

2022年4月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

英美文学选读

(课程代码 00604)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为两部分, 第一部分为选择题, 第二部分为非选择题。
2. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答, 答在试卷上无效。
3. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用2B铅笔, 书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

第一部分 选择题

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. Antonio and Bassanio are the characters in Shakespeare's _____.
A. *Twelfth Night* B. *The Merchant of Venice*
C. *Hamlet* D. *Othello*
2. John Milton's *Paradise Lost* is a long _____.
A. sonnet B. play
C. epic D. essay
3. The character _____ described by Henry Fielding is a national hero and stands for a wayfaring Everyman expelling from the paradise and going through hard experience.
A. Tom Jones B. Robinson Crusoe
C. Gulliver D. Friday
4. Stories of _____ provide the major themes in all Jane Austen's novels, in which female characters play an active part.
A. love and marriage B. freedom and equality
C. human nature and life D. belief and career

5. *The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club* lifted _____ into a position of fame and fortune.
A. Henry Fielding B. Charles Dickens
C. Daniel Defoe D. Thomas Hardy
6. Most English writers have been influenced by Shakespeare in his artistic point of view, in literary form or in _____.
A. language B. theme
C. plot D. structure
7. John Milton's powerful _____ written during almost twenty years of his life make him the greatest prose writer of his age.
A. essays B. poems
C. pamphlets D. dramas
8. The work _____ brought Daniel Defoe into jail and made him go through public exposure in the pillory.
A. *The battle of the Books* B. *Robinson Crusoe*
C. "A Modest Proposal" D. "The Shortest Way with the Dissenters"
9. In the last part of *Gulliver's Travels*, _____ is made through similarities and differences to arouse readers thinking.
A. exaggeration B. personification
C. parallelism D. comparison
10. Percy Shelley's political lyric _____ points out to all working people the injustice of economic exploitation.
A. "Men of England" B. "The Cloud"
C. "I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud" D. *Adonais*
11. Jane Austen's novel _____ tells of the love story between Elizabeth and Darcy.
A. *A Tale of Two Cities* B. *Pride and Prejudice*
C. *Emma* D. *Sense and Sensibility*
12. Charles Dickens sets out a full map and a large-scale _____ of the 19th-century England, particularly London in his works.
A. realism B. romanticism
C. criticism D. symbolism

13. The success of *Jane Eyre* is due to its introduction to the English novel the first _____ heroine.
- A. spinster
B. widow
C. maidservant
D. governess
14. All the works of Thomas Hardy are noted for the rustic _____ and a poetic flavor.
- A. satire
B. dialect
C. style
D. humor
15. One of the following poems _____ is NOT written by William Blake.
- A. *The Revolt of Islam*
B. *Marriage of Heaven and Hell*
C. *Songs of Experience*
D. *Songs of Innocence*
16. William Wordsworth's _____ presents his philosophy of life.
- A. *The Prelude*
B. *Lyrical Ballads*
C. "To a Skylark"
D. "To a Butterfly"
17. The _____ part of the novel *Robinson Crusoe* is most well-known and widely read.
- A. first
B. second
C. third
D. fourth
18. Most of T. S. Eliot's early works are about a state of mind. There is little "_____" in a physical sense.
- A. dialogue
B. plot
C. action
D. logic
19. Tom Brangwen and Lydia Lensky are the characters in D. H. Lawrence's work _____.
- A. *The Rainbow*
B. *Lady Chatterley's Lover*
C. *Sons and Lovers*
D. *Trespasser*
20. Inversion is used by _____ and one of the typical inversions is in his work *How He Lied to Her Husband*.
- A. John Milton
B. Bernard Shaw
C. Jonathan Swift
D. T. S. Eliot
21. Charles Dickens is famous for the depiction of those horrible and _____ characters like Fagin, Bill Sikes, and Quilp.
- A. comical
B. humorous
C. grotesque
D. innocent
22. Charlotte Brontë's works are famous for the depiction of the life of _____, particularly governess.
- A. the middle-class working women
B. the lower-class working women
C. the upper-class working women
D. the upper-class men and women
23. Thomas Hardy's later works are the most representative of him as both a _____ and a critical realist writer.
- A. romantic
B. satiric
C. naturalistic
D. stylistic
24. Symbolism and complex narrative are employed more richly in D. H. Lawrence's works *The Rainbow* and _____ than in the earlier ones.
- A. *Women in Love*
B. *Aaron's Rod*
C. *Widowers' Houses*
D. *Jude the Obscure*
25. Bernard Shaw's *The Apple Cart* is about _____.
- A. marriage
B. politics
C. religion
D. morals
26. Being a drama critic, _____ directed his attacks on the Neo-Romantic tradition and the drawing-room drama.
- A. Walt Whitman
B. Herman Melville
C. Mark Twain
D. Bernard Shaw
27. Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* is about _____ people in a Puritan community affected by the sin of adultery.
- A. three
B. four
C. five
D. six
28. The poet _____ has devoted all his life to the creation of the "single" poem *Leaves of Grass*.
- A. William Faulkner
B. Nathaniel Hawthorne
C. Walt Whitman
D. Theodore Dreiser
29. Herman Melville's _____ deals with the sea, sailors and the conflict between innocence and corruption.
- A. *Billy Budd*
B. *Typee*
C. *Omoo*
D. *Mardi*
30. Mark Twain wrote about the _____ people because he knew them well and their life was the one he himself had lived.
- A. lower-class
B. middle-class
C. upper-middle-class
D. upper-class
31. Emily Dickinson's poems are closely related to her religious poetry about _____ and immortality.
- A. death
B. mind
C. spirit
D. power

