

國立彰化師範大學 102 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所：英語學系

組別：乙組

科目：英國文學史

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 1 頁，第 1 頁

Part I from beginning to the Eighteenth Century (50%):

Divide the following six essay questions into two groups as 1-2 and 3-4 and choose one from each group to answer. Do not answer the one you didn't choose, or 10 points will be taken away from each of the questions you have unnecessarily answered.

1. Discuss irony as a theme in any two tales from *The Canterbury Tales*.
2. Discuss the use of metaphor in any two plays by Shakespeare.
3. Discuss how Milton develops the themes of sin, death, and redemption in Milton's *Paradise Lost*.
4. Compare and contrast the ways in which the Neoclassical and Romantic poets treated the theme of nature. Give texts as examples.

Part II from the Nineteenth Century to the present (50%):

Please choose **TWO** out of the three questions below and write cogent and well-organized essays in response.

1. Nineteenth-century poet and critic, Mathew Arnold, has often been described as a sage-writer: a writer who believes that his job and duty is to educate his readers on pressing contemporary social issues. Even though this Victorian attitude appears out of fashion, many twentieth-century writers engaged in heated social and political debates. Discuss the case of **one or two twentieth-century British poets** who did that. Please, describe, in detail, how their work attempted to directly or indirectly promote important social causes.
2. Literature has long shown interest in the human body because the body often makes considerable demands on our life. Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy, D. H. Lawrence, E. M. Foster, Angela Carter and Zadie Smith are just few examples of writers who recognized this. Please explore the work of **any British** writer of your choice (**Nineteenth Century to the Present**) who is interested in characters whose lives have been influenced by hunger or poverty or sexual desire or illness or deformity (or other body –related urgencies).
3. Some of the most famous (and larger-than-life) female lovers in literature are characters created by male authors: Juliet, Cleopatra, Isolde, Guinevere. Within a century, however, female writers such as Jane Austin, Emily Bronte, George Eliot, or Elizabeth Barrett Browning offered interesting new ways of portraying women in love. Discuss this subject making reference to the work of one or more **19th-century female authors**.