

绝密 ★ 考试结束前

2022 年 10 月高等教育自学考试
英美文学选读试题
课程代码:00604

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

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. Bernard Shaw's career as a ____ began in 1892, when his first play *Widowers' Houses* was put on in a theater.
A. critic
B. poet
C. novelist
D. dramatist
2. T. S. Eliot's poem *The Waste Land* is ____ lines long and is divided into five sections.
A. 133
B. 233
C. 333
D. 433
3. D. H. Lawrence's first novel is ____.
A. *The Rainbow*
B. *Women in Love*
C. *The White Peacock*
D. *The Trespasser*
4. Bernard Shaw used inversion in character portrayal in order to achieve ____.
A. tragic effects
B. comic effects
C. mixed feelings
D. pessimistic feelings



5. T. S. Eliot's play *Murder in the Cathedral* was written ____.
- A. for the Canterbury Festival of June 1935
B. to present the mood of disillusionment of a post-war generation
C. to deal with the theme of death in life
D. to reflect his allegiance to the Church of England
6. In the novel *Sons and Lovers*, Mrs. Morel is a daughter of a ____ family.
- A. poor
B. lower-class
C. middle-class
D. upper-class
7. The following word ____ is the best to describe the figure Jew Fagin in *Oliver Twist*.
- A. grotesque
B. helpless
C. comical
D. humorous
8. The Brontë sisters were sent to a school for clergymen's daughters. The experience there inspired the portrayal of Lowood School in the novel ____.
- A. *Villette*
B. *Jane Eyre*
C. *The Professor*
D. *Wuthering Heights*
9. In his later period, ____ wrote many prophetic books, one of which is *The Book of Urizen*.
- A. Percy Shelley
B. William Wordsworth
C. William Blake
D. Daniel Defoe
10. Among Thomas Hardy's major works, *Under the Greenwood Tree* is the most ____.
- A. miserable and unfair
B. cheerful and idyllic
C. severe and balanced
D. unbalanced and tragic
11. In the novel *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, ____ is the young master of the D'Urbervilles.
- A. Alec
B. Angel
C. Henchard
D. Farfrae
12. Bill Sikes, a character in the novel *Oliver Twist*, is a(n) ____.
- A. chimney-sweeper
B. burglar
C. apprentice
D. beadle
13. Jane Austen's ____ satirizes the Gothic romances of the late 18th century.
- A. *Pride and Prejudice*
B. *Mansfield Park*
C. *Persuasion*
D. *Northanger Abbey*
14. In 1813 Percy Shelley published his first long serious work *Queen Mab: A ____ Poem*.
- A. Religious
B. Spiritual
C. Political
D. Philosophical



15. All of the following statements are true of Charles Dickens **EXCEPT** that ____.
- A. at the age of ten, he left school to work
 - B. he once worked in a lawyer's office
 - C. he died of overwork
 - D. he is a great writer of the Modern Period
16. Daniel Defoe had a gift for organizing minute ____ in such a vivid way that his stories could be both credible and fascinating.
- A. paragraphs
 - B. plots
 - C. details
 - D. structures
17. The social significance of *Gulliver's Travels* is great and its exploration into ____ profound.
- A. human nature
 - B. natural disasters
 - C. absurd problems
 - D. English government
18. Samuel Taylor Coleridge and ____ collaborated on a book of poems entitled *Lyrical Ballads*.
- A. William Blake
 - B. George Gordon Byron
 - C. William Wordsworth
 - D. Percy Bysshe Shelley
19. Tom, the hero of Henry Fielding's novel *Tom Jones*, was found in ____ and brought up there.
- A. Mr. Allworthy's house
 - B. Mr. Walpole's shop
 - C. Mr. Allworthy's school
 - D. Mr. Walpole's house
20. The best part of *Robinson Crusoe* is ____.
- A. the experience of Robinson teaching a young Negro
 - B. the efforts of Robinson running away from home
 - C. the struggle of Robinson against the hostile nature
 - D. the hard life of Robinson in Brazil as a planter
21. Jonathan Swift's chief works are the following **EXCEPT** ____.
- A. *The Drapier's Letters*
 - B. *The Coffee-House Politician*
 - C. *A Tale of a Tub*
 - D. *A Modest Proposal*
22. The writer ____ expressed the view that the Great Man is no better than a great gangster in *The History of Jonathan Wild the Great*.
- A. Daniel Defoe
 - B. T. S. Eliot
 - C. Jonathan Swift
 - D. Henry Fielding
23. Shakespeare's work ____ belongs to romantic tragicomedies.
- A. *The Tempest*
 - B. *Twelfth Night*
 - C. *Romeo and Juliet*
 - D. *Othello*



