

國立宜蘭大學

100 學年度轉學招生考試

(考生填寫)

准考證號碼：

西洋文學概論試題

《作答注意事項》

1. 請先檢查准考證號碼、座位號碼及答案卷號碼是否相符。
2. 考試時間：80 分鐘。
3. 本試卷共有三大題，共計 100 分。
4. 請將答案寫在答案卷上。
5. 考試中禁止使用大哥大或其他通信設備。
6. 考試後，請將試題卷及答案卷一併繳交。
7. 本試卷採雙面影印，請勿漏答。

I. Define the following literary terms according to their usages in literary works (30%).

1. tragedy 2. lyric 3. chivalric romance 4. fabliaux 5. allegory 6. parody

II. Read the following extracts carefully, identify where it is extracted from and then give a description of what each passage is about (30%).

1. “Who is the master here, the Lord of Athens? I bring a message to him from the master of Thebes.” “You seek one who does not exist,” . . . “There is no master here. Athens is free. Her people rule.” “That is well for Thebes,” . . . “Our city is not governed by a mob which twists this way and that, but by one man. How can the ignorant crowd wisely direct a nation’s course?” “We in Athens,” . . . “write our own laws and then are ruled by them. We hold there is no worse enemy to a state than he who keeps the law in his own hands. . . .”

2. “To me that man seems like a god in heaven, seems—may I say it?—greater than all gods are, who sits by you & without interruption watches you, listens to your light laughter, which casts such confusion onto my senses, Lesbia, that when I gaze at you merely, all of my well-chosen words are forgotten as my tongue thickens & a subtle fire runs through my body while my ears are deafened by their own ringing & at once my eyes are covered in darkness!”

3. “How I entered there I cannot truly say,/ I had become so sleepy at the moment/
when I first strayed, leaving the path of truth;/ but when I found myself at the foot of a hill,
at the edge of the wood’s beginning, down in the valley,/ where I first felt my heart plunged deep in fear,
I raised my head and saw the hilltop shawled/ in morning rays of light sent from the planet/
that leads men straight ahead on every road./ And then did terror start subsiding,
in my heart’s lake, which rose to heights of fear/ that night I spent in deepest desperation.”

4. “The carpenter, startled from sleep above,/ And hearing shouts for water and a thud,
Thought, “Heaven help us! Here comes Nowel’s Flood!”/ And up he sat and with no more
ado/ He took his axe and [cut] the ropes in two/ And down went everything.”

5. “Ah master, don’t die, your Grace, but take my advice and go on living for many years to come; for the greatest madness that a man can be guilty of in this life is to die without good reason, without anyone’s killing him, slain only by the hands of melancholy.”

III. Please answer the following questions as best as you can (40%)

1. What makes both the Hebrew and the Greek unique in their theological conception? In addition, what makes them different from each other in terms of their views about God/gods? Make a contrast between these two ancient civilizations.

2. A debate has been going on about the title of *The Song of Roland* which was named by later literary critics. Some people argue that *the Song* itself should belong to King Charles rather than Roland because Roland dies rather early in the story whereas King Charles lives even after the song ends. Judging from the fact that *The Song of Roland* is seen as *la chanson de geste*, should it be entitled to Roland or King Charles? Please argue for your point.

3. What is the overall structure Dante deliberately designs in *The Divine Comedy*? What important messages does Dante wish to convey in his design?

4. In *Orlando Furioso* and *Don Quixote*, both authors deal with knights and ladies. To what extent and to what purposes have they exploited the romance in their works?