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《文学英语赏析》开放大学期末考试机题库

总题量 (188) : 配对题(0) Part I -1 匹配题(6) Part I -2 判断(57) Part I -3 单选题(79) Part II -1-3 阅读理解(35) Part II -4 阅读摘录(7) Part III 写作(4)

配对题(0)

Part I -1 匹配题(6)

- 1. Hills Like White Elephants → H. Ernest Hemingway
- 2. The Mayor of Casterbridge → G. Thomas Hardy
- 3. The Importance of Being Earnest → A. Oscar Wilde
- 4. An Inspector Calls → F. J. B. Priestley
- 5. The Pearl → B. John Steinbeck
- 2. Hills Like White Elephants → Ernest Hemingway
- 2. Eveline → James Joyce
- 3. A Christmas Carol → Charles Dickens
- 4. An Inspector Calls → J. B. Priestley
- 5. The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde → Robert Louis Stevenson
- 3. Hills like White Elephants

- 1. Hills like White Elephants --> E. Ernest Hemingway
- 2. 1 Have a Dream --> H. Martin Luther King
- 3. Lord of the Flies --> D. William Golding
- 4. Eveline --> F. James Joyce
- 5. The Pearl --> A. John Steinbeck
- 4. Of Studies
 - 1. Of Studies--> D. Francis Bacon
 - 2. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner--> H. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
 - 3. The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde--> F. Robert Louis Stevenson
 - 4. Jane Eyre--> A. Charlotte Brontë
- 5. Inspector Calls--> B. JB Priestley
- 5. The Pearl
 - 1. The Pearl--> John Steinbeck;
 - 2. A Christmas Carol--> Charles Dickens;
 - 3. Jane Eyre--> Charlotte Brontë;
 - 4. Lord of the Flies--> William Golding;
 - 5. Heart of Darkness--> Joseph Conrad
- 6. The Old Man and the Sea
 - 1. The Old Man and the Sea--> E. Ernest Hemingway
 - 2. A Christmas Carol--> G. Charles Dickens
 - 3. The Crucible--> A. Arthur Miller
 - 4. An Inspector Calls--> F. JB Priestley
- 5. Lord of the Flies--> B. William Golding

Part I -2 判断(57)

- 1. "Stop all the clocks, cut off the telephone" is a protest poem against racial discrimination.

racial discrimination.
错
- 3. Arthur Miller's play The Crucible is aimed at exposing the hypocrisy of the property-owning class of the United States.

错
- 4. Emily Dickinson and Robert Frost are well-known American poets.

对
- 5. Emily Dickinson is a well-known American poet.

对
- 6. Hamlet, Othello and King Lear are well-known tragedies by William Shakespeare, together with Macbeth.

对
- 7. Hamlet, The Merchant and Macbeth are well-known plays by William Shakespeare.

错
- 8. Hamlet is a well-known comedy by William Shakespeare.

答: F
- 9. Hamlet is one of Shakespeare's well-known tragedies, the other three being Macbeth, Othello and King Lear.

对

- 10. Hamlet is one of Shakespeare's well-known tragedies.

错
- 11. Hamlet, The Merchant and Macbeth, Othello are 4 well-known tragedies by William Shakespeare.

错
- 12. Harold Pinter is a master of dialogue as demonstrated in his play The Birthday Party.

对
- 13. Harold Pinter is one of the best-known British playwrights of the 20th Century.

对
- 14. In the poem "Futility", the speaker expressed his distress at the death of his lover and bewilderment at the meaning of marriage.

错
- 15. In the poem "Acquainted with the Night", the speaker expressed his distress at the death of his lover and bewilderment of the meaning of life.

错
- 16. Lady Bracknell is a comic character created by Oscar Wilde in his play Pygmalion.

错
- 17. Lady Bracknell is a comic character created by Oscar Wilde in his play The Importance of Being Earnest.

对
- 18. Macbeth is a well-known tragedy by William Shakespeare.

对
- 19. Macbeth is one of the well-known comedies by William Shakespeare.

错
- 20. MACBETH IS WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S WELL-KNOWN COMEDY.

错
- 21. Pip is a character created by Charles Dickens in his novel A Christmas Carol.

错
- 22. Robert Frost is a famous American poet.

答: T
- 23. Scrooge is a character created by Charles Dickens in his novel A Christmas Carol.

对
- 24. Scrooge is a character created by Charles Dickens in his novel Great Expectations.

错
- 25. Scrooge is a character created by John Steinbeck in his novel The Pearl.

错
- 26. Scrooge is a kind-hearted character created by Robert Louis Stevenson in his novel The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde.

