

English Composition

- I. (1) Revise the following paragraph to eliminate any misplaced or dangling modifiers. (10%)

Central American tungara frogs silence several nights a week their mating croaks. When not croaking, the chance that the frogs will be eaten by predators is reduced. The frogs seem to fully believe in "safety in numbers." They more than likely will croak along with a large group rather than by themselves. By forgoing croaking on some nights, the frogs' behavior prevents the species from "croaking".

- (2) Summarize this paragraph into one or two sentences: (10%)

II. Logical fallacy (30%)

Decide whether the following statements in each item have any logical fallacy. Discuss in your own words what logical fallacy exists in each of the following passage. Limit your discussion in less than 2-3 sentences for each item.

1. "When one observes the value of opiates when administered by a physician to alleviate the suffering of those who are seriously ill, s/he comes to the conclusion that narcotics should be made available to everyone."
2. In an ad:
"To bathe with a certain brand of soap is such a thrilling experience. If you have taste, you would use this soap."
3. Q: Did the President have an affair?
A: "He's very busy at the moment with the Middle East Peace talks, and has no time for silly accusations"
4. "We have now spent five days together. We've gotten along splendidly. It is clear that we were well matched."
5. "Prof. Smith is a famous chemist, so he will be a brilliant chemistry teacher."
6. "Since I'm not lying, I must be telling the truth."
"Roger Drudge's book on politics is the best; it says so inside."
7. "We voted The Democratic Progress Party (DPP) into office, and then the economy went downhill."
8. "Students should be allowed to look at their textbooks during exams; after all, surgeons have X-rays to guide them, and lawyers have their briefs."
9. "The things you learn in school don't have much to do with life; you must not take these things so seriously."
10. "More sex education has led to an increase in teen pregnancy."

III. Write an essay to response the following questions. (50%)

What historical event in your country has had a major effect on your country? Give reasons and examples to support your response.

English Literature

JULY 8, 2008/6/26

This examination consists of two sections, each of which carries 50 points. Read the instruction carefully and answer the best you can.

SECTION I

1. Briefly and **meaningfully** explain any 5 of the following terms. 4 points each.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| a. <i>Beowulf</i> | b. <i>The Wife of Bath</i> |
| c. <i>Everyman</i> | d. ballad |
| e. <i>Utopia</i> | f. Restoration drama |
| g. neoclassicism | h. elegy |

2. Identify the following passages and answer the questions: 6 points each.

- a. I used to know him when he was a young boy,
His father before him was called Ecgtheow
His daughter in marriage. This man is their son,
Here to follow up an old friendship.
A crew of seamen who sailed for me once
With a gift-cargo across to Geatland . . .
A thane, they declared, with the strength of thirty
In the grip of each hand.
- who is speaking?
 - who is this "him" who has the strength of thirty men?
 - what is this "old friendship" about?
 - How many are there in this crew of seamen?

- b. For that is my belt about you, that same braided girdle,
My wife it was that wore it; I know well the tale,
And the count of your kisses and your conduct too,
And the wooing of my wife—it was all my scheme!
She made trial of a man most faultless by far
Of all that ever walked over the wide earth.
- What is this girdle about?
 - Who is speaking?
 - Who is his wife?
 - Who is the person being addressed to?

- c. Bifel that in that season on a day,
In Southwerk at the Tabard s I lay,
Ready to go on my pilgrimage
To Canterbury with full devout spirit
At night was come into that hostelry
Well nine and twenty in a company
Of sundry folk, by adventure it happened.
- Identify the source of this passage.
 - Who is this "I"?
 - Why does he want to go to Canterbury?
 - How many people initially want to go there as well?

- d. Now hast thou but one bare hour to live,
And then thou must be damned perpetually. . . .
See, see where Christ's blood streams in the firmament!
One drop would save my soul half a drop: ah my Christ—
--O spare me, Lucifer!
Where is it now? 'Tis gone: and see where God
Stretcheth out his arm, and bends his ireful brows!
- Who is speaking?
 - Who is going to be damned perpetually?
 - Why does he want Lucifer to spare him?
 - Identify the source of this passage.

- e. A little learning is a dangerous thing:
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring,
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
And drinking largely sobers us again.
Fired at first sight with what the Muse imparts,
In fearless youth we tempt the heights of arts.
- Identify the source of this passage.
 - Explain "the Pierian spring"
 - What is the function of the "Muse"?
 - What is the advice of the persona here?

SECTION 2

Choose the best answer among four alternatives in the following 25 questions. Indicate the letter of your choice on your answer sheet. Two points for each good answer.

1. It is a melancholy object to those who walk through this great town [Dublin] or travel in the country, when we see the streets, the roads, and cabin doors, crowded with beggars of the female sex, all in rags and importuning every passenger for an alms.

