

國立臺灣大學106學年度轉學生招生考試試題

題號： 4
科目：西洋文學概論

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共二頁之第一頁

請於答案卷上作答，依序標明各大題及題號，字跡應清楚易辨。

I. Answer the following essay questions. (60%)

1. The ideas of *oikos* and *polis* are explored widely and significantly in the Greek Tragedy. Please choose one tragedy each from the works of Aeschylus and Sophocles to discuss how the conflicting spheres of *oikos* and *polis* are examined in their works. (30%)
2. *The Divine Comedy* of Dante Alighieri is a great medieval masterpiece which incorporates and responds to the Classical heritage from the Christian viewpoint. Please discuss how Dante incorporates and responds to the Odyssey and the Aeneid in his work. (30%)

II. Choose **FOUR** of the following seven quotations (A to G) to answer the questions. Make sure you mark the question number clearly (e.g. A.1, A.2). (40%)

A. "My mind leads me to speak now of forms changed
into new bodies: O gods above, inspire
this undertaking (which you've changed as well)
and guide my poem in its epic sweep
from the world's beginning to the present day."

1. This passage is from which work? _____ (3%)
2. Briefly explain the significance of this passage in relation to the whole work. Please limit your answer in **five** sentences. (7%)

B. "In the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the word was God. He was in the beginning, with God. Everything came about through him, and without him not one thing came about. What came about in him was life, and the life was the light of mankind; and the light shines in the darkness, and the darkness did not understand it."

1. This passage is from which work? _____ (3%)
2. Briefly explain the significance of this passage in relation to the whole work. Please limit your answer in **five** sentences. (7%)

C. "...I shall say it: since that time
Sychaeus, my poor husband, met his fate,
And blood my brother shed stained our hearth gods,
This man alone has wrought upon me so
And moved my soul to yield. I recognize
The signs of the old flame, of old desire."

1. This passage is from which work? _____ (3%)
2. Briefly explain the significance of this passage in relation to the whole work. Please limit your answer in **five** sentences. (7%)

D. "Rage:

Sing; Goddess, Achilles' rage,
Black and murderous, that cost the Greeks
Incalculable pain, pitched countless souls

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Of heroes into Hades' dark,
And left their bodies to rot as feasts
For dogs and birds, as Zeus' will was done."

1. This passage is from which work? _____ (3%)
2. Briefly explain the significance of this passage in relation to the whole work. Please limit your answer in five sentences. (7%)

E. "A man, when he gets fed up with the people
at home, can go elsewhere to ease his heart
—he has friends, companions his own age.
We must rely on just one single soul.
They say that we lead safe, untroubled lives
at home while they do battle with the spear.
They're wrong. I'd rather take my stand behind
a shield three times than go through childbirth once."

1. This passage is from which work? _____ (3%)
2. Briefly explain the significance of this passage in relation to the whole work. Please limit your answer in five sentences. (7%)

F. "And suddenly I heard a voice from some nearby house, a boy's voice or a girl's voice, I do not know: but it was a sort of singsong, repeated again and again. 'Take and read, take and read.' I ceased weeping and immediately began to search my mind most carefully as to whether children were accustomed to chant these words in any kind of game, and I could not remember that I had ever heard any such thing. Damming back the flood of my tears I arose, interpreting the incident as quite certainly a divine command to open my book of Scripture and read the passage at which I should open..."

1. This passage is from which work? _____ (3%)
2. Briefly explain the significance of this passage in relation to the whole work. Please limit your answer in five sentences. (7%)

G. "Cursed be the soil for your sake,
with pangs shall you eat from it all the days of your life.
Thorn and thistle shall it sprout for you
and you shall eat the plants of the field.
By the sweat of your brow shall you eat bread
till you return to the soil,
for from there were you taken,
for dust you are
and to dust shall you return."

1. This passage is from which work? _____ (3%)
2. Briefly explain the significance of this passage in relation to the whole work. Please limit your answer in five sentences. (7%)