错

27、The Crucible_ by Arthur Miller, concerns a real historical incident, involving witchcraft and an attack of mass hysteria.
对

28、The Heart of Darkness exposes the corruption, cruelty and greed of the colonial system in Africa.
对

29、The novel A Christmas Carol charts the growing up of the character Pip.
错

30、The novel The Heart of Darkness exposes the corruption, cruelty and greed of the colonial system in Africa
对

31、The Old Man and the Sea is a novel about the strength and endurance of one mar pitted against the forces of nature.
对

32、The old Man and the Sea is one of Ernest Hemmingway's best-known works.
对

33、The Old Man and the Sea _is one of Ernest Hemingway's best-known short stories.
对

34、The Old Man and the Sea _is one of Ernest Hemmingway's best-known works.
对

35、The Pearl is a novel about the strength and endurance of one man pitted against the forces of nature.
错

36、The Pearl is a novel by John Steinbeck addressing questions of racial discrimination.
错

37、The play The Crucible concerns a real historical incident , involving witchcraft and an attack of mass hysteria.
对

38、The play The Merchant of Venice is aimed at exposing the hypocrisy of the British aristocracy.
错

39、The play _The Crucible _concerns a real historical incident, involving witchcraft and an attack of mass hysteria.
对

40、The proverb “Lies have short legs” is an example of personification.
对

41、The Rime of the Ancient Mariner is a protest poem against racial discrimination.
错

42、The statement “He was my North, my South, my East and West” is a good example of assonance because it contains the repeated “m” .
错

43、The story of Eveline is narrated by an "I" who is relating her own experiences.

错

44、The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde is a novel addressing questions of equal rights between the blacks and whites.
答: F

45、Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson are well-known American poets.
对

46、Walt Whitman is a famous American poet.
对

47、Walt Whitman is a well-known American poet known for his collection Leaves of Grass.
对

48、“The runner peaked before the end of the race.” is an example of personification.
错

49、“Don’t stand there like a tin of milk.” is an example of assonance.
错

50、“Haste makes waste.” contains examples of alliteration and assonance.
错

51、“Her story is one of struggle, success and sadness.” is an example of alliteration.
对

52、“I Have a Dream” is a famous speech made by President Lincoln during the American Civil War.
错

53、“Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice” contains examples of irony.
错

54、“Suspensions amongst thoughts are like bats amongst birds.” is an example of simile.
对

55、“The flowers nodded in the breeze.” is an example of personification.
对

56、“The life of Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation.” contains examples of metaphor.
对

57、“The Rime of the Ancient Mariner” is a protest poem against racial discrimination.
错

Part I -3 单选题(79)

1、A writer can show character by giving a physical description, through () and through deeds.
A. dialogue

2、A () is a fourteen-line lyric poem which rhymes in a highly controlled way
A. sonnet

3、All the following were awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature except () .
B. Robert Frost

4、At the beginning of the text, Nick says to Marjorie “_You know everything_.” This line can reveal that () .
Nick is irritated that his relationship with Marjorie is not going on well

5、A () is a fourteen-line lyric poem which rhymes in a highly controlled way .
A. sonnet

6、From the dialogue between Nick and Marjorie, we can be sure () .
there is tension between them

7、From the dialogue between Proctor and Elizabeth, we can be sure () .
there is tension between Proctor and Elizabeth.

8、From which novel is the text taken?
_ A Christmas Carol _

9、Heart of Darkness _opens in what physical setting?
A boat on the Congo river.

10、I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."
This is a quote from a famous speech by ()
B. Martin Luther King

11、I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning....This is a quote from a famous speech by ()
B. Martin Luther King

12、In context, the word "played" is closest in meaning to ()
conspired together to cheat

13、In his essay "Of Studies", the writer classifies books thus: "Some books are to be tasted, others to be (), and some few to be chewed and () .
B. swallowed, digested

14、In his essay "Of studies", Bacon warns against an over reliance on bookish study thus:
B. "To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament, is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules, is the humor of a scholar. "

15、In his essay "Of studies", Bacon warns against an over reliance on bookish study thus:
spend too much time in studies is sloth ; to use them too much for ornament , is affectation ; to make judgment wholly by their rules , is the humor of a scholar ."

16、In his essay "Of studies", the writer makes the point that education shapes and refines an individual's innate abilities thus :

C."Histories make men wise ; poets witty ; the mathematics stilted ; natural philosophy deep ; moral grave ; logic and rhetoric able to contend."

17、 In the text, Elizabeth is portrayed as () .
insistent and suspicious

18、 In the text, we get just the barebones of () , we rarely get () .
what the character says, how the words are spoken

19、 In this extract, Lady Bracknell is interviewing Jack Worthing on his suitability as a possible () .
husband for Gwendolen

20、 In this text, the relationship between the man and the woman is that of () .
husband and wife

21、 In this text, the writer depicts character through () .
what the characters say

22、 In Lord of the Flies, a group of boys survive () during a nuclear war.
an air-crash

23、 It is obvious that the three dealers ()
conspired together to cheat Kino.

24、 Lady Bracknell is portrayed as () .
a snobbish woman

25、 Proctor is not ready to () .
testify against Abigail.