This is the opening sentence of

- John Dryden's *MacFlecknoe*
 - Jonathan Swift's "A Modest Proposal"
 - John Gay's *The Beggar's Opera*
 - Oliver Goldsmith's "The Deserted Village"
2. William Congreve's *The Way of the World* is usually regarded as
- a verse satire
 - a tragedy
 - a mock epic
 - a comedy of manners
3. Now I saw in my dream, that just as they had ended this talk they drew near to a very miry slough, that in the midst of the plain; and they, being heedless, did both fall suddenly into the bog. The name of the slough was Despond. Here, therefore, they wallowed for a time, being grievously bedaubed with dirt; and Christian, because of the burden that was on his back, began to sink in the mire.

These lines are from

- John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress*
 - John Milton's *Paradise Lost*
 - Everyman*
 - Christopher Smart, *A Song to David*
4. The early novel is a genre associated with writers such as
- Dryden, Pope, Johnson
 - Spenser, Milton, Pepys
 - Defoe, Richardson, Fielding
 - Addison, Gray, Crabbe

5. There often wanders one, whom better days
Saw better clad, in cloak of satin trimmed
With lace, and hat with splendid ribband bound.
A serving maid was she, and fell in love
With one who left her, went to sea, and died.

These lines (from William Cowper's *The Task*) are written in

- couplets
 - blank verse
 - end-stopped lines
 - quatrains
6. In the eighteenth century, the novel depicted especially
- experiences of individuals
 - moral lessons
 - general principles of behavior
 - social circumstances of the time
7. James Boswell wrote the biography of his admired older friend
- Alexander Pope
 - Oliver Goldsmith
 - Jonathan Swift
 - Samuel Johnson
8. I was born in the Year 1632, in the City of York, of a good Family, tho' not of that Country, my Father being a Foreigner of Bremen, who settled first at *Hull*...
- This is the opening of
- John Bunyan, *A Pilgrim's Progress*
 - Charles Dickens, *David Copperfield*
 - Daniel Defoe, *Robinson Crusoe*
 - Jonathan Swift, *Gulliver's Travels*
9. Joseph Addison and Richard Steele published one of the first periodicals in England intended for the general public. It was called
- The Spectator*
 - The Adventurer*
 - The Rambler*
 - The Idler*
10. "The Chimney Sweeper" is
- one of William Blake's *Songs of Innocence*
 - one of William Wordsworth's *Lyrical Ballads*
 - one of the cantoes of Lord Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*
 - one of the songs in Alfred Tennyson's *The Princess*
11. The sonnet is a poetic form
- invented by William Wordsworth and other Romantic poets
 - revived by William Wordsworth and other Romantic poets
 - considered old-fashioned by William Wordsworth and other Romantic poets
 - considered unsuitable for their purposes by most Romantic poets
12. Many writers of the Romantic period were particularly attracted to
- the Enlightenment and to aristocratic culture
 - the Renaissance and to Icelandic sagas
 - the Victorian Age and to the Industrial Revolution
 - the Middle Ages and to the lives of ordinary people
13. One of the great intellectual achievements of the Victorian Age was
- Charles Darwin's *Origin of Species*
 - Francis Bacon's *Novum Organum*
 - Thomas Hobbes's *Leviathan*
 - Isaac Newton's *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica*

14. Charles Dickens lived in roughly the same period as
- Shakespeare
 - Daniel Defoe
 - William Makepeace Thackeray
 - John Milton
15. Alfred, Lord Tennyson's *In Memoriam, A. H. H.* is
- remembrance of the poet's youth
 - a reminder of England's past beauty
 - an elegy for the poet's best friend upon his sudden death
 - an allegory on the life of a British saint
16. *Middlemarch* is
- a novel by George Eliot
 - a mock-heroic poem by Alexander Pope
 - a satire by Jonathan Swift
 - a romance by Sir Walter Scott
17. Thomas Hardy situates his novels
- in England's industrial cities
 - in rural South-West England, or "Wessex"
 - in the world of culture and finance represented by London
 - in the moors of Northern England
18. Heathcliff is a central character in
- Charles Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit*
 - George Eliot's *The Mill on the Floss*
 - Thomas Hardy's *Jude the Obscure*
 - Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*
19. Oscar Wilde is often regarded as
- a moralist
 - a wit
 - a revolutionary
 - a realist
20. *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* is written by
- George Eliot
 - Stephen Dedalus
 - D. H. Lawrence
 - James Joyce
21. April is the cruelest month, breeding
Lilacs out of the dead land, mixing
Memory and desire, stirring
Dull roots with spring rain.
- These are the opening lines of
- John Keats, "Ode to Melancholy"
 - Robert Browning, "Love Among the Ruins"
 - Matthew Arnold, "In Harmony with Nature"
 - T.S. Eliot, *The Waste Land*
22. T.S. Eliot is generally considered
- a Victorian poet
 - a Modernist poet
 - a Romantic poet
 - a Pre-Raphaelite poet

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23. Virginia Woolf was an important member of
- the KitKat club
 - the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
 - the Bloomsbury Group
 - the Scriblerus Club
24. *Molloy*, *Endgame*, and *Waiting for Godot* are plays by
- James Joyce
 - Peter Shaffer
 - Samuel Beckett
 - Sean O'Casey
25. "Sailing to Byzantium," "Leda and the Swan," and "The Second Coming" are poems by
- William Butler Yeats
 - Dylan Thomas
 - W. H. Auden
 - John Keats