

國立宜蘭大學
101 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 3 大題 15 小題，共計 100 分。
4. 請將答案寫在答案卷上（於本試題上作答者，不予計分）。
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%).

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| 1. epic or heroic poem | 2. chivalric romance | 3. allegory |
| 4. frame story | 5. sonnet | 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. "Well said, indeed! Now go and purify yourselves for entering the Acropolis, where the women invite you to supper; we will empty our provision baskets to do you honour. At table, you will exchange oaths and pledges; then each man will go home with his wife."
2. "A man must bear some hardships for his lord, stand everything, the great heat, the great cold. Now let each man make sure to strike hard here: let them not sing a bad song about us!"
3. "O light and honor of all other poets, may my long study and the intense love that made me search your volume serve me now. You are my master and my author, you—the only one from whom my writing drew the noble style for which I have been honored."
4. "Blest be the day, and blest the month and year,/ Season and hour and very moment blest,/ The lovely land and place where first possessed/ By two pure eyes I found me prisoner;/ And blest the first sweet pain, the first most dear,/ Which burnt my heart when Love came in as guest;/ And blest the bow, the shafts which shook my breast,/ And even the wounds which Love delivered there./ Blest be the words and voices which filled grove/ And glen with echoes of my lady's name;/ The sighs, the tears, the fierce despair of love;/ And blest the sonnet-sources of my fame;/ And blest that thought of thoughts which is her own,/ Of her, her only, of herself alone!"
5. The knight, after rejecting his stories of chivalry, tells his family, shamefully, "My judgment is now clear and unfettered, and that dark cloud of ignorance has disappeared, which the continual reading of those detestable books of knight-errantry had cast over my understanding"

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

1. What are the similarities and differences between *The Aeneid* and its predecessor, *The Odyssey*?
2. Some modern critics have interpreted Aristophanes' *Lysistrata* as a feminist play? Do you agree with such a comment? Why or why not? Please explain.
3. Chivalry has been a dominant theme in the development of medieval literature. But the notion of chivalry has also undergone significant transition during that time. Based on your own readings of *The Song of Roland* and Marie de France's *lai*, what do you think are the changes that have been made to the idea of chivalry?

4. Dante is often quite precise in identifying the residents of hell and in referring to historical events. Yet a number of details in the first few cantos of the *Inferno* are unusually mysterious or puzzling, among them the meaning of the three beasts that block his way in Canto I, and the reason why his guide, Virgil, is a pagan and a resident of hell himself. Are these details allegorical in meaning, and if so, what significance do they carry?