

英美文学导论

课程形成性考核册

陕西广播电视大学 编

学校名称: _____
学生姓名: _____
学生学号: _____
班 级: _____

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目 录

第一次作业·····	1
第二次作业·····	5
第三次作业·····	9
第四次作业·····	13
第五次作业·····	17
第六次作业·····	21

第一次作业

姓 名: _____
学 号: _____
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Part One English Literature

Exercises for Chapter II

Part One Fill in the blanks.

1. The English writer and courtier _____ was one of the greatest poets and has often been called the father of English poetry.
2. Chaucer is known for metrical innovation, inventing the rhyme royal, and he was one of the first English poets to use _____ in his work.
3. Marlowe's first play performed on stage in London was _____ about the conqueror Timur, who rises from a shepherd to a warrior.
4. _____ is a play based on the German legend of a magician aspiring for knowledge and finally meeting his tragic end as a result of selling his soul to the Devil.
5. _____ was an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's preeminent dramatist.
6. _____ has probably been more discussed than any other Shakespearean character, especially for his famous soliloquy "To be or not to be; that is the question".
7. _____ was one of the leading figures in natural philosophy and in the field of scientific methodology in the period of transition from the Renaissance to the early modern era.
8. _____ was an English Jacobean poet, preacher and a major representative of the metaphysical poets of the period.
9. The epic poem _____ tells how Satan rebelled against God and how Adam and Eve were driven out of Eden.
10. _____ is the most successful allegory ever written and like the Bible has been extensively translated into other languages.

Part Two Match the authors with their works.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. John Bunyan | A. <i>The Canterbury Tales</i> |
| 2. Francis Bacon | B. <i>The Jew of Malta</i> |
| 3. Geoffrey Chaucer | C. <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i> |
| 4. Christopher Marlowe | D. <i>Essays</i> |
| 5. John Donne | E. <i>Songs and Sonnets</i> |
| 6. William Shakespeare | F. <i>Paradise Regained</i> |
| 7. John Milton | G. <i>The Pilgrim's Progress</i> |

Part Three True or False.

1. Between 1387 and 1400 Chaucer must have devoted considerable attention to the composition of his most famous work, *The Canterbury Tales*. ()
2. Being especially fond of the great Italian writer Boccaccio, Chaucer composes a long narrative poem *Filostrato*. ()
3. Marlowe's first play performed on stage in London was *Edward the Second*. ()
4. *The Merchant of Venice* contains a portrayal of the vengeful Jewish moneylender Shylock which reflected Elizabethan views but may appear derogatory to modern audiences. ()
5. In *Macbeth*, the old king commits the tragic error of giving up his powers, initiating the events which lead to the murder of his daughter and the torture and blinding of the Earl of Gloucester. ()
6. Francis Bacon was one of the leading figures in natural philosophy and in the field of scientific methodology in the period of transition from the Renaissance to the early modern era. ()
7. Obsessed with the idea of death, Donne preached what was called his own funeral sermon, "Death's Duel" just a few years before his death. ()
8. *Paradise Lost* and *Samson Agonistes* were published together in 1671. ()

Part Four Questions for thought.

1. What is your understanding on the Renaissance?
2. Why do you think Geoffrey Chaucer was so significant in English literature?
3. How do you evaluate William Shakespeare's achievements?

Exercises for Chapter III

Part One Fill in the blanks.

1. In 1719 Defoe's most famous novel _____ was published.

2. _____ was an Anglo-Irish satirist, essayist, political pamphleteer, poet and cleric who became Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin.
3. Pope's great achievements were the translations of _____ and _____ into English.
4. *The Essay on Man* consists of _____ epistles that are addressed to Lord Bolingbroke.
5. _____ is an 18th-century English novelist who focuses his attention on the limited problems of marriage.
6. The poem " _____ " describes the character Thales leaving for Wales to escape the problems of London, which it portrays as a place of crime, corruption, and neglect of the poor.
7. Sterne's most famous novel is _____.
8. Thomas Gray recalled his schooldays as a time of great happiness, as is evident in his poem " _____ ".
9. In the poem " _____ ", Goldsmith revisited Auburn, a village in which he had found his memories.
10. Sheridan's plays, _____ and _____, are generally regarded as important links between the masterpiece of Shakespeare and those of Bernard Shaw, and as true classics in English comedy.

