

考 試 科 目	英美文學	所 別	英文系(文學組)	考 試 時 間	5 月 10 日(六) 第 (節
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1. Choose **two** of the following literary texts and discuss the similarities and differences in the ways that women internalize the role of domestic angel with disastrous results. (25%)

Doris Lessing's "To Room Nineteen"; Katherine Mansfield's "The Daughters of the Late Colonel"; Virginia Woolf's *Mrs. Dalloway*; Thomas Hardy's "On the Western Circuit"; George Eliot's *Middlemarch*; Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*; Elizabeth Gaskell's *North and South*; D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*; Sylvia Plath's *The Bell Jar*

2. Compare and contrast any **two** of the following on the issues of god, human existence, suffering, and atonement/salvation. (25%)

John Milton's *Paradise Lost*; Samuel Taylor Coleridge's *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*; Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*

3. In *Regeneration Through Violence* (1973), Richard Slotkin comments on the role violence plays in the frontier myth of America: "The first colonists saw in America an opportunity to regenerate their fortunes, their spirits, and the power of their church and nation; but the means to that regeneration ultimately became the means of violence, and the myth of regeneration through violence became the structuring metaphor of the American experience" (5). Discuss violence in American literature in relation to Slotkin's statement, and use specific textual references to support your argument. (25%)

4. Choose **ANY TWO** of the following terms and discuss their significance in American literature in short essay format. (25%)

- a. Double consciousness
- b. The transparent eyeball
- c. The Beat Generation
- d. Manifest Destiny
- e. Cultural hybridity
- f. Psychological realism

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考試科目	西洋文學理論	所別	英文系文學組	考試時間	5月10日(六)第 2 節
<p>1. Provide a brief explanation for each of the following critical terms. (25%)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> defamiliarization state apparatus and interpellation différance the Panopticon and disciplinary power the work and the text <p>2. Write a response essay to the following passage, where Terry Eagleton launches a scathing attack on the dominance of post-structuralist literary theory and the ensuing "gradual darkening of the dissident mind." (25%)</p> <p>"After the debacle of the late 1960s, the only feasible politics seemed to lie in piecemeal resistance to a system which was here to stay. The system could be disrupted but not dismantled. Meanwhile, you could find a kind of substitute utopia in erotic intensities, the suave pleasures of art, the delectable sensuousness of signs. All of these things promised a more general happiness. The only problem was that it would never actually arrive. The mood was what might paradoxically be called one of libertarian pessimism. The yearning for utopia was not to be given up on, but nothing was more fatal to its well-being than trying to realize it. The <i>status quo</i> was to be implacably resisted, but not in the name of alternative values--a logically impossible manoeuvre." (from <i>After Theory</i>)</p> <p>3. The concern for the humanities in crisis has become more and more vociferous in the past few years. Not only have individual scholars voiced their anxiety over the crisis, but research institutions have spoken up to foreground the essential role of the humanities—as opposed to the STEM subjects (science, technology, engineering, and math)—in the success of a university and, above all, a nation. For example, the British Academy and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences—respectively in 2010 and 2013—found it necessary to launch booklets advertising the public value of the humanities: critical thinking, creative writing, spiritual depth, emotional education, and so forth. How can literary theory play an active role in the campaign for humanities education? (25%)</p> <p>4. Provide a psychoanalytic concept of the double (<i>doppelgänger</i>) and apply the concept to a literary work or a film. (25%)</p>					
備註	試題隨卷繳交				

考試科目	英語教學	所別	英文系英語教學組	考試時間	5月10日(六)第 節
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Answer the following questions in English.

1. Explain the similarities and differences between Piaget's and Vygotsky's perspectives on cognitive development. (25%)
2. Please explain how qualitative research differs from quantitative research in terms of (a) research orientation, (b) data collection, (c) data analysis, (d) validity, and (e) research findings. (25%)
3. If you are conducting a research project to investigate the effectiveness of an innovative teaching method, how are you going to design the research method? (25%)
4. What is the difference between the strong and weak versions of the communicative approach? Why do some language educators think that the distinction between syllabus design and methodology is blurred within the strong version of the communicative approach? (25%)

考試科目	語言學(理論與應用)	所別	英國語文學系/英語教學組	考試時間	5月10日(六)第二節
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Instructions: Answer ALL four questions and write your answers on the answer sheet provided.

1. Identify the 'type of event' in each of the following clauses, and then discuss the (un)grammaticality of the sentences with regard to 'type of event'. (25%)

- (a) He was taking a walk.
- (b) He reached the summit in an hour.
- (c) *They are liking tomatoes.
- (d) *I was losing my keys.
- (e) *He watched TV in an hour.

2. There are two ways to signal possessive forms in English: the 's form or genitive form (as in *Shelly's husband* or *her husband*) and the *of* form (as in *the end of the road*). Examine the following examples and explain the rules for the use of each form. When both forms are possible, explain their difference in meaning. (25%)

- (1) *The house of my friend is around the corner.
- (2) *The hotel's walls are dirty.
- (3) He came to her uncle's shop to buy grocery.
- (4) He stood at the foot of the bed.
- (5) *He stood at the bed's foot.
- (6) Mel is a friend of his.
- (7) Mel is his friend.
- (8) The works of Shakespeare fill the room.
- (9) Shakespeare's woks fill the room.
- (10) The dog's tail is wagging.
- (11) I borrow Jean's (book).

3. Define 'conventional implicature' and 'conversational implicature' based on Cooperative Principle. Support your discussion with data from the following interaction. (25%)

In office

- (Line 1) A: What exactly does our C.E.O. do, anyway?
- (Line 2) B: The C.E.O. makes the tough decisions
- (Line 3) A: Like what?
- (Line 4) B: Like firing people who ask too many questions

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4. Examine the following data (1)-(4) that show vowel alternations. Provide an analysis to account for the vowel alternations. Can your solution account for the alternations in (5)? What explanation can you provide? (25%)

(1) [i] ↔ [ɛ]

serene	-	serenity
obscene	-	obscenity
appeal	-	appellative
meter	-	metrical
deep	-	depth

(2) [e] ↔ [æ]

concave	-	concavity
profane	-	profanity
compare	-	comparative
explain	-	explanatory
sane	-	sanity

(3) [ɑ:] ↔ [ɪ]

divine	-	divinity
derive	-	derivative
line	-	linear

(4) [ɑʊ] ↔ [ʌ]

abound	-	abundant
profound	-	profundity
denounce	-	denunciation

(5)

obese	-	obesity
confide	-	confession
clear	-	Clarity
Domain	-	dominion