

I. Translate the following passages into English. 50%

1. 杜甫的茅屋被秋風吹破時，寫下「安得廣廈千萬間，大庇天下寒士俱歡顏。」這樣的詩句，今日讀來使人動容。……也許今日不再有杜甫，也許今日的杜甫不在乎生活困頓，但是一個社會失去了對傑出心靈的分辨及推崇力，終究是它衰朽的明證。
---傅佩榮《從衰朽復振的關鍵》25%
2. 她那個打扮實在古怪，而且難看。頭髮狠狠地束在左耳邊，翹起來那麼短短的一把，臉蛋兒又肥，看起來就像個橫擺著的白蘿蔔。腿很短，偏又穿鬆鬆肥肥的褲子，上衣再長長地罩下來，蓋過膝蓋，矮矮的人好像擱在麵粉袋裡作活動廣告。她昂著頭、甩著頭髮，春風得意地自我面前走過。她實在難看，但我微笑地看她走過了，欣賞她有勇氣穿跟別人不太一樣的衣服。
---龍應台《野火集》25%

II. Translate the following passages into Chinese. 50%

1. It is not the business of a college to determine or limit what a man will know; if it tries to, he will properly resent its impositions, perhaps immediately, perhaps ten years later when the imposed information is outmoded. But I think that it is the business of a college to help teach a man how to use his mind for himself, in at least the three directions I have suggested. To think for oneself is, as we all know, hard enough. To design a program and assemble faculty to assist rather than hinder students in their efforts to think for themselves is even harder. ---Wayne C. Booth. "Is There Any Knowledge That a Man Must Have?" 25%
2. I never forget an opportunity I had in visiting a home where they had all these old parents of sons and daughters who had just put them in an institution and forgotten maybe. And I went there, and I saw in that home they had everything, beautiful things, but everybody was looking towards the door. And I did not see a single one with their smile on their face. And I turned to the Sister and I asked: How is that? How is it that the people they have everything here, why are they all looking towards the door, why are they not smiling?
---Mother Teresa. Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech, 1979, Oslo, Norway. 25%

Write an essay on literature. There are two basic functions of literature, one is to teach or to educate, the other is to move or to influence. The former is known as the literature of knowledge, the latter, the literature of power. Discuss one of the issues or both.

(Minimum 600 words)

Content	: 40%
Organization	: 30%
Grammar & Rhetoric	: 15%
Clarity of Language	: 15%

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English and American Literature

20% I (a) Define satire. 5%

(b) Discuss a major work of satire by John Dryden, one by Alexander Pope, one by Jonathan Swift, and one by Mark Twain in terms of the object(s) and the technique(s) of each work of satire and also the form of verse or prose.

15%

20% II. Scan the following poem and point out the verse form and meter, and the genre of the poem. Then identify the name of the author and give a brief summary of the meaning of the poem. What are the merits of the poem?

Death, be not proud, though some have called thee
Mighty and dreadful, for thou art not so;
For those whom thou think'st thou dost overthrow
Die not, poor Death, nor yet canst thou kill me.
From rest and sleep, which but thy pictures be,
Much pleasure; then from thee much more must flow,
And soonest our best men with thee do go,
Rest of their bones, and soul's delivery.
Thou art slave to fate, chance, kings, and desperate men,
And dost with poison, war, and sickness dwell,
And poppy or charms can make us sleep as well
And better than thy stroke; why swell'st thou then?
One short sleep past, we wake eternally
And death shall be no more; Death, thou shalt die.

20% III. Contrast *Othello* with *Volpone*, then contrast *The Importance of Being Earnest* with *Death of a Salesman* and with *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*. Identify also the author and genre, and point out the special features of each play.

20% IV. Discuss *Tom Jones*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Oliver Twist*, *Ulysses* and *Light in August* in terms of genre, and striking characteristics of each novel. Identify the author of each work and his/her nationality and the century he/she belongs to.

20% V. Discuss the literary achievement of each of the following: *The Canterbury Tales*, *The Faerie Queene*, *Paradise Lost*, *The Prelude* and *The Waste Land*. Then point out the author, genre, and the literary period in which each work was written.