Part Two Match the authors with their works.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Daniel Defoe | A. <i>The School for Scandal</i> |
| 2. Alexander Pope | B. <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> |
| 3. Jonathan Swift | C. <i>The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman</i> |
| 4. Henry Fielding | D. <i>Robinson Crusoe</i> |
| 5. Samuel Richardson | E. <i>The Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard</i> |
| 6. Samuel Johnson | F. <i>The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling</i> |
| 7. Laurence Sterne | G. <i>The Rape of the Lock</i> |
| 8. Thomas Gray | H. <i>She Stoops to Conquer</i> |
| 9. Oliver Goldsmith | I. <i>Pamela</i> |
| 10. Richard B. Sheridan | J. <i>The Lives of the English Poets</i> |

Part Three True or False.

1. Defoe was one of the first to write stories about believable characters in realistic situations using simple prose. ()
2. Swift's first essay in satiric prose, *A Tale of a Tub* written in 1697 and the satire *The Battle of the Books*, were all published in 1704. ()
3. After 1738, Pope wrote little. His major work in these years was revising and expanding his masterpiece *The Rape of the Lock*. ()

4. *An Apology for the Life of Mrs. Shamela Andrews* was published in 1741 anonymously but is generally considered to have been authored by Fielding. ()
5. By 1744 Richardson seems to have completed a first draft of his second novel, *Pamela*. ()
6. Samuel Johnson was an English poet, essayist, critic, journalist, and was regarded as one of the outstanding figures of 18th-century life and letters. ()
7. In October 1765, Sterne set out for a seven months' tour through Britain and Italy, which was later immortalized in his second novel *A Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy, by Mr. Yorick*. ()
8. "The Bard" tells of a wild Welsh poet cursing Edward I after the conquest of Wales and prophesying in detail the downfall of the House of Plantagenet. ()
9. Goldsmith's two comedies, *The Good-natured Man* and *The Deserted Village* met with opposition because the fashion was then sentimental comedy. ()
10. Richard B. Sheridan was an Irish playwright. ()

Part Four Questions for thought.

1. What is your understanding on Enlightenment?
2. Why do you think Alexander Pope is generally regarded as the greatest English poet of the eighteenth century?
3. How do you evaluate Richard B. Sheridan's achievements?

第二次作业

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Part One English Literature

Exercises for Chapter IV

Part One Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ and _____ are Blake's two famous poetry anthologies.
2. _____ was a famous English female writer who had six novels published all her life.
3. _____ is a major English Romantic poet who, with Samuel Taylor Coleridge, helped to launch the Romantic Age in English literature.
4. Scott's first historical novel is _____, dealing with the rebellion of 1745, which attempted to restore a Scottish family to the British throne.
5. _____ presents a great passion, distaste for society and social institutions, a lack of respect for rank and privilege, being thwarted in love by social constraint or death, rebellion, exile, arrogance, overconfidence or lack of foresight, and, ultimately, a self-destructive manner.
6. One of John Keats' poem " _____ " is essentially an ode to autumn and the change of seasons.
7. _____ is a four-act play, concerned with the torments of the Greek mythological figure Prometheus and his suffering at the hands of Zeus.
8. Mary Shelly's most famous novel _____ starts with a series of letters from Robert Walton to his sister.

Part Two Match the authors with their works.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. William Blake | A. <i>Frankenstein</i> |
| 2. Jane Austen | B. <i>Songs of Innocence</i> |
| 3. William Wordsworth | C. <i>Prometheus Unbound</i> |
| 4. Walter Scott | D. <i>Poems</i> |

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 5. George Gordon Byron | E. <i>Don Juan</i> |
| 6. John Keats | F. <i>Quentin Durward</i> |
| 7. Percy Bysshe Shelley | G. <i>The Prelude</i> |
| 8. Mary Shelley | H. <i>Sense and Sensibility</i> |

Part Three True or False.

