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1 “ The Graveyard Poets ” got the name because _____. A they chose to live near graveyards B they often wrote about death and melancholy C they always wrote about dead people D they often use “ graveyard ” as the title

2 It is generally understood that the recurrent theme in many of Thomas Hardy ’ s novel is _____. A man against nature B love and marriage C social criticism D fate and destiny

3 The Romantic Period in English literature began with the publication of _____. A William Blake ’ s Songs of Innocence B Jane Austen ’ s Pride and Prejudice C Wordsworth ’ s and Coleridge ’ s Lyrical Ballads D a piece of land

4 It is generally regarded that Keats ’ most important and mature poems are in the form of _____. A ode B elegy C epic D sonnet

来源：考试大

5 G.B. Shaw ’ s play Mrs. Warren ’ s Profession is a realistic exposure of the ____ in the English society. A slum landlordism B inequality between men and women C political corruption D economic exploitation of women

6 The Preface to Shakespeare and Lives of the Poets are the works of critic _____. A G.B. Shaw B Samuel Johnson C Ben Johnson D E.M. Foster

7 The Ring and the Book is a masterpiece of _____. A Alfred Tennyson B Robert Browning C Thomas Hardy D Ralph Waldo Emerson

8 Matthew Arnold is the writer of _____. 来源：考试大 A Dover Beach B My last Duchess C Break, Break, Break D The Eagle

9 The writer of Heart of Darkness is also the one of _____. A Time of Machine B Jim C Lord

Jim D A Passage to India 10 Of Human Bondage is a novel by ____.

来源：考试大 A Herbert George Wells B Arnold Bennett C William Somerset Maugham D John Galsworthy 1. 选B。“墓畔派”是指18世纪那些描写死亡的哀挽的诗人。代表作有托马斯·格雷《墓园挽歌》(Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard)，托马斯·巴奈尔的《死亡之夜》(Night Piece on Death)，爱德华·扬《夜思》(Night Thoughts)和罗伯特·布莱尔的《坟墓》(The Grave)。采集者退散 2. 选D。在哈代(Thomas Hardy)的作品中，他那悲剧色彩的哲学观告诉我们，人生的一切都是命运安排，是不可抗拒的。人在命运的面前束手无策，无论人们怎样努力，都很难逃脱命运的折磨和戏弄。采集者退散 3. 选C。威廉·华兹华斯(William Wordsworth)，于1798同柯勒律治(Samuel Taylor Coleridge)合作出版了著名的《抒情歌谣集》(Lyrical Ballads)，该诗第二版的“序”被认为是英国浪漫主义的宣言。 4. 选A。济慈的代表作品有《夜莺颂》(Ode to a Nightingale)，《希腊古瓮颂》(Ode on a Grecian Urn)，《忧郁颂》(Ode on Melancholy)，《秋颂》(To Autumn)等。“颂”被认为是济慈最具有代表性和最为成功的诗歌形式。 5. 选D。萧伯纳的剧作《华伦夫人的职业》(Mrs. Warren's Profession)塑造了一个在经济重压下普通妇女的形象，该剧揭露了一个令人愤怒的事实：在资本主义社会，娼妓业也成为了一种剥削方式。 6. 选B。塞缪尔·约翰逊18世纪英国人文主义文学批评的巨匠，《莎士比亚戏剧集序言》(The Preface to Shakespeare)，和《诗人传》(Lives of the Poets)是他对文学批评做出的突出贡献。采集者退散 7. 选B。《指环与书》(The Ring and the Book)是罗伯特·勃郎宁(Robert Browning)的诗作。

百考试题 - 全国最大教育类网站(100test.com) 8. 选A。《多佛海滩》(Dover Beach)是阿诺德(Matthew Arnold)诗歌中的名篇之一，反映了19世纪西方社会中的宗教信仰在新知识的冲击下普遍沦丧的时代风貌。 9. 选C。《黑暗的心》(Heart of Darkness)和《吉姆老爷》(Lord Jim)都是约瑟夫.康德拉的小说，
《吉姆》(Jim)是同时期另一位作家迪亚德.吉卜林的作品。 10.选C。威廉.萨默塞特.毛姆(William Somerset Maugham)的创作深受法国自然主义的影响，他的长篇小说《人性的枷锁》(Of Human Bondage)展现了主人公摆脱精神枷锁的过程。
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