative
3. An account of the speech in which the famous Greek philosopher defends himself against charges of his betraying his country, inventing new gods, and corrupting the youth of Athens
4. A courtesy book which offers insider's view of what a cultivated gentleman should act and the best ways of interacting with authority figures, thus the book setting rules of behavior for the Renaissance gentle folks
5. A comedy about heroic women who advocate withholding sex from their husbands in order to bring an end to the Peloponnesian War
6. A collection of amusing stories told by ten friends who flee the city of Florence in hopes of escaping the Black Death that swept across Europe in the fourteenth century
7. An epic poem describing a man travelling through all of Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven to make his way back to God, meeting several characters from history and literature on his way
8. A satirical work commending youth, pleasure, drunkenness, and human pretentiousness, and sexual desire with the aim of criticizing theologians and church dignitaries for their corruption and abuses of Catholic doctrine
9. A satirical parody mocking the folly of optimistic philosophy in which the chief believer and advocator of the philosophy is subject to numerous misfortunes and humiliations, thereby displaying the absurdity of optimism in the face of evils and cruelty of the real world
10. A satire on religious hypocrisy in which the title character worms his way into a household, gaining the trust of the master by making an outward appearance of piety and religious devotion, and almost succeeds in carrying out his evil plan of marrying the master's daughter and becoming his legitimate heir before the final unmasking

臺灣綜合大學系統 109 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	西洋文學概論	類組代碼	A02.D15
		科目碼	A0201

※本項考試依簡章規定所有考科均「不可」使用計算機。

本科試題共計 2 頁

Part II. Give a definition of the following literary terms in well-formulated sentences. Make sure to name at least **one example** for each term you define. **40 points.** (8 points for each answer)

1. catharsis in Greek tragedy
2. Machiavellianism
3. kleos
4. The apple of discord
5. quixotism

Part III. Essay Questions. Write a well-developed essay for each question that contains a **clear thesis statement** and supports your analysis with **specific details** of the relevant literary works. **30 points.** (15 points for each question)

1. Achilles and Hector are the two major characters in Homer's *Iliad*. They are so similar yet so different as Greek warrior. Write an essay **comparing and contrasting** at least **three aspects** of Achilles and Hector in terms of their personalities and behavior and their relation with other warriors in the *Iliad* and **arrive at a conclusion**. Give **textual evidence** to support your answers.
2. Classical literature is filled with stories where human characters, in their attempts to seek truth, often find themselves clashing with the capricious gods. It can be argued that Job from *The Book of Job* and Oedipus from *Oedipus the King* provide the archetypal paradigm of characters who suffer mental anguish greatly in their struggle with the divine when they demand answers to the problem of suffering. And yet, Job and Oedipus are also different in their relationship with the divine and in their ways of accepting their fates. Write an essay **comparing and contrasting** Job and Oedipus in terms of their persistent search for truth and their being two archetypes of the alienated and suffering man. Give **textual evidence** from both texts to support your answers.