

长沙理工大学

2019 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

考试科目： 专业英语（英语语言文学） 考试科目代码： 845

注意：所有答案（含选择题、判断题、作图题等）一律答在答题纸上；写在试题纸上或其他地点一律不给分。作图题可以在原试题图上作答，然后将图撕下来贴在答题纸上相应位置。

I. Explain the following terms. (5 for each, 25 points in all)

1. Epic
2. Sonnet
3. Critical Realism
4. Imagism
5. Gothic Novel

II. Choose the right answer to fill in the blank. (1 for each, 10 points in all)

1. Romance, which uses narrative verse or prose to tell stories of ___ adventures or other heroic deeds, is a popular literary form in the medieval period.
A. Christian B. knightly C. Greek D. primitive
2. Herman Melville's second famous work, _____, was not published until 1924, 33 years after his death.
A. Pierre B. Redburn C. Moby-Dick D. Billy Budd
3. Among the following writers _____ is generally regarded as the forerunner of the 20th century "stream of consciousness" novels and the founder of psychological realism.
A. T. S. Eliot B. James Joyce C. William Faulkner D. Henry James
4. Of all the 18th century novelists Henry Fielding was the first to set out, both in theory and practice, to write specifically a "___ in prose," the first to give the modern novel its structure and style.
A. tragic epic B. comic epic C. romance D. lyric epic
5. The author of Tess of the d'Urbervilles is _____.
A. T. S. Eliot B. James Joyce C. Thomas Hardy D. Henry James
6. "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind!" is an epigrammatic line by _____.
A. J. Keats B. W. Blake C. W. Wordsworth D. P. B. Shelley

7. The Victorian Age was largely an age of ____, eminently represented by Dickens and Thackeray.

- A. poetry B. drama C. prose D. epic prose

8. The English Renaissance period was an age of ____.

- A. poetry and drama B. drama and novel
C. novel and poetry D. romance and poetry

9. In English poetry, a four-line stanza is called ____.

- A. Heroic couplet B. quatrain C. Spenserian stanza D. terza rima

10. The Hemingway Code heroes are best remembered for their ____.

- A. indestructible spirit B. pessimistic view of life
C. war experiences D. masculinity

III Judge the following statements is true or false. Write T for true and F for false. (1.5 for each, 15 points in all)

1. The most significant idea of the Renaissance is humanism.

2. In Hemingway's *Indian Camp*, Nick's night trip to the Indian village and his experience inside the hut can be taken as an essential lesson about Indian tribes.

3. After *The adventures of Tom Sawyer*, Twain gives a literary independence to Tom's buddy Huck in a book entitled *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.

4. *Paradise Lost* is actually a story taken from Greek mythology.

5. Walt Whitman was a pioneering figure of American poetry. His innovation first of all lies in his use of blank verse, poetry without a fixed beat or regular rhyme scheme.

6. Henry David Thoreau's work, *Walden*, has always been regarded as a masterpiece of New England Transcendentalism.

7. While Mark Twain seemed to have paid more attention to the "life" of the Americans, Henry James had apparently laid a greater emphasis on the "inner world" of man.

8. The major concern of D. H. Lawrence's fiction lies in the tracing of the psychological development of his characters and in his energetic criticism of the dehumanizing effect of the capitalist industrialization on human nature.

9. In *Go Down, Moses*, William Faulkner illuminates the problem of black and white

in Southern society as a close-knit destiny of blood brotherhood.

10. The work *Songs of Innocence* by Emily Dickenson is a lovely volume of poems, presenting a happy world, though not without its evils and sufferings.

IV. Questions and Answers (10 points for No.1, 15 points for No.2, 25 points in all)

1. What's the theme of Ernest Hemingway's *The Old Man and the Sea*? (10 points)

2. Make a comment on *The Great Gatsby*. (15 points)

V. Read the following paragraphs and tell which work they are from and who the author is. Give a brief introduction to the background and themes of this novel. (25 points in all)

It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife.

However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first entering a neighbourhood, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families, that he is considered as the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters.

"My dear Mr. Bennet," said his lady to him one day, "have you heard that Netherfield Park is let at last?"

Mr. Bennet replied that he had not.

"But it is," returned she; "for Mrs. Long has just been here, and she told me all about it."

Mr. Bennet made no answer.

"Do not you want to know who has taken it?" cried his wife impatiently.

"You want to tell me, and I have no objection to hearing it."

This was invitation enough.

"Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs. Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England; that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place, and was so much delighted with it that he agreed with Mr. Morris immediately; that he is to take possession before Michaelmas, and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of next week."

"What is his name?"

"Bingley."

"Is he married or single?"

"Oh! single, my dear, to be sure! A single man of large fortune; four or five thousand a year. What a fine thing for our girls!"

"How so? how can it affect them?"

"My dear Mr. Bennet," replied his wife, "how can you be so tiresome! You must know that I am thinking of his marrying one of them."

VI How do you know about Renaissance? Give a summary about English literature in the period? (20 points in all)

VII. Translate the following passage from Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. (30 points in all)

It was late in a drizzly afternoon that a traveler alighted at the door of a small country hotel, in the village of N----, in Kentucky. In the barroom he found assembled quite a miscellaneous company, whom stress of weather had driven to harbor, and the place presented the usual scenery of such reunions. Great, tall, raw-boned Kentuckians, attired in hunting-shirts, and trailing their loose joints over a vast extent of territory, with the easy lounge peculiar to the race, --rifles stacked away in the corner, shot-pouches, game-bags, hunting-dogs, and little negroes, all rolled together in the corners, --were the characteristic features in the picture. At each end of the fireplace sat a long-legged gentleman, with his chair tipped back, his hat on his head, and the heels of his muddy boots reposing sublimely on the mantel-piece, --a position, we will inform our readers, decidedly favorable to the turn of reflection incident to western taverns, where travellers exhibit a decided preference for this particular mode of elevating their understandings.