

淡江大學八十七學年度博士班入學考試試題

系別：西洋語文研究所 科目：歐洲文學

本試題共

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Answer any four of the following questions as fully as time allows. 25% each.

1. What is M.M. Bakhtin's idea of "dialogue"? Apply this idea to at least one 19th-century European novel.
2. Certain feminists have claimed that there is a history of women's writing that is separate and different from the writing of men and that this writing has been largely overlooked or misunderstood by male ways of reading. Do you agree with this statement or not? Choose a work by at least one female and one male writer to illustrate your answer.
3. Trace the influence of Rousseau in the writings of either Nerval, Flaubert or Tolstoy.
4. In what way did Puskin's works, particularly "The Queen of Spades" influence the development of the Russian novel in the late 19th century? Discuss a novel by either Dostoyevski or Tolstoy in your answer.
5. Detail the development of the novel in France from the Enlightenment to the late 19th-century (for example from de La Fayette to Flaubert).
6. What is the relationship between Camus and existentialism? Is Camus an existentialist writer? In your answer refer to "The Myth of Sisyphus" and the notion of the "absurd."
7. Increasingly Freud's writing are being studied by literary critics as works of literature. Describe Freud's understanding of art and the creative artist and then explain the relationship between Freud's own texts and literature.
8. Cervantes' *Don Quixote*, Rousseau's *Confessions*, Nerval's *Sylvie*, Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* and Proust's *In Search of Lost Time* involve the practice of reading past literature and the influence of that act on the main character. Choose at least two of these works and 1) explain where and how past literature functions in the book, 2) tell what that literature is and 3) show the differences or similarities in the ways this literature functions in the works you have chosen.