26、 Read not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider." This is quoted from ____by____.

答： A . an essay , Francis Bacon

27、 Scrooge is portrayed as () in Paragraph 1.
a cold miser

28、 The relationship between Lady Bracknell and Gwendolen is that of () .
mother and daughter

29、 The sentences in the last paragraph suggest that ()
Kino was angry beyond words and was becoming violent in his anger

30、 The text is taken from ()
The Pearl

31、 The underlined sentence in paragraph 2 can be paraphrased as () .
No beggars would ask him for even a tiny little money

32、 The () fers () to a type of which exaggerates one or more aspects of human nature and presents them in a non-realistic way,
A. Theatre of the Absurd, play

33、 Usually () works by starting a story at a point in the recent past, then switching the action back to an earlier time, farther back in the past.
flashback

34、 What does Nick's line " _Oh, go away, Bill! Go away for a while._" reveal about Nick's true feelings?
Nick is upset by Bill's insistent question.

35、 What does Proctor's line " Elizabeth, your justice would freeze beer__" reveal about his true feelings?
Proctor is upset and irritated by Elizabeth's extreme coldness.

36、 What figures of speech is used in the following lines ?"Suspicions amongst thoughts are like bat amongst birds , they ever fly by twilight."
B. Simile

37、 What figures of speech are used in the following lines?
"Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quick sands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood
B. Parallelism, metaphor

38、 What figures of speech is used in the following lines?
"Suspicions amongst thoughts are like bat amongst birds, they ever fly by twilight."
B. Simile

39、 What is the proper word that can be used to describe Scrooge at the beginning of A Christmas Carol ?
Miserly.

40、 Which figure of speech is used in the following lines ?"It was the best of times , it was the worst of times , it was the age of wisdom , it was the age of foolishness..."
B. Parallelism

41、 Which figure of speech is used in the following lines?
"It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness .."
B. Parallelism

42、 Which figure of speech is used in the following lines?
"Suspicions amongst thoughts are like bats amongst birds, they ever fly by twilight,"
B. Simile

43、 Which of the following is true of the third dealers?
He just went through the prearranged plot with other buyers.

44、 Which of the following statement is true, according to the text?
Lady Bracknell uses highly exaggerated language and shifts from one topic to another abruptly.

45、 Which of the following statements best summarizes the text?
The text conveys the anti-social character of Scrooge.

46、 Which of the following summarizes the method of characterisation?
Through the narrator's exposition.

47、 Why does Lady Bracknell prefer investments to owning land?
She believes Land involves too many expenses during life, and is then taxed heavily after one's death.

48、 () can be established by describing the place where the action takes place, or the situation at the start of the story.
Setting

49、 () contains an example of alliteration.
"He was secret, self-contained, and solitary as an oyster."

50、 () contains an example of parallelism.
United we stand, divided we fall.

51、 () contains an example of simile.
Her eyes twinkled like stars.

52、 () contains an example of simile.
Her tongue is like a sharp knife.

53、 () contains two examples of metaphor.
The Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity.

54、 () is an example of metaphor.
Her tongue is a sharp knife.

55、 () is an example of parallelism.
Least said, soonest mended.

56、 () is an example of parallelism.
"Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth"

57、 () is an example of personification.
Soon night will steal hours from the day.

58、 () is an example of personification.
The houses are cold, closed and unfriendly.

59、 () is an example of personification.
"The years have silvered her hair."

60、 () is an example of simile.
"Her eyes twinkled like stars."

61、 () is the evil character in the novel The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde .
Mr Hyde

62、 () is the point in a play or novel where everything comes to a head, where the maximum emotional reaction of the reader is created.
Climax

63、 () is written to commemorate someone who has died.
An elegy

64、 () occurs when a writer repeats a particular grammatical or phonological pattern in close proximity.
parallelism

65、 () can be established by describing the place where the action takes place , or the situation at the start of the story .
D. Setting

66、 () contains an example of assonance.
The best for less.

67、 () contains an example of assonance.
United we stand, divided we fall.

68、 () is a novel about the strength, endurance and cunning intelligence of one man pitted against the forces of nature.
Old Man and Sea

69、 () is a special kind of () where an inanimate object is given human or animate characteristics.
答： Personification·metaphor

70、 () is a standpoint from which the narrator sees the story and tells readers directly about what happened.

C. First person point of view

71. () is a type of poetry that commemorates someone who has died

C. An elegy

72. () is an example of metaphor.

A. Her tongue is a sharp knife.

73. () is an example of parallel structure

C. "Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability."

74. () is an example of parallelism.

C. Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.

75. () is an example of parallelism.

C. Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.

76. () is the repetition of initial consonant sounds in words close together in a text.

D. Alliteration

77. () is written to commemorate someone who has died.

D. An elegy

78. () refers to a poem that has neither regular rhyme nor regular meter.

