

李正栓 主编

美国文学学习指南

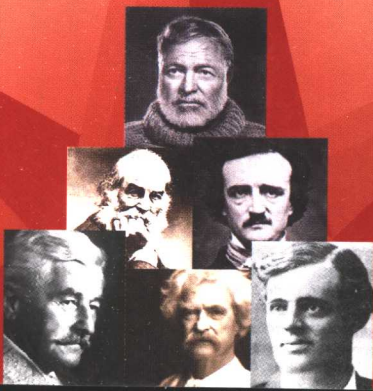
美国文学史及选读综合练习

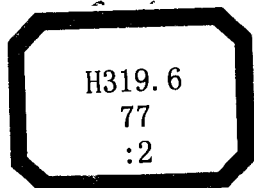
(第二版)

A COMPANION TO
AMERICAN LITERATURE

(Second Edition)

清华大学出版社





美国文学学习指南

美国文学史及选读综合练习 (第二版)

A COMPANION TO AMERICAN LITERATURE

(Second Edition)

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内 容 简 介

《美国文学学习指南》(第二版)是美国文学史及作品选读学习辅导书。第一版自1998年出版以来,深受读者欢迎,重印十几次。本书在第一版基础上做了精心修订。由四大部分组成:美国文学史及选读综合练习、参考答案、附录和参考书目。综合练习题均为文学考试主流题型:填空、判断正误及改错、多项选择、片断分析、作品分析等。综合练习分成9大板块:The Literature of Colonial America, The Literature of Reason and Revolution, The Literature of Romanticism, The Literature of Realism, Twentieth-Century Literature (I), Before WWII, Twentieth-Century Literature (II): After WWII, American Drama, Multi-ethnic Literature, Comprehensive Guide to the Whole Book。4个附录分别是:主要作家作品汉译名、美国文学术语详解、文学基础知识和文学批评知识。第二版增加了300道题,补充了两个附录。本书对检查和梳理美国文学知识非常有用。读者对象:英语专业本科生、自学考试本科生、函授本科生、三沟通本科生及报考英语专业研究生的同学。

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第一版前言

我国大学英语专业高年级、高等教育自学考试英语专业本科段、英语专业函授本科和三沟通本科均开设英美文学史及选读课。全国各级各类出版社已出版大量有关教材,给学生提供了方便。但是,学生常常感到文学课难学,最难是没有相应的练习,不能检验学习效果,考前复习时也不方便。基于这种情况,我们编写了《美国文学学习指南》。

本书以外语教学与研究出版社出版的吴伟仁教授编写的教材《美国文学史及选读》为基本蓝本。我们根据原教材内容设计了各种各样的练习。全书内容共分:Blank Filling, Decide Whether the Statements Are True or False, Multiple Choice, Identification, Analysis, Comprehensive Guide to the Whole Book, Key to the Exercises, Appendix I, Appendix II。最后两个附录分别是术语解释和主要作家、作品汉译名。

在编写本书时,我们参考了杨岂深,常耀信,Booz, Mednick, Untermeyer, Kearns 等专家的著作,对吴伟仁教授的教材内容进行了适当补充。

本书部分练习曾在学生中使用,很受欢迎。这也是我们编写此书的动因之一。

编写文学练习尚属尝试,我们希望我们的工作对英语专业本科生、自学考试英语专业本科生、英语专业函授本科生和三沟通本科生以及报考英美文学专业研究生的同学有所帮助。

本书承英语语言文学专业硕士生导师郭群英、孙志成两位教授审阅,在此特表谢意。

由于经验不足,错误或不当之处在所难免,希望读者不吝指正。

编著者

1997年7月

第二版前言

我国大学英语专业高年级、高等教育自学考试英语专业本科段、英语专业函授本科、三沟通本科均开设英美文学史及选读课。全国各级各类出版社已出版大量有关教材,为学生学习和教师教学提供了方便。但是,学生常常感到文学课太难学,苦于无练习可做,不能检验学习效果,考前复习时也不方便。基于这种情况,我们于1998年先后出版了《美国文学学习指南》和《英国文学学习指南》。这两本书自出版以来受到读者和广大教师的厚爱,成为学生之间互相推荐的书目,有的大学把这两本书定为本科阶段必读书目和考研要求书目。我们很受鼓舞。这两本书均已印刷十几次,更使我们信心倍增。出版社领导同志为使这两本书能持续拥有魅力,建议我们进行修订。这也正是我们考虑的问题。

本书以外语教学与研究出版社出版的吴伟仁教授编写的教材《美国文学史及选读》为基本蓝本。我们根据原教材内容设计了各种各样的练习,主要有 blank filling, true or false, multiple choice, identification, analysis 等。全书共分四大版块:美国文学史及选读练习题、参考答案、附录及参考书目。其中文学练习由以下九大部分组成: The Literature of Colonial America, The Literature of Reason and Revolution, The Literature of Romanticism, The Literature of Realism, Twentieth-Century Literature (I): Before WWII, Twentieth-Century Literature (II): After WWII, American Drama, Multi-ethnic Literature, Comprehensive Guide to the Whole Book。