24. *Samson Agonistes* was written by ____.
- A. William Blake
B. Charles Dickens
C. Jane Austen
D. John Milton
25. Shakespeare's most popular play *Hamlet* has the qualities of a "blood-and-thunder" thriller and a philosophical exploration of ____.
- A. love and hate
B. life and death
C. sadness and happiness
D. truth and lies
26. The Renaissance marks a transition from the medieval to ____.
- A. the modern world
B. the romantic society
C. the idealistic world
D. the capitalist society
27. After 1837 Nathaniel Hawthorne was affected by Emerson's ____ theory and then published *Mosses from an Old Manse* in 1846.
- A. psychological
B. existentialist
C. transcendentalist
D. realist
28. In 1841, ____ went to the South Seas where he gained the first-hand information about whaling.
- A. Walt Whitman
B. Herman Melville
C. Henry James
D. Scott Fitzgerald
29. The following statement ____ is wrong in describing Goodman Brown, a character in Nathaniel Hawthorne's *Young Goodman Brown*.
- A. "He lives in a small city."
B. "He is a Puritan."
C. "Faith is his wife."
D. "He's a naive young man."
30. Walt Whitman's poetic style is marked by the use of the poetic "____."
- A. I
B. You
C. He
D. We
31. Mark Twain's work *The Gilded Age* explored ____ in a world of fantastic speculation and unstable values.
- A. the modern society
B. innocent Americans
C. the scrupulous individualism
D. greedy capitalists
32. Henry James' *The Bostonians* satirized ____.
- A. the women liberation movement
B. the haunted men and women
C. the anarchist conspiracy
D. the artist's sacrifice of the truth for the passion



33. Emily Dickinson wanted to live simply as a complete independent being, and so she did, as a _____.
A. governess
B. spinster
C. recluse
D. teacher
34. Theodore Dreiser's greatest work _____ was banned in Boston.
A. *Nigger Jeff*
B. *The Titan*
C. *An American Tragedy*
D. *The Stoic*
35. The book *Innocents Abroad* was written by _____.
A. Henry James
B. Mark Twain
C. Herman Melville
D. Ernest Hemingway
36. It was *New Hampshire* that won _____ the first of four Pulitzer Prizes.
A. Walt Whitman
B. Ezra Pound
C. Robert Frost
D. Emily Dickinson
37. Scott Fitzgerald's first novel is _____ which was very successful.
A. *The Great Gatsby*
B. *The Last Tycoon*
C. *Tales of the Jazz Age*
D. *This Side of Paradise*
38. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is written for _____.
A. boys
B. the poor
C. adults
D. the rich
39. In _____, Hemingway emphasizes his belief that man is trapped both physically and mentally and refutes the idea of nature as an expression of either God's design or his beneficence.
A. *The Sun Also Rises*
B. *A Farewell to Arms*
C. *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
D. *The Old Man and the Sea*
40. The following statements are true of Emily Dickinson **EXCEPT** that _____.
A. she did not believe in God
B. she wrote more than one thousand poems
C. she addressed the issues that concern the whole human beings
D. she wrote many poems about nature



非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

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. My thoughts were now wholly employed about securing myself against either savages, if any should appear, or wild beasts, if any were in the island; and I had many thoughts of the method how to do this and what kind of dwelling to make, whether I should make me a cave in the earth or a tent upon the earth: and, in short, I resolved upon both, the manner and description of which it may not be improper to give an account of.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. Who is the narrator?
- C. What does the writer describe in this chapter from which this quoted part is taken?

42. ...

Shall I part my hair behind? Do I dare to eat a peach?

I shall wear white flannel trousers, and walk upon the beach.

I have heard the mermaids singing, each to each.

I do not think that they will sing to me.

...

Questions:

- A. Identify the author of the poem.
- B. Who is the protagonist in this poem?
- C. What is the author's most important single poem?

43. I felt good and all washed clean of sin for the first time I had ever felt so in my life, and I knowed I could pray now. But I didn't do it straight off, but laid the paper down and set there thinking — thinking how good it was all this happened so, and how near I come to being lost and going to hell. And went on thinking. And got to thinking over our trip down the river; and I see Jim before me, all the time, in the day, and in the night-time, sometimes moonlight, sometimes storms, and we a floating along, talking, and singing, and laughing.

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the novel from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. According to this part, what is Huck's inner conflict?
- C. Who is Jim mentioned in the passage?



44. ...

But I am done with apple-picking now.
Essence of winter sleep is on the night,
The scent of apples: I am drowsing off.
I cannot rub the strangeness from my sight
I got from looking through a pane of glass
I skimmed this morning from the drinking trough
And held against the world of hoary grass.

...

Questions:

- A. Identify the author and the title of the poem from which the quoted part is taken.
- B. What does the word “hoary” in the last line mean?
- C. What question did the author explore in this poem?

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 the theme of Shakespeare’s play *The Merchant of Venice*?
- 46. How did Charles Dickens deal with his later works?
- 47. In the Renaissance period, what are the goals of humanistic poetry from Wyatt and Surrey onwards?
- 48. Robert Frost achieved an effortless grace in his style. What did he mainly do with his poems?

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. “Ode to the West Wind” is Percy Shelley’s most well-known lyric piece. Briefly analyze the idea of it.
- 50. Briefly analyze Nathaniel Hawthorne’s “black” vision of life and human beings based on “Young Goodman Brown.”

