

國立中央大學 105 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別： 英美語文學系 碩士班 不分組(一般生)

共 2 頁 第 1 頁

科目： 英美文學與理論

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

Please write essays answering BOTH of the following questions. Answer them as they are asked. No credit will be given for opinions or information not requested in the questions and supported by the texts.

Question One: Using evidence from the text, interpret the following poem. (50%)

One Day in Bed

One day in bed, I hit my head,
And launched into the stratosphere¹
Such a shout, I have no doubt,
That someone said the end is near.

Stop, I said, I'm yet undead.
I clocked² myself upon the head.
But then the jury rose in fury,
"Can't you see, the pillow's red?"

I don't deny my fever's high,
Or that my oath³ adds up to less
Than one in five who survive
When they suffer such duress.⁴

Let me say, though, if I may,
What matters most is not the pain.
Despite no cure, I will endure,⁵
And cries will seem a sweet refrain.⁶

¹ very high above the earth, nearly into space

² hit or strike

³ curse; solemn promise

⁴ violent threat; trauma

⁵ survive

⁶ chorus; phrase or verse that is repeated in a poem or song

注意：背面有試題

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Question Two: The speaker of the following two paragraphs is a woman of Chinese descent who was born, raised and educated in the United States. She is explaining an attack by traditional Chinese villagers on the home of a woman who will have a child by a man not her husband. From what she says, how do we know the speaker is American? Is there any significance to this (she is American), or to the fact that she is a woman with a university science degree? (50%)

If my aunt had betrayed the family at a time of large grain yields and peace, when many boys were born, and wings were being built on many houses, perhaps she might have escaped such severe punishment. But the men—hungry, greedy, tired of planting in dry soil—had been forced to leave the village in order to send food-money home. There were ghost plagues, bandit plagues, wars with the Japanese, floods. My Chinese brother and sister had died of an unknown sickness. Adultery, perhaps only a mistake during good times, became a crime when the village needed food.

The round moon cakes and round doorways, the round tables of graduated sizes that fit one roundness inside another, round windows and rice bowls—these talismans¹ had lost their power to warn this family of the law: a family must be whole, faithfully keeping the descent line by having sons to feed the old and the dead, who in turn look after the family. The villagers came to show my aunt and her lover-in-hiding a broken house. The villagers were speeding up the circling of events because she was too shortsighted² to see that her infidelity³ had already harmed the village, that waves of consequences would return unpredictably, sometimes in disguise, as now, to hurt her. This roundness must be made coin-sized so that she would see its circumference⁴: punish her at the birth of her baby. Awaken her to the inexorable.⁵ People who refused fatalism⁶ because they could invent small resources insisted on culpability.⁷ Deny accidents and wrest⁸ fault from the stars.

- ¹ objects believed to bring good luck
- ² without thinking about what will happen in the future
- ³ unfaithfulness to a moral obligation
- ⁴ the outside edge of a circle
- ⁵ unstoppable
- ⁶ belief that what will happen cannot be changed
- ⁷ guilt; deserving blame
- ⁸ to take something away violently

注意：背面有試題