这次修订加强了第二次世界大战之后的文学指导(Twentieth-Century Literature (II): After WWII),增加了 American Drama 和 Multi-ethnic Literature 两个部分。其中 Multi-ethnic Literature 部分主要涵盖了美国黑人文学和华裔美国文学,这是美国文学的重要组成部分。这一次修订增加了近 300 道练习。

本书后共有 4 个附录。分别是: Translation of Authors Names and Their Works(主要作家作品名), Detailed Explanation of Literary Terms(美国文学术语详解), Basic Knowledge of Literature(文学基础知识)和 Critical theories(文学批评知识)。文学基础知识和文学批评知识是这次修订新增加的内容。在这本书里,文学基础知识是对附录 I 的一项重要补充,对增加和巩固考生的文学知识大有裨益。文学批评知识仅提供进一步的选读,略有难度,是为适应某些学校研究生命题而做的补充。这两部分均参考了一些专家的成果,已在参考文献部分注明。我们在此代表广大读者向各位专家表示衷心的感谢。

在本书编写过程中,我们先后参考了杨岂深的《美国文学选读》,常耀信的《美国文学简史》,董衡巽的《美国文学简史》,王守仁的《新编美国文学史》,金莉、秦亚青的《美国文学》,胡荫桐、刘树森的《美国文学教程》,李正栓、吴晓梅的《英美诗歌教程》,Elizabeth B. Booz 的《现代美国文学简介》,Fred Mednick 的《美国文学简介》,Louis Untermeyer 的《美国现代诗歌》,邵锦娣、白金鹏的 *An Introduction to Literature*,对吴伟仁教授的教材内容进行了适当补充。

当初我们编写这本书只是一种尝试,只想借这平平常常的工作给广大同学提供实实在在的帮助,希望广大的英语专业本科生、自学考试本科生、函授本科生、三沟通本科生及报考英语专业研究生的同学读此书有很大的收获。现在,经多年的使用,发现当初的出发点是对的。我们愿意继续帮助各层次的广大读者学好美国文学这门课。

季敏和田洁二位同志协助做了一些校对工作,在此表示感谢。

由于经验不足,错误或不当之处仍在所难免。希望读者不吝指正。

编著者

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Part

I

The Literature of Colonial America

A Companion
to
American Literature



I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The most enduring shaping influence in American thought and American literature was _____.
2. Among the members of the small band of Jamestown settlers was _____, an English soldier of fortune, whose reports of exploration, published in the early 1600s, have been described as the first distinct American literature written in English.
3. Almost a hundred years earlier the Caribbean Islands, Mexico, and other parts of Central and South America were occupied by the _____.
4. The term "Puritan" was applied to those settlers who originally were devout members of the Church of _____.
5. _____ College was established in 1636, with a printing press set up nearly in 1639.
6. Among all the settlers in the New Continent, _____ settlers were the most influential.
7. The first permanent English settlement in North America was established at _____, Virginia.
8. _____ was a famous explorer and colonist. He established Jamestown.
9. In the book _____ John Smith wrote that "here nature and liberty afford us that freely which in England we want, or it costs us dearly."
10. *General History of Virginia* contains Smith's most famous tale of how the Indian princess named _____ saved him from the wrath of her father.
11. Hard work, thrift, piety and sobriety, these were the _____ values that dominated much of the early American writing.
12. The American poets who emerged in the seventeenth century adapted the style of established European poets to the subject matter confronted in a strange, new environment. _____ Bradstreet was one such poet.
13. William Bradford himself used a word "_____" to describe the community of believers who sailed from Southampton, England, on the Mayflower and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620.
14. In 1620, _____ was elected Governor of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

15. From 1621 until his death, _____ probably possessed more power than any other colonial governor.
16. William Bradford's work _____ consists of two books. The first book deals with the persecutions of the Separatists in Scrooby, England, and the second book describes the signing of the "Compact".
17. *The History of New England* is a priceless gift left us by _____.
18. _____ wrote his most impressive work *The Magnalia Christi America*.
19. The writer who best expressed the Puritan faith in the colonial period was _____.
20. The Puritan philosophy known as _____ was important in New England during colonial time, and had a profound influence on the early American mind for several generations.
21. Many Puritans wrote verse, but the work of two writers, Anne Bradstreet and _____, rose to the level of real poetry.
22. A representative sermon *A True Sight of Sin* is _____'s main work.
23. Before his death, _____ had gained a position as America's first systematic philosopher.
24. Jonathan Edwards's masterpiece is _____.
25. *The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America* is a collection of poems composed by _____.
26. _____'s best verse is to be found in a series called "*Preparatory Meditations*".
27. *The Day of Doom*, a long-standing best-seller both in America and in England, was written by _____.
28. Charles Brockden Brown's first novel _____, or _____ has been regarded as the first American novel.
29. With his elaborate metaphors, _____ was reminiscent of Richard Crashaw and George Herbert in England.

