東吳大學 101 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第1頁,共1頁

系級	英文學系碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	歐洲文學	本科總分	100 分

All the questions should be answered in English.

Answer 5 of the following questions with specific support: (20% each)

- 1. In the Enlightenment period, thinkers believe that the notion of a permanent natural order corresponds to the notion of a permanent human nature. Explain how this belief is echoed in literature by discussing ONE of the following works: *Tartuffe* by Moliere, *Phaedra* by Racine, and *Candide* by Voltaire.
- 2. Why is jean-Jacques Rousseau hailed as the father of Romanticism? What are some romantic characteristics reflected in him as a person or in his works?
- 3. Why can we say that Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's *Faust* is the epitome of Romanticism? Explain this by examining Faust's role as well as his relationship with Margarete.
- 4. Nikolai Gogol, Fyodor Dostoevsky, and Leo Tolstoy dominated Russian literature of the 19th century. Briefly explain how they are different from one another by citing examples from specific works from each author.
- 5. Both Gustave Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* and Henrik Ibsen's *Hedda Gabler* deal with women of their time, including their roles in society and their rebellious spirit. What do you think Emma Bovary and Hedda Gabler have in common and how they are different from each other?
- 6. The search or assertion of identity is an important theme in the 20th century literature. Discuss the theme as explored by ONE of the following authors: Franz Kafka, Jean-Paul Sartre, and Jorge Luis Borges .