

科目 文學批評與理論 科號 4901 共 2 頁 第 1 頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

Note: You must answer all questions in English.

I. Please identify and briefly indicate the significance of TEN of the following items: (40%)

Epic Simile	Parable	Semiotics	Superstructure
Historicism	Mannerism	Allegory	Phallocentrism
Arche-writing	Pun	Metonymy	Collective Unconscious
Reception Aesthetics		Perlocutionary Act	

II. Please choose THREE out of the following quotations and briefly discuss their implications for literary criticism, on such topics as what criticism consists of, what its aims or purposes should be, to whom it should be addressed, etc. If possible, please identify the source--author and text. (45%)

1. The imitator or maker of the image knows nothing, we have said, of true existence; he knows appearances only. . . . And still he will go on imitating without knowing what makes a thing good or bad, and may be expected therefore to imitate only that which appears to be good to the ignorant multitude.
2. Nothing can please many, and please long, but just representations of general nature. Particular manners, can be known to few, and therefore few only can judge how nearly they are copied. The irregular combinations of fanciful invention may delight awhile, by novelty of which the common satiety of life sends us all in quest; but the pleasures of sudden wonder are soon exhausted, and the mind can only repose on the stability of truth.
3. The poetic image is one of the ways, but only one of the ways, of creating a perceptible structure designed to be experienced within its very own fabric. . . . The creation of a scientific poetics must begin inductively with a hypothesis built on accumulation of evidence. That hypothesis is that poetic and prosaic languages exist, that the laws which distinguish them exist, and finally, that these differences are to be analyzed.

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4. Culture is only true when implicitly critical, and the mind which forgets this revenges itself in the critics it breeds. Criticism is an indispensable element of culture which is itself contradictory: in all its untruth still as true as culture is untrue. Criticism is not unjust when it dissects—this can be its greatest virtue—but rather when it parries by not parrying.
5. Gynocritics begins at the point when we free ourselves from the linear absolutes of male literary history, stop trying to fit women between the lines of the male tradition, and focus instead on the newly visible world of female culture.

III. Further Trivial Pursuits: (15%)

1. According to Aristotle, “there are in tragedy as a whole, considered as a special form, six constituent elements.” Please list the six elements in your answer. (6%)
2. Please identify the authors of the following works (if possible, give their full names): (9%)
 - a. *On the Sublime*
 - b. *Critique of Judgment*
 - c. *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*
 - d. *Letters on the Aesthetic Education of Man*
 - e. *Course in General Linguistics*
 - f. *Anatomy of Criticism*
 - g. *Creative Writers and Daydreaming*
 - h. *The New Science*
 - i. *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*