II. Decide whether the statements are true or false.

- ___ 1. Early in the seventeenth century, the English settlements in Virginia and Massachusetts began the main stream of what we recognize as the American

- national history.
- ___ 2. The first writings that we call American were the narratives and journals of the early settlements.
 - ___ 3. The colonies that became the first United States were for the most part English.
 - ___ 4. Among the earliest settlers were Frenchmen who settled in the Northern Colonies and along the St. Lawrence River.
 - ___ 5. In 1620 a number of Puritans came to settle in Virginia.
 - ___ 6. American literature is the oldest of all national literature.
 - ___ 7. Georgia, Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, New York, New England, all were named after French monarchs and lands.
 - ___ 8. John Winthrop's reports of exploration, published in the early 1600s, have been regarded as the first distinct American literature written in English.
 - ___ 9. Captain John Smith's descriptions of America were filled with themes, myths, images, scenes, characters, and events that were a foundation for the nation's literature.
 - ___ 10. John Smith portrayed North America as a land of endless bounty.
 - ___ 11. The writers of the Southern and Middle Colonies who followed John Smith also made their great contribution to early American literature, especially in the 18th century.
 - ___ 12. In 1612, William Bradford published in England a book called *A Map of Virginia; With a description of the country*.
 - ___ 13. Captain John Smith usually was regarded as the first American writer.
 - ___ 14. Captain John Smith's book *A Map of Virginia; With a Description of the Country* was a guide to the country and invitation to the bold spirits.
 - ___ 15. John Smith published eight books in all; *A Description of New England* is one of them.
 - ___ 16. The Puritans in New England embraced hardships, together with the discipline of a harsh church.
 - ___ 17. The seventeenth century American poets adapted the style of established European poets to the subject matter confronted in a strangely new environment.
 - ___ 18. Mayflower in American history is the name of a flower.

- ___ 19. The early history of Plymouth Colony was the history of Bradford's leadership.
- ___ 20. "Mayflower Compact" was a civil covenant designed to allow the temporal state to serve the godly citizen.
- ___ 21. Cotton Mather was an inexhaustible writer, producing more than five hundred books on an incredible variety of subjects.
- ___ 22. Most of the religious writings in the colonies were done by persons who lived in New England.
- ___ 23. The Puritans were originally a group of people who separated from the church of England in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James I.
- ___ 24. Many of the Puritans migrated to the colonies in order to find freedom from religious persecution.
- ___ 25. Today colonial religious writing is of no great value.
- ___ 26. Somewhere in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean Winthrop delivered his sermon *A Model of Christian Charity*. It became his important work.
- ___ 27. John Cotton was regarded as the most eminent and admired minister in the first generation of New England Puritans.
- ___ 28. Cotton Mather was the grandson of John Cotton.
- ___ 29. Like John Eliot, who translated the *Bible* into the Indian tongue, Roger Williams was interested in the Indian language.
- ___ 30. One of Roger Williams's works was *A Key into the Language of America*.
- ___ 31. Roger Williams is important not only for his political views but also for his religious beliefs.
- ___ 32. The best of Puritan poets was Edward Taylor, whose complete edition of poems appeared in 1960, more than two hundred years after his death.
- ___ 33. The writer who best expressed the Puritan sense of the self is Thomas Hooker.
- ___ 34. Michael Wigglesworth's poetic output was sizable, and much of it was crowded with dire warnings.
- ___ 35. Before 1750 the American newspapers were cultural and literary in nature, but after 1750, they became more political.

III. Make multiple choices.

- English literature in the America is only about more than _____ years old.
A. 500 B. 400 C. 200 D. 100
- The establisher of Jamestown was the famous explorer and colonist _____.
A. John Winthrop B. John Smith
C. William Bradford D. John Goodwin
- The Puritan dominating values were _____.
A. hard work B. thrift C. piety D. sobriety
- The early history of _____ Colony was the history of Bradford's leadership.
A. Plymouth B. Jamestown
C. New England D. Mayflower
- Choose those names that were named after English monarch or land.
A. Georgia B. New York
C. Carolina D. New Hampshire
- _____ usually was regarded as the first American writer.
A. William Bradford B. Anne Bradstreet
C. Emily Dickinson D. Captain John Smith
- Which statement about Cotton Mather is not true?
A. He was a great Puritan historian.
B. He was an inexhaustible writer.
C. He was a skillful preacher and an eminent theologian.
D. He was a graduate of Oxford College.
- Jonathan Edwards' best and most representative sermon was _____.
A. *A True Sight of Sin*
B. *Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God*
C. *A Model of Christian Charity*
D. *God's Determinations*
- Which writer is not a poet?
A. Michael Wigglesworth B. Anne Bradstreet
C. Edward Taylor D. Thomas Hooker