第二部分 非选择题

32. Carrie, the protagonist of Theodore Dreiser's *Sister Carrie*, accepted _____ and became his mistress after a period of unemployment and loneliness.
- A. George Hurstwood B. Charles Drouet
C. Frederich D. Chillion
33. Henry James' novel _____ is about an American girl who gets "killed" by the winter in Rome.
- A. *The American* B. *Tender is the Night*
C. *Daisy Miller* D. *Lady Chatterley's Lover*
34. Theodore Dreiser is generally acknowledged as one of America's literary _____.
- A. naturalists B. essayists
C. romanticists D. satirists
35. Robert Frost is a poet who can hardly be classified with the new or the old. He did not break up with the poetic _____ nor made any experiment on form.
- A. language B. tradition
C. rhyme D. length
36. Henry James' *The Portrait of A Lady* is about the life journey of an American girl in a(n) _____ cultural environment.
- A. Asian B. African
C. European D. Australian
37. Of the nineteen novels and seventy-five short stories, fifteen novels and many of _____ stories are about people from a small region in Northern Mississippi, Yoknapatawpha County.
- A. Mark Twain's B. Nathaniel Hawthorne's
C. William Faulkner's D. Robert Frost's
38. Most critics have agreed that _____ is both an insider and an outsider of the Jazz Age with a double vision.
- A. Ernest Hemingway B. Theodore Dreiser
C. Herman Melville D. F. Scott Fitzgerald
39. *Indian Camp* is taken from Ernest Hemingway's _____.
- A. *The Sun Also Rises* B. *A Farewell to Arms*
C. *For Whom the Bell Tolls* D. *In Our Time*
40. William Faulkner employs a _____ as a symbol of the timeless freedom of the wilderness.
- A. loyal dog B. crafty bear
C. lovely horse D. clever fox

二、阅读理解题: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. There is likewise another diversion, which is only shown before the Emperor and Empress, and first minister, upon particular occasions. The Emperor lays on a table three fine silken threads of six inches long. One is blue, the other red, and the third green. These threads are proposed as prizes for those persons whom the Emperor hath a mind to distinguish by a peculiar mark of his favor. The ceremony is performed in his Majesty's great chamber of state; where the candidates are to undergo a trial of dexterity very different from the former, and such as I have not observed the least resemblance of in any other country of the old or the new world.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author.
B. Who is the narrator?
C. What does the description of the competitions hint?

42. **He** neither spoke, nor loosed his hold some five minutes, during which period he bestowed more kisses than ever he gave in his life before, I dare say; but then my mistress had kissed him first, and I plainly saw that he could hardly bear, for downright agony, to look into her face! The same conviction had stricken him as me, from the instant he beheld her, that there was no prospect of ultimate recovery there — she was fated, sure to die.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which the quoted part is taken.
B. Who does the boldfaced word "**He**" refer to?
C. What is the story about?

43. I celebrate myself, and sing myself,
And what I assume you shall assume,
For every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you.
I loafe and invite my soul,
I lean and loafe at my ease observing a spear of summer grass.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author.
 - B. What's the author's purpose by writing this poem?
 - C. What does the author set forth in this poem?
44. At least once a fortnight a corp of caterers came down with several hundred feet of canvas and enough colored lights to make a Christmas tree of Gatsby's enormous garden. On buffet tables, garnished with glistening hors-d' oeuvre, spiced baked hams crowded against salads of harlequin designs and pastry pigs and turkeys bewitched to a dark gold.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author.
- B. Who is the narrator?
- C. What is the relationship between the narrator and Gatsby?

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 is Romanticism?
- 46. Structurally and thematically, how did Bernard Shaw follow the great traditions of realism?
- 47. What is the writing style of Mark Twain?
- 48. What are the characteristics of Robert Frost's poems about the country life and the pastoral landscape?

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. Briefly discuss the timeless appeal of the mighty drama *Hamlet*.
- 50. Briefly discuss the allegory and symbolism in Herman Melville's work *Moby-Dick*.