## 臺灣綜合大學系統 106 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	西洋文學概論	類組代碼	A02
		科目碼	A0201
※本項考記	战依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機	本科試題共	計 1 頁

- I. Define or explain <u>FIVE</u> of the following in no less than 70 words each. As you define any literary term, give at least one example if possible. (25%, 每題 <u>5</u>分, 答題時請註明題號)
- 1. Cassandra
- 2. Psalm 23
- 3. parable
- 4. Argonauts
- 5. Pharisees
- 6. Circe
- 7. the Vulgate
- 8. epic simile
- 9. pietas
- II. In the following three groups of essay questions, choose <u>ONE</u> in each group to answer. That is, you are supposed to answer <u>THREE</u> questions in total. (75%, 每題 <u>25</u>分, 答題時請註明題號,如 A1, B2,或 C1)

### Group A

- 1. "The Hebrew conception of God emphasizes those aspects of the universe that imply a harmonious order." On the other hand, Greek gods "can be feared and laughed at, blamed and admired, and still sincerely worshiped." Use these two statements as a starting point to discuss the different views of divinity in the Greek and Hebrew narratives.
- 2. What readerships did the Gospel of Matthew, the Gospel of Luke, and the Gospel of Mark target respectively when they were committed to written form? Give your answer and the reasoning behind it.

### Group B

- 1. Achilles and Aeneas are different kinds of "epic hero." Compare and contrast these two characters.
- 2. What are the major features that define an epic? Illustrate your discussion with the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.

## Group C

- 1. The *Oresteia* mirrors the transition "from a tradition that demanded that a murdered person's next of kin avenge the death to a system requiring settlement of the private quarrel by a court of law." Substantiate the above statement.
- 2. In terms of the choice of subject and central character, Euripides is quite different from Aeschylus and Sophocles. Use *Medea* to substantiate the above statement.

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