Notes:
1. You don’t have to copy the questions on your answer sheet, but please number your answers according to the order they are given.
2. Please don’t use the same work for your discussion in any two answers.

I. Short-answer questions (40%; 10% for each)
1. Name the author of ONE of the following works and explain what the work is mainly about: Medea, The Canterbury Tales, “Rip Van Winkle”, The Adventures of Huckleberry, Paradise Lost, Heart of Darkness
2. Define ONE of the following literary terms and give a representative work (name the author as well) as an example: satire, gothic, parody, fable, epiphany.
3. Identify ONE of these characters and briefly discuss how the character is presented in the work: Faustus, Moby Dick, David Copperfield, Robinson Crusoe, Jane Eyre.
4. Comment briefly on ONE of the following passages:

   (A) The world is too much with us; late and soon,
       Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers:
       Little we see in Nature that is ours;
       We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon!
       The Sea that bares her bosom to the moon;
       The winds that will be howling at all hours,
       And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers;
       For this, for everything, we are out of tune;
       It moves us not.

   (B) Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
       Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
       Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
       And summer's lease hath all too short a date:
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Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,  
And often is his gold complexion dimmed,  
And every fair from fair sometime declines,  
By chance, or nature's changing course untrimmed:  
But thy eternal summer shall not fade,  
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st,  

(C) Hope is the thing with feathers  
That perches in the soul,  
And sings the tune without the words,  
And never stops at all,  

And sweetest in the gale is heard;  
And sore must be the storm  
That could abash the little bird  
That kept so many warm.  

I've heard it in the chillest land,  
And on the strangest sea;  
Yet, never, in extremity,  
It asked a crumb of me.  

(D) Helen, thy beauty is to me  
Like those Nicean barks of yore,  
That gently, o'er a perfumed sea,  
The weary, wayworn wanderer bore  
to his own native shore.  

On desperate seas long wont to roam,  
Thy hyacinth hair, thy classic face,  
Thy Naiad airs have brought me home  
To glory that was Greece,  
And the grandeur that was Rome.
II. Essay questions: Choose THREE (60%; 20 for each)

1. Mother-daughter relationship has been a crucial issue for challenging the tradition notions in literary works. Choose ONE from the works lists below and explain the mother-daughter relationship from the aspects of modern criticisms by analyzing the love, the tense and the conflict: 

2. To search one’s existence resembles as the journey of self-discovery. The awakening comes after the episodes, sufferings, traumas or inner-reflection. Choose ONE from the works lists below and consider how the development of the story leads the protagonist to realize, fulfill or destroy his/her existence: “The Old Man and the Sea”, *A Streetcar Named Desire*, “Mrs. Dalloway”, “The Yellow Wallpaper”, “The Dead”

3. Tragedy has been considered as the representative of the essential literature in the world. What’s more, the topic of “death” corresponded with the outcome of tragic literary works. Choose ONE work which identifies the “death” is or is not the necessary act to consummate the achievement of a tragedy: *Oedipus*, *Hamlet*, *Tess of the D’Urbervilles*, *Death of a Salesman*, *Hedda Gabler*

4. Choose ONE work from either English or American literature and discuss how the work deals with the problems of sexual differences.