

考試科目	英美文學	所別	中文系	考試時間	5月26日 星期六	第一節
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國立政治大學圖書館

1. The debate between body and soul is a subject often dealt with in the British literature. Examine how this issue is presented in your choice of selected works by two of the following: Chaucer, Sidney, Milton, Blake, Coleridge, Tennyson, and Yeats. 20%

2. Ihab Hasan remarks that "the strains of silence in literature, from Sade to Beckett, convey complexities of language, culture, and consciousness as these contest themselves against one another. Such eerie music may yield an experience, an invitation, of postmodernism." Examine how, from this perspective, any British work published between the nineteenth century and the early twentieth century foreshadows postmodernism. 10%

3. Short answers: Answer four of the following. 20%
 - a. Briefly characterize the ideas in *Beowulf*.
 - b. Discuss the role of Darwin and Huxley in Victorian intellectual history.
 - c. Analyze the locus of value in Jane Austen's fiction.
 - d. Discuss technical and stylistic innovation in any one of Virginia Woolf's novels.
 - e. Identify Dryden's strengths and weaknesses as a neoclassic critic.
 - f. List the major characteristics of the Renaissance drama as reflected in Shakespeare's works.

二、American Literature (50%)

1. A contemporary critic writes: "Autobiography has been interpreted as the arena in which the self speaks itself without the artifice of fiction, where language is in some nonmysterious way a pure mirror of the writer's life." Test the (in)accuracy of this statement by evaluating it in the context of your own reading of any American autobiographical work. 35%

2. "The difference between autobiography and biography would seem to be grounded upon consciousness. [...] There are two things that an autobiographer cannot say of himself from knowledge: 'I was born,' and 'I died.' The biographer can say, 'he was born,' and 'he died.' Biography is about a completed life, a telos; autobiography, about a life in progress." What are other things that an autobiographer can say and a biographer cannot? Elaborate your answer. 15%

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交

命題委員： 174 (簽章) 96年 5月 11 日

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考試科目	西洋文學理論	所別	英文	考試時間	5月26日 星期六	第2節
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I. Discuss and compare the following two terms: (25%)

- (1) intertextuality
- (2) dialogism (Mikhail Bakhtin)

II. Discuss Michel Foucault's "What Is an Author?" with special reference to its contribution to the concept of the "subject" in contemporary literary studies. (25%)

III. Write a short essay for any one (only one) of the following five topics. Do not answer all of them (50%):

- Edward Said's *Culture & Imperialism* recommends the "contrapuntal" approach to reading literary works. Explain what he means and give an example -- either from Said or create your own example to illustrate this kind of reading.
- Give your argument for what you find useful and/or doubtful in Northrop Frye's *Anatomy of Criticism*.
- Discuss any significant ideas that Judith Butler shares with Adrienne Rich. What, if anything, distinguishes Butler's use of these ideas?
- Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak often labels herself a "practical deconstructionist feminist Marxist" who writes postcolonial theory. What about her critical approach makes these labels accurate?
- Most contemporary theorists are post-marxist also, whether they are treated as feminist, postcolonialist, deconstructionist, postmodernist, etc. Give a few exemplars of this claim, and discuss why this trend predominates today.

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交

命 題 委 員 : 175 (簽章) 96 年 5 月 7 日

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考試科目	英語教學	所別	英文系英語教學組	考試時間	5月26日 星期六第一節
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國立政治大學圖書館

Answer the following questions in English.

- I. Based on your understanding of Taiwanese learners from the literature (provide key references where necessary), discuss their general characteristics and the reasons why such characteristics may benefit or hinder foreign language learning. 25%

- II. What are the potential contributions and pitfalls of quantitative and qualitative research methodologies? How would you incorporate them in your research plan? 25%

- III. The concept of "task" has become a central concern and a major guiding principle in language teaching. To demonstrate your understanding of the concept and its impact, please first define "task" by explaining the elements or components that make up a task. Then give an example of any of the following dimensions to illustrate how the concept has influenced English teaching in Taiwan: syllabus design, material writing, teaching activities, or assessment methods. 25%

- IV. Reading comprehension is usually tested by a set of multiple-choice questions on reading passages. Do you think it is a useful way to assess reading skills? What reading abilities or constructs are tested by the method? What are the principles to observe when constructing multiple-choice reading comprehension? 25%

備考 試題隨卷繳交

命題委員： 176 (簽章) 96年5月10日

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考試科目	語言學	所別	英語教學	試時間	5月26日 星期六	第二節
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Answer all of the following FOUR questions in English.