D. Free verse

79. () was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2005

A. Harold Pinter

Part - II-3 阅读理解(35)

1. A stout slow man sat in his office waiting.

20. The extract is taken from () --> B. The Pearl

21. The stout man is described as () --> C. kind and friendly

22. The last few sentences at the end of the paragraph suggest that the stout man () --> B. could not stay calm when he saw Kino come in

2. Elizabeth: I think you must go to Salem, John.

16. The extract is taken from () --> C. The Crucible

17. Which of the following is true according to the extract? --> B. Proctor is not ready to testify against Abigail.

18. What does Proctor imply by the statement "Elizabeth, your justice would freeze beer"? --> A. "Elizabeth, you only wore the cloak of justice to hide your extreme coldness."

19. According to what Proctor says, Elizabeth is () --> C. full of suspicions

3. External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge. No warmth could warm, no wintry weather chill him.

20. Which of the following summarizes the method of characterisation of Scrooge? --> C. Through the narrator's exposition.

21. The sentence underlined in paragraph 2 can be paraphrased as

() --> A. No beggars would ask him for money

22. Which of the following statements best summarizes the text? --> C. The text conveys the anti-social character of Scrooge.

4. External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge.

20. Which of the following summarizes the method of characterisation of Scrooge? --> C. Through the narrator's exposition

21. The sentence "No beggars implored him to bestow a trifle.

"underlined in paragraph 2 can be paraphrased as --> A. No beggars would ask him for money

22. Which of the following statements best summarizes the text? --> C. The text conveys the anti-social character of Scrooge.

5. External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge.

20. From which novel is the extract taken? --> B. A Christmas Carol.

21. The sentence "No beggars implored him to bestow a trifle.

"underlined in paragraph 2 can be paraphrased as () --> A. No beggars would ask him for money

22. Which of the following statements best summarizes the extracts? --> C. The extract conveys the anti-social character of Scrooge.

6. Five score years ago, a great American,

23. Who is the "great American" referred to in the first paragraph?

--> B. Abraham Lincoln

24. () is a good example of alliteration. --> A. But one hundred years later, we must face the tragic fact that the Negro is still not free.

25. According to the speaker, even though the blacks are liberated theoretically, they () in the USA. --> C. still suffer from poverty, segregation, and racial discrimination in their day-to-day lives

7. Five score years ago, a great American,

20. The speaker of the speech is () --> A. Martin Luther King

21. Who is the "great American" referred to in the first paragraph?

--> B. Abraham Lincoln

22. According to the speaker, even though the blacks are liberated theoretically, they () in the USA. --> C. still suffer from poverty, segregation, and racial discrimination in their day-to-day lives

8. Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

20. The speaker of the speech is () --> A. Martin Luther King

21. Who is the "great American" referred to in the first paragraph? --> B. Abraham Lincoln

22. According to the speaker, even though the blacks are liberated theoretically, they () in the USA. --> C. still suffer from poverty, segregation, and racial discrimination in their day-to-day lives

9. I think I could turn and live with animals,

23. The poem can be categorized as () --> B. a free verse

24. Which of the following can be said of the underlined lines in stanza 1? --> A. The parallel lines reinforce the differences between animals and humans.

25. Which of the following is the message Whitman is conveying? --> B. People should love themselves for what they are and be themselves.

10. Lady Bracknell: (sitting down) You can take a seat, Mr. Worthing.

16. The extract is taken from () --> B. The Importance of Being Earnest

17. In this extract, Lady Bracknell is interviewing Jack Worthing on his suitability as a possible () --> C. husband for her daughter

18. Which of the following statement is true of the extract? --> A. Lady Bracknell uses highly exaggerated language and shifts from one topic to another abruptly.

19. Lady Bracknell is portrayed as () --> B. a snobbish woman

11. Lady Bracknell, (sitting down) You can take a seat, Mr. Worthing.

16. In this extract, Lady Bracknell is interviewing Jack Worthing on his suitability as a possible () --> C. husband for her daughter

17. Which of the following statement is true of the extract? --> A. Lady Bracknell uses highly exaggerated language and shifts from one topic to another abruptly.

18. Lady Bracknell is portrayed as () --> B. a snobbish woman

12. Lady Bracknell: (sitting down) You can take a seat, Mr. Worthing.

(looks in her pocket for notebook and pencil.)

16. The extract is taken from () --> B. The Importance of Being Earnest

17. In this extract, Lady Bracknell is interviewing Jack Worthing on his suitability as a possible () --> C. husband for her daughter

18. Which of the following statement is true of the extract? --> A. Lady Bracknell uses highly exaggerated language and shifts from one topic to another abruptly

19. Lady Bracknell is portrayed as () --> B. a snobbish woman

13. Lady Bracknell: ... What is your income?

16. The extract is taken from () --> A. The Importance of Being Earnest

17. In this extract, Lady Bracknell is interviewing Jack Worthing on his suitability as a () --> A. possible husband for her daughter

18. Which of the following statements is true according to the extract? --> C. Lady Bracknell's questions focus on Jack Worthing's income, property and family connections.

