

靜宜大學 97

1. Show your knowledge of Geoffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Tales in term of its structure, special attributes of the work and the important of it in English literature.
2. What does the so-called "Three Unities" mean? What might be the important of the concept in the Theater?
3. What might be the important of the so-called "Utopian Literature" based on Thomas More's Utopia according to your understanding and research?

靜宜大學 96

1. "The lunatic, the lover, and the poet are of imagination all compact" in the magic fairland of Shakespeare's A Midsummer Night's Dream.
2. "My Last Duchess" as a superb piece of Robert Browning's use of the dramatic monologue."
3. Gabriel and Christina Rossetti and Pre-Raphaelite school.
4. "Negative Capability" and the poetical character in Keat's aesthetic theory.
5. Allegories of a representative Christian life in medieval Morality plays.
6. T.S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" as a symbol of desire that falls off in frustrated inertia in the modern world.

靜宜大學 95

1. Describe one character from any of William Shakespear's plays. How did the playwright develop the desires or will of this character in relation to the lives of the other characters in play? Is this character destined to his or her end? How?

文化大學 93

1. Contrast Othello with Volpone, then contrast The Importance of Being Earnest with Death of a Salesman and the Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? Identify also the author and genre, and point out the special features of each play.

文化大學 89

1. Compare and contrast Hamlet and Othello as tragic heroes of Shakespeare.

台灣大學 97

1. When the Renaissance was first invented as a historical period in the middle of nineteenth century it was often referred to as “The Discovery of the World and the Discovery of Man.” Comment on this phrase.

台灣大學 96

1. Compare and contrast Beowulf and Chaucer’s works with other texts of your choice to (1) define “English literature” in the Middle Ages and (2) argue whether Beowulf and Chaucer are representative of medieval English literature.

政治大學 96

1. Shakespeare’s plays start with optimism and then undergo some deep disillusionment and bitterness. An examination of power, pain and evil follows, to eventually conclude in the acceptance of the self-inflicted blindness of men and of the necessity to awaken into a realization of their fundamental nature. Use two or three plays from his different periods to offer a detailed analysis.

政治大學 95

1. Discuss the poetic achievements of Shakespeare.

政治大學 94

1. Choose two heroes/heroines from the first group and two from the second to discuss how the description of each hero reflects the value, literary style, and historical background of its author’s time.

Group1:

Beowulf in Beowulf

Sir Gawain in Sir Gawain and the Green Knight

Redcrosse Knight in Book I The Faerie Queene

政治大學 93

1. Compare and contrast the thematic function of madness in King Lear and Hamlet.
2. Compare and contrast the thematic functions of references to the supernatural in Hamlet and Macbeth.

淡江大學 97

1. During the 18th century Shakespeare's King Lear was usually played in adapted version: the Fool is absent, and there is a happy ending-Edger and Cordelia fall in love, and King Lear bequeaths his restored kingdom to the young lovers before retiring with Kent and Gloucester to a quiet place. Why do you think the 18th -century audience regarded these alterations as an improvement on Shakespeare's text? And what does King Lear gain or lose by such alterations?

淡江大學 96

1. Analyze Sir Gawain's shield and its literary import.

世新大學 95

1. Discuss Chaucer's characterization of the various pilgrims in the "General Prologue" of The Canterbury Tales.
2. King Lear has seemed to many modern readers and audiences the greatest of Shakespeare's tragedies precisely because of its anguished look into the heart of darkness. Do you agree with statement? What's your argument in support of (or against) this perspective?

世新大學 96

1. Discuss the characterization of women in Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales.
2. Discuss Shylock's dramatic function in Shakespeare's comedy The Merchant of Venice. Is he a villain or a pitiable character? What is your argumentation?

清華大學 95

1. Discuss and explain the techniques and strategies used to arouse laughter and present themes by William Shakespeare in *Twelfth Night* and by Oscar Wilde in *The Importance of Being Earnest*.

清華大學 90

1. Both Edmund Spenser, in the 16th century, and John Milton, in the 17th century, believed that poetry was spiritual instruction. Write a summary of one representative work by each poet, identify its poetic type, and discuss what spiritual instruction is conveyed in it.

清華大學 89

1. As the film *Shakespeare in Love* testifies, both Elizabethan subjects and their discourse are very much shaped by the Queen. Please select a work of the English Renaissance and examine the politics of Elizabethan representation or the problematic centrality of the female monarch as author, audience, and subject.

國立彰化師範大學 96

1. Analyze the relationship between Beowulf and his adventures in a land foreign to him in *Beowulf*.
2. Analyze the relationship between Chaucer the reporter and Chaucer the *Pearlgrim* in *The Canterbury Tales*.
3. Analyze violence in *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*.
4. What is the climax of Shakespeare's *King Lear*? Elaborate your answer.

國立彰化師範大學 93

1. Discuss one of Shakespeare's protagonists as a tragic hero.

國立彰化師範大學 91

1. Literary achievements of Shakespeare and Milton.