題號:57 國立臺灣大學九十六學年度轉學生入學考試試題

科目:文學作品讀法

題號: 57

共 4 頁之第 1 頁

※ 請在答案卷上標明題號依序作答

Answer all questions on the following five passages. You may not necessarily answer them in a sequential order; however, be sure to write the question number of the question you answer.

The Eagle

"He clasps the crag with crooked hands; Close to the sun in lonely lands, Ringed with the azure world, he stands. The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls: He watches from his mountain walls, And like a thunderbolt he falls."

1. Discuss the significance of the diction chosen here, especially when the sea is described to crawl and the thunderbolt "falls." (10%)

Richard Cory

"Whenever Richard Cory went down town, We people on the pavement looked at him: He was a gentleman from sole to crown, Clean favored, and imperially slim.

And he was always quietly arrayed,
And he was always human when he talked;
But still he fluttered pulses when he said,
"Good-morning," and he glittered when he walked.

And he was rich—yes, richer than a king—And admirably schooled in every grace: In fine, we thought that he was everything To make us wish that we were in his place.

So on we worked, and waited for the light, And went without the meat, and cursed the bread; And Richard Cory, one calm summer night, Went home and put a bullet through his head." 題號:57 國立臺灣大學九十六學年度轉學生入學考試試題

超號·50 國立室得入字九十八字十及特字生八字写試試超 科目:文學作品讀法

題號: 57

共 4 頁之第 2 頁

2. Who is the speaker of this poem? What is the speaker's relation to Cory? Where in the poem suggests their relationship symbolically, especially in terms of their physical positioning? (15%)

3. What aspects of Cory are emphasized? What aspects are not mentioned? How are the unmentioned parts significant? (10%)

The Unknown Citizen

"(To JS/07/M/378 This Marble Monument Is Erected by the State)

He was found by the Bureau of Statistics to be One against whom there was no official complaint, And all the reports on his conduct agree That, in the modern sense of an old-fashioned word, he was a saint, For in everything he did he served the Greater Community. Except for the War till the day he retired He worked in a factory and never got fired, But satisfied his employers, Fudge Motors Inc. Yet he wasn't a scab or odd in his views, For his Union reports that he paid his dues, (Our report on his Union shows it was sound) And our Social Psychology workers found That he was popular with his mates and liked a drink. The Press are convinced that he bought a paper every day And that his reactions to advertisements were normal in every way. Policies taken out in his name prove that he was fully insured, And his Health-card shows he was once in hospital but left it cured. Both Producers Research and High-Grade Living declare He was fully sensible to the advantages of the Installment Plan And had everything necessary to the Modern Man, A phonograph, radio, a car and a frigidaire. Our researches into Public Opinion are content That he held the proper opinions for the time of year; When there was peace, he was for peace; when there was war, he went. He was married and added five children to the population,

題號:57 國立臺灣大學九十六學年度轉學生入學考試試題

科目:文學作品讀法

<u>A4</u>

題號: 57 共 4 頁之第 3 頁

Which our Eugenist says the right number for a parent of his generation, And our teachers report that he never interfered with their education. Was he free? Was he happy? The question is absurd: Had anything been wrong, we should certainly have heard."

- 4. Why are there so many capitalized words in this poem? How are these related to the theme of the poem? (15%)
- 5. Are the questions "Was he free? Was he happy?" absurd? If not, what is the answer to them and why? (10%)

"In Moulmein, in Lower Burma, I was hated by large numbers of popole—the only time in my life that I have been important enough for this to happen to me. I was subdivisional police office of the town, and in an aimless, petty kind of way anti-European feeling was very bitter. No one had the guts to raise a riot, but if a European woman went through the bazzars alone somebody would probably spit betel juice over her dress. As a police officer I was an obvious target and was baited whenever it seemed safe to do so. When a nimble Burman tripped me up on the football field and the referee (another Burman) looked the other way, the crowd yelled with hideous laughter. This happened more than once. In the end the sneering yellow faces of young man that met me everywhere, the insults hooted after me when I was at a safe distance, got badly on my nerves. The young Buddhist priests were the worst of all. There were several thousands of them in the town and none of them seemed to have anything to do except stand on street corners and jeer at Europeans.

All this was perplexing and upsetting. For at that time I had already made up my mind that imperialism was an evil thing and the sooner I chucked up my job and got out of it the better. Theoretically—and secretly, of course—I was all for the Burmese and all against the oppressors, the British. As for the job I was doing, I hated it more bitterly than I can perhaps make clear. In a job like that you see the dirty work of Empire at close quarters...."

- 6. Analyze the point of view in this story. Who is the narrator? What tone is featured about the narrator himself? Is he likeable or unlikeable, why? (15%)
- 7. Given this beginning passages, what sort of a story do you think you are going to read? Why do you think so? (10%)

題號:57

國立臺灣大學九十六學年度轉學生入學考試試題

科目:文學作品讀法

題號: 57

共 4 頁之第 4 頁

"People were telling one another that a newcomer had been seen on the promenade—a lady with a dog. Dmitri Dmitrich Gurov had been a fortnight in Yalta, and was accustomed to its ways, and he, too, had begun to take an interest in fresh arrivals. From his seat in Vernet's outdoor café, he caught sight of a young woman in a toque, passing along the promenade; she was fair and not very tall; after her trotted a Pomeranian dog.

Later he encountered her in the municipal park and in the square several times a day. She was always alone, wearing the same toque, and the Pomeranian always trotted at her side. Nobody knew who she was, and people referred to her simply as 'the lady with the dog.'"

8. From these two paragraphs (in fact the beginning two paragraphs of Chekhov's "The Lady with the Dog"), what is your impression of the setting of Yalta and what atmosphere is created about it? Why do you think so? (15%)

試題必須隨卷繳回

<u>A</u>4