19. Lady Bracknell is portrayed as a () --> B. terrible snob

14. Lady Bracknell; (sitting down) You can take a seat, Mr. Worthing.

16. In this extract, Lady Bracknell is interviewing Jack Worthing on his suitability as a possible () --> C. husband for her daughter

17. Why does Lady Bracknell prefer investments to owning land? --> C. She believes land involves too many expenses during life, and is then taxed heavily after one's death

18. Lady Bracknell is portrayed as () --> B. a snobbish woman

15. Let aeroplanes circle menacing overhead,

23. These stanzas are taken from () by () --> B. Stop all the clocks, cut off the telephone ... W. H. Auden

24. What's the focus of the second stanza? --> A. The celebration of the importance of the loved one to the poet.

25. The speaker of the poem feels () --> C. devastated by his loss of a friend/lover

16. Love Your Enemy.

Brought you here in slave ships and pitched over board.

Love your enemy.

23. The poem can be categorized as ____ --> C. a protest poem

24. Which of the following is true of the poem? --> B. The poet is writing about the fate of the descendants of the black slaves in the USA.

25. The prominent devices the poet uses in this poem are ____ --> A. irony and repetition

17. **of Studies**
Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring;

16. The extract begins with --> B. three functions that studies can serve

17. Reading, according to the author, is above all else a source for one's --> C. private deliberation

18. The author compares "abilities" and "plants" to make the point that --> A. Education shapes and refines an individual's innate qualities

19. Which of the stylistic devices is most prominent in the author's prose? --> C. Neatly balanced syntactic oppositions.

18. **Paper Pills He was an old man with a white beard and huge nose and hands .**

26 . What do you think the title "Paper Pills" refer to? --> (Points should be given when ideas are similar to any ONE of the following)

- The paper pills Doctor Reefy kept in his pocket are a kind of symbol for all the doctor's feelings and love for his young wife.
- The "paper pills" are a form of medicine curing the girl .
- Paper pills are the pieces of paper with the protagonist's private thoughts .

27 . Why do you think the tall dark girl married Doctor Reefy? --> She had been badly hurt by her experiences with the two younger men. She must have felt safe and protected by the essential kindness and humanity of this older man .

28 . What details did the writer provide to instill a sense of Doctor Reefy's loneliness? --> Award 5 points for ANY TWO of the following

- He is isolated in his musty office .
- Winesburg had forgotten the old man.
- He tends to a dying medical practice alone .
- He unburdens his thoughts on scraps of paper.
- He suffers from the tragedy of his young wife's death who offered him a chance to open up , to share himself with others .

29 . What function do the twisted apples play in the novel ? --> Any ideas similar to the following .
The twisted apples are misshapen but sweeter than the most perfect ones . They serve as a symbol of the Doctor in the story : his facial and body features are ugly , but there is sweetness in his character : he is not handsome or stylish but he is deeply sweet inside . This symbol plays an important role in giving the novel an extended dimension . In the novel as the unwanted "twisted apples" are left on the tree to rot, so is Doctor Reefy left to waste away . The writer shows deep sympathy/respect to people who are "twisted apples" in society.

19. **Proctor : I am only wondering how I may prove what she told me .**

16 . From the extract , it is clear that () --> B . there is a great tension between the man and the woman .

17 . The relationship between the man and the woman is that of () --> A . husband and wife

18 . Which of the following is true according to the extract ? --> A . Proctor hesitates as to whether he should testify against Abigail .

19 . Elizabeth is portrayed as () --> C . insistent and suspicious

20. **Proctor, I am only wondering how I may prove what she told me.**

16. From the extract, it is clear that () --> B. there is a great tension between the man and the woman.

17. The relationship between the man and the woman is that of () --> A. husband and wife

18. Elizabeth is portrayed as () --> C. insistent and suspicious

21. **Proctor: I am only wondering how I may prove what she told me.**

16. From the extract, it is clear that () --> B. there is a great tension between the man and the woman

17. The relationship between the man and the woman is that of () --> A. husband and wife

18. Which of the following is true according to the extract? --> A. Proctor hesitates as to whether he should testify against Abigail.

19. Elizabeth is portrayed as () --> C. insistent and suspicious

22. **Ralph looked at him (the officer) dumbly.**

20. From which novel is the extract taken? --> A. Lord of the Flies.

21. Which of the following statements summarizes the scene described in the extract? --> A. Ralph broke down. He and the boys wept and cried together at the sight of the officer

22. The phrase "to pull themselves together" (paragraph 2) could be explained by () --> B. to "regain their calmness"

23. **Sometimes I have wanted**

23. The poem can be categorized as a () --> A. confessional poem

24. What do we know about the speaker of the poem? --> C. The speaker is expressing her regrets now that her love affair is over.