A. The following examples raise certain obscurity in meaning due to multiple form-meaning pairings. 25%

- (a) The *factory* was blown up.
- (a') The whole *factory* came out on strike.
- (b) Shall we have *steak* for dinner?
- (b') Thousands of lives will be at *stake* if emergency aid does not arrive in time.
- (c) The audience applauded enthusiastically, and she came back on stage to take another *bow*.
- (c') John tied ribbon around the package in a pretty *bow*.
- (d) John was standing on Mary's *foot*.
- (d') Standing at the *foot* of the mountain, Bill was looking for his hat.
- (e) The lamp hangs *over* the table.
- (e') John pushed her *over* the balcony.
- (e'') John got *over* his divorce.

1. First, identify the relations between each of italicized items in each set of examples. Then, provide an analysis to clarify possible obscurities.
2. State how your analysis can help teach English vocabulary, especially in terms of vocabulary usage in writing.

B. ESL learners often make unacceptable sentences as below. The mistakes mainly come from wrong usage of the verbs, tense, and/or aspect. 25%

- (a) *Robin knew the secret just as he arrived.
- (b) ??He recognized me repeatedly for twenty minutes.
- (c) *Fred ate pancakes in two hours.
- (d) *I learned English very hard, but I still can't speak it.
- (e) ??Gambling was legal in New Jersey in order to attract more tourists.

1. First, explain why these cases are unacceptable.
2. Try to state how your account can help ESL learners command better their usage of English tense and aspect.

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命題委員：

177 (簽章) 96年 5月 11日

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考試科目	語言學	所別	英系英語教學組	試時間	5月26日 星期六	第二節
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國立政治大學圖書館

C. Given below are some texts from a classroom exercises in which a group of second-graders were asked to write a story. (25%)

1. Analyze the texts in terms of narrative structure (including abstract, orientation, elaboration, evaluation, and resolution).
2. Is there any example here that is not narrative (i.e. that do not use temporally ordered narrative clauses)?
3. Give one example where causal and/or chronological is established by implication.
4. Give a general description to identify how these texts differ from adults' story text.

Story-1: Once there was a parrot and she laid an egg. The egg didn't hatch and the mother parrot, whose name was Sheila, started crying. One day Sheila heard a peck-peck and the baby bird walked out. The mother bird was very happy.

Story-2: One day I planted a seed and I waited and waited and waited until I was an old man. Then it grew a little bit and I died.

Story-3: Once there was a shark and there was another shark and they ate fishes and they got so fat that they exploded. The sea got so hot that it got on fire and all the fish died and sharks and plants died and the sea was not there.

Story-4: Once upon a time there was a lady bug who was busy eating aphids. There are plants in the garden. The lady bug is always in the garden. Every day the lady bug eats aphids. The lady bug is always on plants. The lady bug is always catching aphids.

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交

命 題 委 員 :

178 (簽章) 96年5月11日

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考試科目	語言學	所別	英文系英語教學組	考試時間	5月26日 星期六	第二節
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D. The examples given below suffer “unclear reference.” Consider these examples and answer the questions that follow. (25%)

- (a) They enter the beauty salon and had their hair done.
- (b) They are flying south for the winter early this year.
- (c) They won't graduate in four years if they keep up like that.
- (d) *The doctor pays themselves well.
- (e) *The medical profession pays themselves well.
- (f) The office threw a surprise party for the boss. They even gave her a beautiful gift.
- (g) A recent editorial contained an attack on the medical profession. The writer accused them of charging excessively high fees.
- (h) Yesterday, the White House announced the decision to lift all sanctions. He went on to say that this gesture would set the tone for further negotiations.

1. None of the examples in (a)~(c) provides a noun phrase “antecedent” for the pronoun “they.” Identify what the reference of “they” might be in each case. What kind of information you need to make your guesses?
2. Explain why examples (d) and (e) are ungrammatical. What grammatical requirement is involved?
3. Compare example (e) with examples (f) and (g). The references between the pronoun and its antecedent for these three examples seem to be the same. However, example (e) is ungrammatical, whereas examples (f) and (g) are grammatical. Explain why.
4. In example (h), who is “He?” (There may be several possibilities.) Is number compatibility between the antecedent “the White House” and the pronoun “he” sufficient for determining the reference of the pronoun? Explain.
5. Give a brief description of the related elements for teaching reference between antecedent and pronoun.

國立政治大學圖書館

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命題委員： 179 (簽章) 96年5月11日

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