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英国文学学习指南

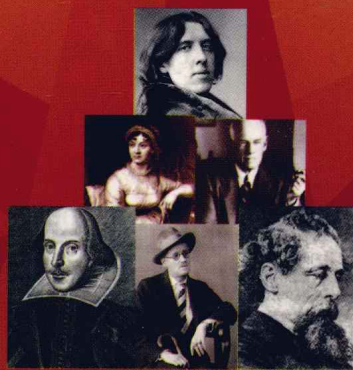
英国文学史及选读综合练习

(第二版)

A COMPANION TO
ENGLISH LITERATURE

(Second Edition)

清华大学出版社





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北京

内 容 简 介

本书是英国文学史及选读教材习题集。第一版自1998年出版以来,深受广大读者的青睐,历年来畅销不衰,重印十几次。本书在第一版的基础上作了进一步的精心修订。编著者针对英国文学史及作品设计了各种各样的练习,主要有选择填空、找错并改错、辨认、配对、回答问题等形式,内容翔实、全面,能帮助读者全面了解和掌握英国文学史及作品。

本书读者对象为英语专业高年级学生、高等教育自学考试英语专业本科生、函授本科生、三沟通本科生、报考英美文学专业研究生的考生和广大英国文学爱好者。

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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、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,我们编写了《美国文学学习指南》和《英国文学学习指南》。

《英国文学学习指南》以外语教学与研究出版社出版的吴伟仁教授编写的教材《英国文学史及选读》为基本蓝本,练习划分成9个部分,与原教材的时代划分相对应,另外附加一个针对全书而出的配对练习。编写过程中,我们参考了国内外专家编写的英国文学史及选读教材,对吴教授教材的内容进行了补充,使我们编的这本练习书尽量内容翔实,以便使学生在学完本书后对英国文学及作品有一个较全面的掌握。

本书部分练习曾在学生中试用,效果不错,很受欢迎,这更坚定了我们编写本书的信心。

《英国文学学习指南》共分两篇。第一篇为文学史部分,第二篇为选读部分,这两篇针对英国文学史上的重点作家及重点作品设计了各种各样的练习,主要有选择填空、找错并改错、配对、辨认、简答等形式。需说明的是,我们把 Hardy 从 Part IX (The Twentieth-Century Literature) 移到了 Part VIII (The Victorian Age)。另外,在选择和配对练习中,我们有时列了一些非英国的作家和作品,一是作为干扰项,二是因为它们彼此相关。

编写这样一本书尚属尝试,我们只想借这平平常常的工作给广大同学提供实实在在的幫助,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。

我们非常感谢英语语言文学专业硕士生导师郭群英和孙志成两位教授对书稿进行审阅并提出一些宝贵意见。

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 11 月 1 日

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。

此次修订《英国文学学习指南》仍以外语教学与研究出版社出版的吴伟仁教授编写的教材《英国文学史及选读》为基本蓝本,练习划分成9个部分,与原教材的时代划分相对应,另外附加一个针对全书而出的配对练习。编写过程中,我们参考了国内外专家编写的英国文学史及选读教材:刘炳善《英国文学简史》,陈嘉《英国文学史》、《英国文学作品选读》,郭群英《英国文学新编》,罗经国《新编英国文学选读》,胡家峦《英国诗歌精品》、《英国名诗详注》,王佐良《英国文学名篇选注》,李正栓、吴晓梅《英美诗歌教程》和申富英《新编英国文学教程》,对吴教授教材的内容进行了补充,使我们编的这本练习书内容更加翔实,以便使学生在学完本书后对英国文学及作品有一较全面的掌握。此次修订的内容较多,增加了大量的内容,新编了大量练习,增加了约1000道新题,还增加了根据选文回答问题、改错和辨认等新题型。

这次修订还增加两项重要内容,放在附录里,一个是文学基础知识(Basic Knowledge of Literature),另一个是文学批评知识(Critical Theory)。文学基础知识对附录I是一项补充,讲述更加系统,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。

《英国文学学习指南》共分两篇。第一篇为文学史部分,第二篇为选读部分,这两篇针对英国文学史上的重点作家及重点作品设计了各种各样的练习,主要有选择填空、找错并改错、配对、辨认、简答等形式。需说明的是,我们把 Hardy 从 Part IX (The Twentieth-Century Literature) 移到了 Part VIII (The Victorian Age)。另外,在选择和配对练习中,我们有时列了一些非英国的作家和作品,一是作为干扰项,二是因为它们彼此相关。