1. Blake's *Songs of Innocence* was first published in 1789. ()
2. Austen's first novel is *Mansfield Park*. ()
3. In 1807, William Wordsworth's *Poems in Two Volumes* was published, including "Ode: Intimations of Immortality". ()
4. *Ivanhoe* is a tale of chivalry. ()
5. It was in London that Byron's masterpiece *Don Juan* was written. ()
6. "Ode on a Grecian Urn" is essentially an ode to autumn and the change of seasons. ()
7. Percy Bysshe Shelley is one of the major contributors to English Romantic poetry and critically regarded among the finest lyric poets in the English language. ()
8. Frankenstein is a scientist who challenges the Creator of the world with the possibilities of modern science, but is destroyed because he cannot anticipate the outcomes of his own acts. ()

Part Four Questions for thought.

1. What is your understanding on Romanticism?
2. What is Jane Austen's general writing style?
3. Why do you think William Wordsworth is a major English Romantic poet?

Exercises for Chapter V

Part One Fill in the blanks.

1. In the 19th century English literature, a new literary trend, _____, appeared after the romantic poetry.
2. Critical Realism found its expression in the form of _____; most of the critical realists were _____.
3. _____ was the greatest representative of English Critical realism.
4. In *A Tale of Two Cities*, the two cities are _____ and _____ in the revolution.
5. In 1847, Thackeray published his masterpiece _____.
6. The Bronte sisters are Charlotte Bronte, _____, and _____.
7. Robert Browning's masterpiece, _____, was published in 1869.

8. *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* is created by _____ .
9. In London, Oscar Wilde quickly established himself both as a writer and a spokesman for the school of "_____".
10. Robert Louis Stevenson is noted for his _____ and _____ .

Part Two Match the authors with their works.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Charles Dickens | A. <i>Treasure Island</i> |
| 2. William Makepeace Thackeray | B. <i>The Portrait of Dorian Gray</i> |
| 3. Charlotte Bronte | C. <i>The Woman in White</i> |
| 4. George Eliot | D. <i>Far from the Madding Crowd</i> |
| 5. Robert Louis Stevenson | E. <i>Vanity Fair</i> |
| 6. Oscar Wilde | F. <i>David Copperfield</i> |
| 7. Wilkie Collins | G. <i>Wuthering Heights</i> |
| 8. Emily Bronte | H. <i>Jane Eyre</i> |
| 9. Thomas Hardy | I. <i>The Ring and the Book</i> |
| 10. Robert Browning | J. <i>Middlemarch</i> |

Part Three True or False.

1. The greatest English critical realist was Charles Dickens. ()
2. Robert Browning was a well-known poet in the 19th century. ()
3. The British Chartist Movement appeared in the 1930's. ()
4. *David Copperfield* is Dickens' masterpiece. The story is told in the first person, through the mouth of the hero. ()
5. Daniel Defoe and William Makepeace Thackeray both belong to English critical realists. ()
6. The story of *Pickwick Papers* deals with the adventures of a retired old merchant. ()
7. The main plot of *Vanity Fair* renders on the story of two women: Amelia Sedley and Rebecca Sharp. ()
8. It is Robert Browning who develops the literary form — dramatic monologue. ()
9. Oscar Wilde is a famous novelist and dramatist but not a poet. ()
10. Hardy is one of the representatives of English new romanticism at the turn of the 19th century. ()

Part Four Questions for thought.

Please tell the characteristics of Charles Dickens's works.

第三次作业

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Part One English Literature

Exercises for Chapter VI

Part One Fill in the blanks.

1. *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* was written by _____.
2. _____ is one of the most prominent of the 20th century English realistic writers. *The Man of Property* is one of his works.
3. _____ is the founder of the "Stream of Consciousness" school of novel writing.
4. Churchill was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature with _____.
5. Virginia Woolf's novel _____, published in 1925, made her reputations an important psychological writer.
6. David Herbert Lawrence's autobiographical novel is _____.
7. _____ is a naturalist. His best-known novel *Of Human Bondage* is a naturalistic novel, partly autobiographical, dealing with the story of an orphan trying to be an artist.
8. In 1948, Thomas Stearns Eliot was awarded the _____ for literature.
9. The girl Vivie appears in the play _____.
10. Edward Morgan Forster visited India twice, and he completed his last novel _____.

