

※ 注意：請於試卷上「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

I. Choice questions: Choose the most appropriate answer. (30%)

1. In the *Book of Job*, Job's confidence in his own righteousness is generally considered (A) free will (B) human pride (C) intellectual honesty (D) justice.
2. To whom the Lord in *Genesis* 4 said the following words? "What hast thou done? The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground. And now art thou cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand; when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength, a fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be in the earth." (A) Joseph (B) Cain (C) Abel (D) Esau
3. The Hebrew Bible contains a particularly puzzling little book known as _____, which appears to be a collection of poetry on the theme of human love or erotic love. (A) *Jonah* (B) *Psalms* (C) *the Song of Songs* (D) *Esther*
4. In Homer's *Odyssey*, the adventures of Odysseus explore alternatives to Greek civilization. The richest contrast is provided by the Cyclopes, who lack many of the features of civilization. Polyphemus (A) knows nothing about herding and cheese making. (B) is a god-fearing monster. (C) is interested in the craft of cultivation (D) is ignorant of the institution of hospitality.
5. One of the hallmarks of the Homeric use of formulaic language is the _____, which presents a portrait that identifies a person or a thing by highlighting a prominent characteristic of that person or thing, such as swift-footed Achilles, gray-eyed Athena, rosy-fingered dawn, and wine-dark sea. (A) epithet (B) *in medias res* (C) catalog (D) epic simile
6. The *Oresteia* by Aeschylus traces the story of the House of Atreus from Agamemnon's murder by his wife after his return from Troy to the acquittal of his son, _____, who killed his mother in revenge. (A) Aegisthus (B) Orestes (C) Clytemnestra (D) Electra
7. In which of the following plays is the device of *deus ex machina* used? (A) *Medea* (B) *The Eumenides* (C) *Oedipus the King* (D) *Lysistrata*
8. Which of the following ancient plays does culminate in a happy ending (i.e. conciliation and a return to normality)? (A) *Agamemnon* (B) *Oedipus the King* (C) *Medea* (D) *Lysistrata*
9. *Apology* is the Greek word for _____. *The Apology of Socrates* is Plato's version of Socrates' speech in court against the charges brought by his adversaries. (A) condemnation (B) defense (C) performance (D) rhetoric

接背面

- 5
10. The *Aeneid* is like the *Odyssey* in recounting a series of adventures; it is also like the *Iliad* in recounting a war to capture a city. However, Virgil's story is heavily charged with the weight of Aeneas' historic destiny, so the Homeric warrior hero is here transformed into (A) a practical statesman. (B) a cunning strategist. (C) a survivor of destructive love. (D) a man with mission.
11. In *Confessions*, Augustine reconstructs his childhood and adolescence, makes self-criticism, and evaluates his own conduct. He once talks about his reading of imaginative literature in early years and says he is ashamed of having wept for _____. (A) Achilles (B) Dido (C) Andromache (D) Penelope
- 10
12. The final story in the *Decameron* culminates a day dedicated to examples of "magnificence" or the performance of generous deeds that have won fame for the doers. Who is this highly praised individual in the tenth story of the tenth day? (A) Shahrazad (B) Desdemona (C) Griselda (D) Rebekah
13. The _____ is a medieval verse or prose tale for laughter characterized by comic, ribald treatment of themes drawn from life. (A) *fabliau* (B) *exemplum* (C) folktale (D) romance
14. Which of the following is not a character in Arthurian literature? (A) Merlin (B) Perceval (C) Gualtieri (D) Guinevere
- 15
15. One of the most significant concepts introduced in Aristotle's *Poetics* is _____, which is most often defined as the "purging" of the emotions of pity and fear that occurs when we watch a tragedy. (A) *hamartia* (B) *carthasis* (C) *kleos* (D) *pietas*

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II. Essay Questions

- 20
1. Compare and contrast the involvement of the gods in human life in *Genesis*, the Homeric epics, and the *Metamorphoses*. What do the deities want from human beings? (40%)
2. Discuss the appropriateness of the role of Virgil (a pre-Christian pagan writer) as guide in Dante the Pilgrim's journal in the *Inferno*. (30%)
- 25

試題必須隨卷繳回