当初我们编写这两本书只是一种尝试,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“英国文学”这门课。

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

2005年7月4日

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文学史练习

- | | |
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Part

I

The Anglo-Saxon Period

A Companion
to English Literature



I. Fill in the following blanks.

1. In 55 B. C. , Britain was invaded by Julius Caesar, the Roman conqueror. Along with the invasion came the Roman mode of life into Britain.
2. The _____ period witnessed a transition from tribal society to feudalism.
3. Angles, Saxons and Jutes usually known as Anglo-Saxons are the first Englishmen. Language spoken by them is called the old English, which is the foundation of English language and literature.
4. The literature of the Anglo-Saxon period falls naturally into two divisions, pagan and Christian.
5. Among the early Anglo-Saxon poets there was one poet whose name is Caedmon. He wrote a poetic "Paraphrase" of the Bible, and Cynewulf.
6. In the 8th century, Anglo-Saxon prose appeared. The famous prose writers of that period were Venerable Bede and Alfred the Great.
7. Beowulf is the oldest poem in the English language, and also the oldest surviving epic in the English language.
8. Caedmon is the first known religious poet of England. He is known as the father of English song.
9. The didactic poem *The Christ* was written by Cynewulf.
10. The early inhabitants on the island now we call England were _____, a tribe of Celts. From the Britons the island got its name of Britain, the land of Britons. The Britons were a multiracial people.

II. Choose the best answer for each blank.

1. When we speak of the old English prose, the first name that comes into our minds is _____, who is the first scholar in English literature and has been regarded as father of English learning.

a. William Shakespeare	b. Beowulf
c. Julius Caesar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. Venerable Bede
2. The most important work of Alfred the Great is _____, which is regarded as the best monument of the old English prose.

- a. *The Song of Beowulf*
 - ☒ b. *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles*
 - c. *The Ecclesiastical History of the English People*
 - d. *Brut*
3. _____ is not only a prose writer but also a king of Wessex.
- ☒ a. Alfred the Great
 - b. Venerable Bede
 - c. Adam Bede
 - d. King Arthur
4. _____ is the first important religious poet in English literature.
- a. John Donne
 - ☒ c. Caedmon
 - b. George Herbert
 - d. Milton
5. In Anglo-Saxon period, *Beowulf* represented the _____ poetry.
- ☒ a. pagan
 - b. religious
 - c. romantic
 - d. sentimental
6. Prose literature did not show its appearance until the _____ century.
- a. 6th
 - ☒ c. 8th
 - b. 7th
 - d. 10th
7. The Anglo-Saxons were Christianized in the _____ century.
- a. 5th
 - ☒ c. 7th
 - b. 6th
 - d. 8th
8. *Beowulf* describes the exploits of a _____ hero, Beowulf, in fighting against the monster Grendel, his revengeful mother, and a fire-breathing dragon.
- a. Danish
 - ☒ b. Scandinavian
 - c. English
 - d. Norwegian
9. The Roman occupation lasted for about 400 years in Britain, and in _____, all the Roman troops went back to the continent and never returned.
- a. 55 B. C.
 - b. 78 A. D.
 - ☒ c. 400 A. D.
 - ☒ d. 410 A. D.
10. English literature began with the _____ settlement in England. Of old English literature, *Beowulf*, the national epic of the English people, is an example of the mingling of nature myths and heroic legends.
- ☒ a. Anglo-Saxon
 - b. Roman
 - c. Norman
 - d. Britain

III. Find the relevant match from column B for each item in column A.

A	B
1. (C) Alfred the Great	a. <i>The Christ</i>
2. (b d) Venerable Bede	b. <i>Paraphrase</i>
3. (d a) Cynewulf	c. <i>The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles</i>
4. (e) an unknown scribe	d. <i>The Ecclesiastical History of the English People</i>
5. (a b) Caedmon	e. <i>The Song of Beowulf</i>

IV. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the main incidents in the poem *Beowulf*?
2. How many groups does the old English poetry fall into? What are they?
3. What are the main characteristics of Anglo-Saxon literature?
4. What are the writing features of *Beowulf*?

Part

II

The Anglo-Norman Period

A Companion
to English Literature



I. Fill in the following blanks.

1. In the year 1066, the Normans defeated the Anglo-Saxons at the battle of _____.
2. In the 14th century, the two most important writers are _____ and Langland.
3. Today Chaucer is acclaimed not only as "the father of English poetry" but also as "the father of English fiction". His masterpiece is _____.
4. The fifteenth century has been traditionally described as the barren age in English literature. But it is the spring tide of English _____.
5. In the 15th century, there is only one important prose writer whose name is _____. He wrote an important work called *Morte d' Arthur*.
6. After the _____ Conquest, feudal system was established in English society.
7. By the time when England entered into feudal society, the society was divided into two classes: _____ and _____.
8. The year of 1381 witnessed a famous peasant uprising led by Wat Tyler and John Ball.
9. The romances were usually composed for the noble, of the noble, and had nothing to do with the _____.
10. English peasants lived little better than slaves. To make things worse, a disease called Black Death swept over the country, and a third of the population perished of this terrible plague.

II. Choose the best answer for each statement.

1. In 1066, _____, with his Norman army, succeeded in invading and defeating England.

a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> William the Conqueror c. Alfred the Great	b. Julius Caesar d. Claudius
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------
2. In the 14th century, the most important writer (poet) is _____.

a. Langland	b. Wyclif
-------------	-----------