25. The coat can be understood as a metaphor for the speaker's () --> C. former lover

24. **Stop all the clocks, cut off the telephone**
Stop all the clocks, cut off the telephone,
Prevent the dog from barking with a juicy bone.

23. In Stanza () the speaker focuses on the sense of () --> B. One, hearing

24. What's the focus of the third stanza? --> A. The celebration of the importance of the loved one to the poet.

25. Which of the following is true of the poem? --> C. It contains a powerful use of parallel structures.

25. **That time of year thou mayst in me behold**

23. In the first four lines, the speaker's purpose is to () --> A. confess he is growing older

24. In lines 5-8, the speaker makes death seem () --> C. inevitable

25. Which of the following is true of the sonnet? --> C. The speaker is calling on the listener to love him while he is still alive.

26. **The dealers did not glance at one another nor at the pearl. The man behind the desk said, 'I have put a value on this pearl. The owner here does not think it fair.**

The dealers did not glance at one another nor at the pearl. The man behind the desk said, 'I have put a value on this pearl. The owner here does not think it fair.

20. The extract is taken from ____ --> A. The Pearl

21. Which of the following is true of the three dealers? --> A. They conspired together to cheat Kino.

22. By using a number of verbs of violent action (underlined in the last paragraph), the writer successfully shows that Kino ____ --> C. is angry beyond words and is becoming violent in his anger

27. **The Man Who Talked to Trees**

26. Describe briefly the contrast of character/personality between the twin brothers. --> From the outset, even the names suggest the differences between the characters of the brothers. Milmaq is 'bringer of peace', Torbash is 'hero'. Milmaq is quietly reflective, close to nature, avoiding society. Torbash is brash, a hunter, interested in women and money. He moves to the town as soon as he can.

27. Whose point of view is the extract told from? Does he play any part in this story himself? --> This story is told from the point of view of a third person who knows a lot of the facts but who never tries to tell us what the characters are thinking or feeling. We are left to work that out for ourselves. The narrator seems to have been someone well-known to the characters and does take a small part in the action himself right at the end.

28. What role do you think the oak trees (forest) play in the short story? --> Any ideas similar to the following.
The oak tree/ forest is an important symbol in the story, helping to bring about the theme of the story: the power of nature. When man lives in harmony with nature, mother nature is protective. It is a bringer of peace, happiness, contentment. When man acts against the power of nature, disaster will fall.

29. Reread paragraphs 15 and 16 again. What do you think had happened when the twin brothers met? --> Answers should be focused on the quarrel between the two brothers.

28. **The Road Not Taken**
Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

23. The poem is set () --> A. by a fork in the road in a yellow wood

24. What is the speaker's initial response to the divergence of the two roads? --> B. He was sorry.

25. What might be the symbolic meaning of the two roads? --> C. The different paths we take in life.

29. **There Is No Frigate Like a Book**
There is no frigate (舰船) like a book

23. Which of the following summarizes the main idea of the poem? --> A. No journey is as cool or as inexpensive as reading a book.

24. The speaker's tone is best described as --> C. gently persuasive

25. Which of the following does the poem imply? -->**C. Books are excellent ways to experience the world.**
- 30、 **There is No Frigate Like a Book**
23 . Which of the following summarizes the main idea of the poem ?→A . No journey is as cool or as inexpensive as reading a book .
24 . Which of the following is true of the poem ?→A . The speaker suggests that by reading we enrich the mind .
25 . Which of the following does the poem imply ?→C . Books are excellent ways to experience the world .
- 31、 **There's going to be a moon tonight**
19. The story is set () -->**B. At the bay in the evening**
20. In this text, the writer depicts character through () --> **C. what the characters say**
21. From the dialogue between Nick and Marjorie, we can be sure () --> **B. there is tension between them**
22. In the text, we get just the barebones of () , we rarely get () -->**A. what the character says, how the words are spoken**
- 32、 **Though I had now extinguished my candle and was laid down in bed ,**
20 . The extract is taken from().→C . Jane Eyre
21 . Where is this part of the story set ?→A . In the narrator's bedroom .
22 . The narrator is portrayed as().→B . depressed and in fear
- 33、 **Though I had now extinguished my candle and was laid down in bed,**
20. The extract is taken from () -->**C. Jane Eyre**
21. Where is this part of the story set? -->**A. In the narrator's bedroom.**
22. The narrator is portrayed as () -->**B. In Mrs Fairfax's bedroom.**
- 34、 **Though I had now extinguished my candle and was laid down in bed,**
20. The extract is taken from--> **C. Jane Eyre**
21. Where is this part of the story set? -->**A. In the narrator's bedroom.**
22. The narrator is portrayed as () --> **B. In Mrs Fairfax's bedroom.**
23. Which of the following summarizes the main idea of the poem? -->**A. No journey is as cool or as inexpensive as reading a book.**
24. Which of the following is true of the poem? -->**A. The speaker suggests that by reading we enrich the mind.**
25. Which of the following does the poem imply? -->**C. Books are excellent ways to experience the world.**
- 35、 **Words Long Unspoken**
It was evening in the private room at the hospital.
19. We learn about the father's character from () --> **C. his actions and snippets of dialogue**
20. The narrator's memory of the horse-ride incident is that of () -->**A. fear and humiliation**
21. A major part of the story is () --> **B. the flashback to what happened to the narrator on the farm**
22. In the text, the narrator uses to recall () -->**B. flashback, an horse-ride incident on the farm**

