

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

九十三學年度____外國語文學____系(所)____甲____組碩士班入學考試

科目____文學批評與理論____科號____5003____共____2____頁第____1____頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

Literary Criticism

PART I: Please identify and briefly indicate the significance of **TEN** of the following terms (40%):

1. practical criticism
2. political criticism
3. situated knowledge
4. romantic nationalism
5. Russian formalism
6. affective fallacy
7. cultural capital
8. counter-discourse
9. implied reader
10. imaginative geographies
11. imaginary homelands
12. imagined communities
13. white multiculturalism
14. stream of consciousness
15. decolonizing the mind

PART II: Please choose **THREE** of the following critical statements. For each statement, write a cogent essay in which you assess its implications for literary and critical studies (60%).

1. "Poetry is ever accompanied with pleasure: all spirits on which it falls, open themselves to receive the wisdom which is mingled with its delight."
2. "[Gender] must be understood not as a 'biological' difference that lies before or beyond signification, or as a culturally constructed object of masculine desire, but as a semiotic difference--a different production of reference and meaning such as, not Derrida and not Foucault, but possibly Pierce's notion of semiosis may allow us to begin to chart."

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3. “The exercise of power is not simply a relationship between partners, individual or collective; it is a way in which certain actions modify others. Which is to say, of course, that something called Power, with or without a capital letter, which is assumed to exist universally in a concentrated or diffused form, does not exist.”
4. “If this study is forever contained within English (or other metropolitan literatures), without expansion into fully developed transnational culture studies, colonial and postcolonial discourse studies can also construct a canon of ‘Third World Literature (in translation)’ that may lead to a ‘new orientalism.’”
5. “As globalization thickens, the site of research grows increasingly mobile. That means that the sponsors, practices, and products of research, too, are no longer confined to the locale where a given project in area studies is being undertaken.”