- I. English Literature: (60%)
- 1. Genres change in style and method of presentation from period to period. In an essay of at least 400 words, explain one of the following:
  - 1) changes in poetic form and style from the early Middle Ages/Medieval period through the late Renaissance/Early Modern period
  - 2) changes in the form and performance of drama from the late Middle Ages/Medieval period through the Age of Reason/Enlightenment era
  - 3) changes in the style and methods of publication of novels from the Age of Reason/Enlightenment through the Modernist period

No matter which one you choose, be sure to include discussion of all of the intervening periods, as well as the names of specific authors and titles of works to illustrate each one of your points. (30%)

2. Each period of English literature can be seen to be a development of or a reaction against some of the concerns and tendencies of the literature of the period immediately preceding it. Choose one of the following periods of English literature, and write an essay of at least 400 words that explains how specific aspects of the literature of that period developed from or against aspects of the preceding period. Your essay should include the names of specific authors and titles of works to illustrate each one of your points. (Please note that this list is not a complete one; it does not include every period.)

the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries

the Restoration and the eighteenth century

the Romantic period

the twentieth century(30%)

- II. American Literature. (40%)
- Please choose two authors from the following list. Use examples from their works and write an essay of at least 300 words to discuss the roles nature plays in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century American literature: James Fenimore Cooper, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Henry David Thoreau, Emily Dickinson, Walt Whitman, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mark Twain, Henry James, Edith Wharton, Kate Chopin. (20%)

考試科目英美文學 101113 所 别英國語文學系文學組 考試時間 02月27日(六)第三節

2. Read the following poem "One Art" by a modern American poet Elizabeth Bishop and think about the attitude of the speaker towards the experiences of losing something in life:

The art of losing isn't hard to master; so many things seem filled with the intent to be lost that their loss is no disaster.

Lose something every day. Accept the fluster of lost door keys, the hour badly spent.

The art of losing isn't hard to master.

Then practice losing farther, losing faster: places, and names, and where it was you meant to travel. None of these will bring disaster.

I lost my mother's watch. And look! my last, or next-to-last, of three loved houses went.

The art of losing isn't hard to master.

I lost two cities, lovely ones. And, vaster, some realms I owned, two rivers, a continent. I miss them, but it wasn't a disaster.

—Even losing you (the joking voice, a gesture I love) I shan't have lied. It's evident the art of losing's not too hard to master though it may look like (Write it!) like disaster.

A sense of loss in life is often associated with disaster in literature. Choose **one** work you have encountered so far in twentieth- and twenty-first century American Literature. Write an essay of at least 300 words to compare **the depictions of loss** explored in Bishop's poem and your own chosen work. (20%)

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一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。