Part Two Match the authors with their works.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Joseph Kipling | A. <i>Heart of Darkness</i> |
| 2. John Galsworthy | B. <i>Mrs. Warren's Profession</i> |
| 3. Herbert George Wells | C. <i>The Waves</i> |
| 4. James Joyce | D. <i>The Man of Property</i> |
| 5. Virginia Woolf | E. <i>The Moon and Sixpence</i> |
| 6. David Herbert Lawrence | F. <i>The Waste Land</i> |

7. William Somerset Maugham	G. <i>The Time Machine</i>
8. George Bernard Shaw	H. <i>Sons and Lovers</i>
9. Joseph Conrad	I. <i>Kim</i>
10. Thomas Stearns Eliot	J. <i>Ulysses</i>
11. Doris Lessing	K. <i>Midnight's Children</i>
12. Harold Pinter	L. <i>The Golden Notebook</i>
13. V. S. Naipaul	M. <i>Birthday Party</i>
14. Salman Rushdie	N. <i>Miguel Street</i>
15. Graham Greene	O. <i>Brave the New World</i>
16. William Golding	P. <i>History of Western Philosophy</i>
17. Elias Canetti	Q. <i>The Power and the Glory</i>
18. Aldous Huxley	R. <i>Lord of the Flies</i>
19. Edward Morgan Forster	S. <i>A Passage to India</i>
20. Bertrand Arthur William Russell	T. <i>The Second World War</i>
21. Winston Churchill	U. <i>The Blinding</i>

Part Three True or False.

1. Thomas Stearns Eliot was born in America. ()
2. *The Time Machine* is a novel written by Herbert George Wells. ()
3. In 1907, George Bernard Shaw received the Nobel Prize for “idealism” in literature. ()
4. Russell was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1950 in recognition of his varied and significant writings. ()
5. Aldous Huxley was grandson of the famous Thomas Huxley, a biologist, the defender of Charles Darwin’s theory of evolution. His well-known novel is *A Portrait of the Artist*. ()
6. Elias Canetti was a novelist, essayist, sociologist, and playwright who wrote in German. In 1981, Canetti won the Nobel Prize in Literature for writings marked by a broad outlook, a wealth of ideas and artistic power. ()
7. Golding’s first published novel was *Lord of the Flies* (1954; film 1963 and 1990), and his first book established him as a rising star on the scene and paved the way for him to win the Nobel Prize in 1983. ()
8. *Free Fall* has been seen as Greene’s most successful work. It tells a story of three men, utterly different in identity, job description, and temperament. ()
9. Rushdie is a British-Indian novelist and essayist who was born in Bombay, India. *Midnight’s Children* leads him to win the 1981 Booker Prize. ()
10. Doris Lessing’s best known novel is *The Golden Notebook*. It is about a middle-aged woman’s experience in a man’s world. ()

Part Four Questions for thought.

1. What is Modernist literature?
2. Why is there the rise of ethnic minority writers?
3. Please tell the main idea of *The Invisible Man* by Wells.

第四次作业

姓 名: _____
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教师签名: _____

Part Two American Literature

Exercises for Chapter I

Part One Fill in the blanks.

1. In 1620, 35 Puritans and 67 non-Puritans took the ship Mayflower to North America, and on the ship 41 of them signed an agreement called the _____.
2. _____ has been recognized as the first writer in the history of American literature.
3. _____ was considered to be the father of American history.
4. _____ is regarded as the first poetess in the colonial period of American history.
5. _____ was Edwards's most famous sermon, which expresses such basic Puritan tenets and God's absolute sovereignty, original sin and predestination.
6. Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, _____, _____, _____ and one of founding fathers of the United States of America, and also an author.
7. The sayings and proverbs in *Poor Richard's Almanacs* can be divided into four parts: Philosophy of Life; Industriousness and Thrift; _____; _____.
8. Thomas Paine went to America from England in 1774 with a letter of introduction from _____.
9. Thomas Jefferson drafted *The Declaration of Independence* which was adopted by the Second Continental Congress on July 4, _____.
10. Together with John Jay and James Madison, Alexander Hamilton wrote a series of essays called _____.

Part Two Match the authors with their works.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Philip Freneau | A. <i>Common Sense</i> |
| 2. Alexander Hamilton | B. <i>The Declaration of Independence</i> |