

I. Identification: please tell the author and work of the following passages. 18%

1. 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;
2. For God's sake hold your tongue, and let me love,
Or chide my palsy, or my gout,
My five gray hairs, or ruined fortune, flout,
With wealth your state, your mind with arts improve,
3. True wit is Nature to advantage dressed,
What oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed;
Something whose truth convinced at sight we find,
That gives us back the image of our mind.
4. When that April with his showres soote
The droughte of March hath perced to the roote,
And bathed every veine in swich licour,
Of which vertu engendred is the flowr;
5. Of man's first disobedience, and the fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste
Brought death into the world, and all our woe,
With loss of Eden, till one greater Man
6. And now there came both mist and snow,
And it grew wondrous cold:
And ice, mast-high, came floating by,
As green as emerald.

II. Fill the blanks with right words. 12%

1. _____ brought the pleasure of literature to the ever-increasing reading public of Britain. As a critic and translator, he made many classics available to men and women who lacked a classical education.
2. In the fourth voyage of *Gulliver's Travels*, Gulliver is set between a race of horses, Houyhnhnms, who live entirely by reason, and their slaves, the

_____, whose bodies are obscene caricatures of the human body and who have no glimmer of reason.

3. _____ did much to advance the art of biography in England. He said, "The biographical part of literature is what I love most."
4. _____ printed very few copies of his books by writing poems on copper plates and drew the illustration; the pages were then colored by hand.
5. In his "The Art of Fiction," _____ sees reality as a series of impressions so that realism in fiction becomes the artistic rendition of a complicated psychological process.
6. Samuel L. Clemens, known as _____, came into national prominence in the postwar years when professional humorists and local colorists were flourishing.

III. a. Define the following terms, specifying the time, the representative figures, and their works.

b. What contributions have these literary movements made? 40%

1. Transcendentalism
2. Romanticism

IV. Essay questions. 30%

1. What are women writers' contribution to literature? Cite examples from literature in English for illustrations.
2. Of all the plays that you have read, which (the dramatist and the work) is your favorite? Why?