考試科目 英美文學	所别英	不文學组 考試時間	2月23日(文)第	3 節
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- Many British authors have tried, often through quite different strategies, to come to terms with the issues of modernity and urbanization in their literary works.
 Choose <u>FOUR</u> of the following authors and construct a coherent argument that compares and contrasts their positions: Thomas Carlyle, Charles Dickens, Oscar Wilde, Virginia Woolf, James Joyce. (30%)
- 2. Literature has long been an imaginary venue where authors may freely probe or enter into the recesses of human psychology. But is the so-called psychology a universal given, shared by all races and nations, or is it contingent on each author's localized and historically specific understanding of what constitutes "human nature"? Choose <u>FOUR</u> authors/texts out of the following groups and discuss how their understandings of psychology or human nature coalesce or depart from one another. (30%)
- (1) William Shakespeare, Hamlet
- (2) Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Christabel
- (3) Emily Brontë, Wuthering Heights
- (4) George Eliot, Daniel Deronda
- (5) Joseph Conrad, The Heart of Darkness
- (6) T. S. Eliot, The Waste Land
- (7) Ian McEwan, Atonement
- Nature is a recurrent thematic element in the major literary works of American romanticism. Choose <u>ANY TWO</u> of the following authors and discuss how they represent <u>AND</u> conceptualize nature in their works: Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Henry David Thoreau, Herman Melville, Walt Whitman. (20%)
- 4. Commodification of culture is a matter of great concern at least for four most influential poets of American modernism: Ezra Pound, Wallace Stevens, Robert Frost. Choose <u>ANY TWO</u> of the above poets and discuss how they assess and react to the pervasive influence of capital on poetry writing. (20%)