Part - II 阅读摘录(7)

- 1、 **Eveline**
She sat at the window watching the evening invade the avenue.
26. **What are Eveline's reasons for wanting to leave? Give at least two reasons in your answer.**
答： Award 5 points for ANY TWO of the following:
a. She had to do endless housework.
b. She suffered from her father's violent behaviour.
c. She had to try and make do with the little money she could get to look after her family.
d. She was attracted to Frank's promise of a real home in Buenos Ayres.
27. **Why in your opinion, does Eveline not join Frank?**
答： ANY TWO points similar to the following:
a. Her father used to be kind to her.
b. Her promise to her mother to keep the family together.
c. The uncertain happiness /life in a strange country with her lover.
d. Her weakness.
28. **Which is the feature of time structure of this story? The action proceeds as in real time or starts a point in the recent past or shifts back and forth between different time zones?**
答： The feature of time structure is to shift back and forth from past to present and even into the future.
29. **How does the time structure of the story help reflect the feelings of Eveline?**
答： The author uses this moving point technique in Eveline, where we move with Eveline's thoughts from the moment in the present when she is looking at the street, then back and forth-from her thoughts about her childhood, etc, to her thoughts about her possible future with Frank. This restless to-and-fro movement through time reflects the distress and uncertainty she feels about whether or not to leave her father and leave with Frank,
- 2、 **Eveline**
26 . What are Eveline's reasons for wanting to leave ? Give at least two reasons in your answer .→Award 5 points for ANY TWO of the following :
a . She had to do endless housework .
b . She suffered from her father's violent behaviour .
c . She had to try and make do with the little money she could get to look after her family .
d . She was attracted to Frank's promise of a real home in Buenos Ayres .
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- 28 . Which is the feature of time structure of this story ? The action proceeds as in real time or starts a point in the recent past or shifts back and forth between different time zones ?→The feature of time structure is to shift back and forth from past to present and even into the future .
- 29 . How does the time structure of the story help reflect the feelings of Eveline ?→The author uses this moving point technique in Eveline, where we move with Eveline's thoughts from the moment in the present when she is looking at the street , then back and forth-from her thoughts about her childhood , etc . to her thoughts about her possible future with Frank. This restless to-and-fro movement through time reflects the distress and uncertainty she feels about whether or not to leave her father and leave with Frank .
- 3、 **My Irreplaceable Treasure**
Recently I gave a dinner party for some close friends.
26. **When and where did the story happen? Why did the author's mother decide to pack their books and china in a small den off the master bedroom?**
答： The story took place in New Richmond, Ohio, 50 years ago when the boy was seven years old. The mother made that decision because late in December the heavy rains came and the river began to rise very quickly. In case the river should invade their house, his mother decided to pack their books and fine china in a small den off the master bedroom.
27. **What happened to those books and china stored in the small den? What did the boy do to help comfort his mother?**
答： One night the floor of the den fell through, and all the treasures they had tried to save were now on the first floor, under the rising water. The boy made a hook from a wire coat hanger and carefully fastened it to a weighted line. Then he let it sink and began to drag it slowly back and forth, hoping to find pieces of his mother's lost treasure.
28. **On Easter what made the boy decide that he should take good care of the gravy boat? What did the boy see on Easter that made him think that?**
答： When the family celebrated that special Sunday with a feast the boy saw his mother take out the gravy boat very carefully as if it were really something unspeakably precious. He was deeply touched by this and said to himself that he would take good care of the gravy boat just as his mother did.
29. **What does the gravy boat mean to the author?**
答： The gravy boat often reminds the writer of the events of the flood. Beyond the flood it has become a treasure connecting him with the people and the places of his past, especially keeping him in touch with his mother's life, her joy and her love.
- 4、 **Paper Pills**
He was an old man with a white beard and huge nose and hands. Long before the time
26. **What do you think the title "Paper Pills" refer to?**
答： (Points should be given when ideas are similar to any ONE of the following)

The paper pills Doctor Reefy kept in his pocket are a kind of symbol for all the doctor's feelings and love for his young wife. The "paper pills" are a form of medicine curing the girl.

Paper pills are the pieces of paper with the protagonist's private thoughts.

27. Why do you think the tall dark girl married Doctor Reefy?

答: She had been badly hurt by her experiences with the two younger men. She must have felt safe and protected by the essential kindness and humanity of this older man.

