

答案請寫在答案卷上

I. Choice questions. (60%)

Choose the appropriate answer for each blank and write down its letter (a, b, c or d) on the answer sheet.

1. In *The Divine Comedy*, Socrates is listed in the catalogue of the great-hearted spirits in the noble castle of _____. (a) Dark Forest (b) Mountain of Delight (c) Elysian Fields (d) Limbo
2. The author of *The Apology of Socrates* is _____. (a) Socrates (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Thucydides
3. Socrates is held up to ridicule as a Sophistic charlatan in *Clouds*, a play written by _____. (a) Plautus (b) Seneca (c) Aristophanes (d) Euripides
4. By the time Aeschylus's *Oresteia* was produced (458 B.C.) the number of actors had been raised to _____. (a) three (b) four (c) five (d) six
5. In the *Oresteia*, the ancient tribal code of justice demanded that a murdered person's next of _____ avenge the death. (a) friend (b) cousin (c) kin (d) blood
6. "The libation bearers" in the *Oresteia* refer to Orestes and _____. (a) Antigone (b) Electra (c) Ismene (d) Iphigenia
7. Daphne, the daughter of the river god Peneus, was the first love of Apollo; this happened not by chance, but by the cruel outrage of _____; (*Metamorphoses*, I, 628-31)
(a) Cupid (b) Hera (c) Venus (d) Athena
8. Ovid's story of creation sets the pattern of instability, the fleetingness of form, and constant _____ in *Metamorphoses*. (a) vibration (b) migration (c) reincarnation (d) transformation
9. People and events of the Old Testament were seen as prefiguring the New Testament, or as their types. This idea is called _____. (a) typology (b) typical (c) divine prophecy (d) the fulfillment
10. Jesus was born in the Roman province of Judea, where the general population spoke Aramaic, a Semitic language close to classical _____. (a) Persian (b) Greek (c) Hebrew (d) Latin
11. The Song of Songs (or Song of _____) celebrates human sexuality and love in all their sensual splendor. (a) David (b) Solomon (c) Zion (d) Psalms
12. Zeus: how on earth could I forget Odysseus? Great Odysseus
who excels all men in wisdom, excels in offerings too
he gives the immortal gods who rule the vaulting skies?
No, it's the Earth-Shaker, Poseidon, unappeased,
forever fuming against him for the _____
whose giant eye he blinded. . . . (*The Odyssey*, I, 78-83)
(a) Proteus (b) Cyclops (c) Atlas (d) Hydra
13. _____ is the warrior goddess, also patroness of handicraft and intelligence. She is often given the epithet Pallas. (a) Artemis (b) Athena (c) Hera (d) Hestia

見背面

14. Hermes: Where are you going now, my unlucky friend—
trekking over the hills alone in unfamiliar country?
And your men are all in there, in Circe's palace,
cooped like _____, hock by jowl in the sties.
Have you come to set them free? (*The Odyssey*, X, 310-14)
(a) dog (b) lion (c) tiger (d) swine
15. *The Divine Comedy* celebrates the central doctrines of medieval Christianity. Its
threefold pattern serves to embody the _____ within the very structure of the poem.
(a) Trinity (b) Trio (c) Three canticles (d) Triptych
16. Dante: O light and honor of the other poets,
may my long years of study, and that deep love
that made me search your verses, help me now!
You are my teacher, the first of all my authors,
and you alone the one from whom I took
the noble style that was to bring me honor.
(*The Divine Comedy*, Canto I, 82-87)
The great poet in Dante's speech is _____. (a) Homer (b) Virgil (c)
Augustine (d) Hesiod
17. Hector stripped Achilles' divine armor from _____ corpse in the *Iliad*. (a)
Patroclus's (b) Ajax's (c) Antilochus's (d) Deiphobus's
18. Thetis: Zeus left yesterday for the River _____
On his way to a feast with the Ethiopians.
All the gods went with him. He'll return
To Olympus twelve days from now,
And I'll go then to his bronze threshold
And plead with him. I think I'll persuade him. (*The Iliad*, I, 447-52)
_____ was thought of as a river that encircled the entire world. (a) Aegean
(b) Euphrates (c) Nile (d) Ocean
19. _____ is the Goddess of the Rainbow and a messenger of the gods in the *Iliad*.
(a) Hermes (b) Iris (c) Hebe (d) Hestia
20. Anchises: _____ this is the man, this one,
Of whom so often you have heard the promise,
_____, son of the deified,
Who shall bring once again an Age of Gold
To Latium, to the land where Saturn reigned
In early times. (*The Aeneid*, VI, 700-704)
(a) Julius Caesar (b) Romulus (c) Ascanius (d) Caesar Augustus

II. Essay Questions. (40%)

Explain the following in short essays.

1. *catharsis* and the tragedy (*Aristotle's Poetics*)
2. the Sirens and Odysseus (*The Odyssey*, Book XII)
3. Laocoön and the wooden horse (*The Aeneid*, Book II)
4. the Sphinx and Oedipus (*Oedipus the King*)

試題隨卷繳回