

# 國立臺灣師範大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：英國文學史

適用系所：英語學系

注意：1.本試題共3頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。2.答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則不予計分。

---

1. In the second part of *Little Gidding*, T.S. Eliot introduces a “familiar compound ghost” that is generally thought to be an amalgam of Dante, Swift, Mallarmé, Yeats and other poets. Part of the speech which the ghost supposedly delivers to Eliot/Eliot’s speaker is quoted below.

Since our concern was speech, and speech impelled us

To purify the dialect of the tribe

And urge the mind to aftersight and foresight,

Let me disclose the gifts reserved for age

To set a crown upon your lifetime’s effort.

First the cold friction of expiring sense

Without enchantment, offering no promise

But bitter tastelessness of shadow fruit

As body and soul begin to fall asunder.

Second, the conscious impotence of rage

At human folly, and the laceration

Of laughter at what ceases to amuse.

And last, the rending pain of re-enactment

Of all that you have done, and been; the shame

Of motives late revealed, and the awareness

Of things ill done and done to others’ harm

Which once you took for exercise of virtue.

Explain the lessons for Eliot’s poetry which the ghost offers and discuss how ONE OR MORE of the themes and preoccupations conveyed by the ghost’s speech appear in Eliot’s work AND/OR any other literature written in poetry or prose (e.g. Austen) in the Atlantic Archipelago (i.e. England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and Ireland) over the last eight hundred years. (20 points)

2. Compare and contrast the treatment of ONE of the following themes in THREE plays by Shakespeare and/or Christopher Marlowe:

- Social and/or political upheaval
- Homosexuality
- Scepticism

(15 points)

## 國立臺灣師範大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

3. In 1822 John Keats wrote to his brother: “You speak of Lord Byron and me—There is this great difference between us. He describes what he sees—I describe what I imagine. Mine is the hardest task. You see the immense difference.”

Is Keats’s characterization of his and Byron’s poetic modes accurate? How do the terms of Keats’s characterization relate to the wider history of literature written in the Atlantic Archipelago from the time of Spenser and Sidney up to 1822? (15 points)

4. What is Christian humanism? Please elaborate on the possible connections between Sir Thomas More’s *Utopia* and Christian humanism. (11 points)
5. Please point out the main dramatic function of the characters listed below:
- (1) Friar Laurence in *Romeo and Juliet* (3 points)
  - (2) Horatio in *Hamlet* (3 points)
  - (3) The Fool in *King Lear* (3 points)
6. Identification: Identify **the author** of the following passages. (3 points each). (30 points in total)
- (1) Did she put on her knowledge with his power  
Before the indifferent beak could let her drop?
  - (2) Oh! Lift me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud!  
I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!
  - (3) Oh sleep! It is a gentle thing.  
Beloved from pole to pole!  
To Mary Queen the praise be given!  
She sent the gentle sleep from Heaven,  
That slid into my soul.
  - (4) It was a miracle of rare device,  
A sunny pleasure-dome with caves of ice!
  - (5) All earthly things is but vanity.  
Beauty, Strength, and Discretion do man forsake,

國立臺灣師範大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

- (6) O I will love thee still, my Dear,  
While the sands o' life shall run,
- (7) Thou art a monument without a tomb,  
And art alive still while thy book doth live.
- (8) Dear God! The very houses seem asleep;  
And all that mighty heart is lying still!
- (9) O what a multitude they seemed, these flowers of London town!  
Seated in companies they sit with radiance all their own.
- (10) If I should meet thee  
After long years,  
How should I greet thee!—  
With silence and tears.