28. What details did the writer provide to instill a sense of Doctor Reefy's loneliness?

答: Award 5 points for ANY TWO of the following

He is isolated in his musty office.

Winesburg had forgotten the old man

He tends to a dying medical practice alone.

He unburdens his thoughts on scraps of paper.

He suffers from the tragedy of his young wife's death who offered him a chance to open up, to share himself with others.

29. What function do the twisted apples play in the novel?

答: Any ideas similar to the following.

he twisted apples are misshapen but sweeter than the most perfect ones. They serve as a symbol of the Doctor in the story: his facial and body features are ugly, but there is sweetness in his character: he is not handsome or stylish but is deeply sweet inside. This symbol plays an important role in giving the novel an extended dimension. In the novel as the unwanted "twisted apples" are left on the tree rotten, so is Doctor Reefy left to waste away. The writer shows deep sympathy/respect to people who are "twisted apples" in society.

5. The Man Who Talked to Trees

1. They were twins; boys born five minutes apart in the dark days of the Civil War fifty

26. In what aspects are Torbash and Milmaq different?

答: Award 5 points for ANY TWO of the following:

A. differences in their characters;

B. their ways of thinking and living

C. their attitudes toward nature and society

D. their treatment of nature and human beings, etc.

27. Reread paragraphs 15 to 17 again. What do you think had happened when the twin brothers met?

答: Answers should be focused on the quarrel between the two brothers.

(Points should be given when ideas are similar or stand to reason.)

28. What role do you think the oak trees (forest) play in the short story?

答: Any ideas similar to the following.

The oak tree/ forest is an important symbol in the story, helping to bring about the theme of the story: the power of nature. When man lives in harmony with nature, mother nature is protective. It is a

bringer of peace, happiness, contentment. When man acts against the power of nature, disaster will fall.

29. What do you think of the use of first person narrative and its effect?

答: Any ideas similar to the following.

The writer uses first person (plural) point of view in the story and it is a very effective narration. As the story unfolds, the readers are presented with a very personal story of mysterious relationship between men and nature. The mystery is created as the first

person narrative gives just the narrator's perspective — the things take place, the quarrel between the brothers, the talk to the tree, the death of the twin brothers.... In the story, there are no dialogues overheard, there are no inner thoughts depicted, and there is no emotion related. These help to enhance the mystery. Readers are lured by the retelling of a "supernatural" experience of the narrator.

6. Thief

He is waiting at the airline ticket counter when he first notices the young woman.

26. The dark-haired woman moves about a lot at the airport. Where else does the male protagonist (主人公) see her besides the ticket counter?

答: At the magazine counter OR seated against the front window of a terminal.

27. Who do you think stole the man's wallet? The brunette or the blonde? Support your answer with details.

答: The woman with black hair stole the male protagonist's wallet with the blonde's help. (3 points for the above. Award 2 points for relevant details. The following detail is for reference in marking the papers

The process of stealing the wallet:

She is deep in conversation with the blonde to plan who to steal from and how to steal and has had the blonde's wallet with her.

She stole the wallet from the male protagonist while jostling the man when he is buying a magazine to read during the flight.

She gives the wallet prepared in advance to the man and begins to run to make the man run after her.

The blonde calls the police saying that the man stole her wallet from her to save the woman with black hair.

28. How do you understand the title of the story? How many "thieves" are there in the story? Explain your answer briefly.

答: The title "Thief" can refer to any /every one of the characters in the story (The brunette, the blonde, the male protagonist who was suspected to steal from the blonde, or even the family lawyer who has got the pay to deal with the case). Award 5 points to any proper answer with correct explanations.

29. What do you notice about the tenses used in this story? What is the effect of this on the way we experience the events.

答: The use of tense: present tense to write about past time. (3 points) The effect of this is to make the events seem more immediate. as if

they are happening before our eyes. /This use of present tenses makes the story seem more vivid, as if it is unfolding before our eyes as we read it. The Present Perfect is used in the last paragraph, highlighting the present effects of past actions. (2 points). (Points should be given when ideas are similar or stand to reason.)

7. Thief He is waiting at the airline ticket counter when he first notices the young woman.

Thief

He is waiting at the airline ticket counter when he first notices the young woman.

26. What color word or words is repeated in Paragraph One? What does this repetition help contribute to the atmosphere of the story? --> The word black/dark. It helps to build a sense of mystery to the story.

27. Who do you think stole the man's wallet? The brunette or the blonde? Support your answer with details. --> It seems like that it is the dark-haired woman who steals the male protagonist's wallet with the blonde's help. (The following detail is for reference in marking the papers.)

The process of stealing the wallet: She is deep in conversation with the blonde to plan who to steal from and how to steal and has had the blonde's wallet with her.

She stole the wallet from the male protagonist while jostling the man when he is buying a magazine to read during the flight.

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