國立清華大學命題紙 96學年度<u>外國誌文</u>系(所)<u>N文學)</u>組碩士班入學考試 科目<u>文學批評與3里論</u>科目代碼<u>4103</u>共<u>2</u>頁第<u></u>頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

Literary Criticism

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

- 1. act of reading
- 2. canon of literature
- 3. intertextuality
- 4. history of sexuality
- 5. intentional fallacy
- 6. negative capability
- 7. diasporic imaginary
- 8. planetarity
- 9. neo-racism
- 10. postcolonialism
- 11. hegemony
- 12. heteronormativity
- 13. lieux de mémoire
- 14. moving the centre
- 15. geography of anger

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. "There can be no objective rule of taste which shall determine by means of concepts what is beautiful. For every judgment from this source is aesthetical; i.e. the feeling of the subject, and not a concept of the object, is its determining ground."
- 2. "What are the conditions of possibility for an international feminist coalition? My sense is that to answer [this question], we cannot look to the nature of 'man' or the a priori conditions of language, or the timeless conditions of communication. We have to consider the demands of cultural translation that we assume to be part of an ethical responsibility . . . as we try to think the global dilemmas that women face."

組碩士班入學考試

紙

科目 文學批評與理論 科目代碼 4103 共 ユ 頁第 ユ 頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

- "In emphasizing the linguistically pertinent constants at the expense of the sociologically 3. significant variations in order to construct that artefact which is the 'common' language, the linguist proceeds as if the capacity to speak, which is virtually universal, could be identified with the socially conditioned way of realizing this natural capacity, which presents as many variants as there are social conditions of acquisition."
- 4. "Although the African and Asian entry into globalization now appears to many analysts to tell two divergent stories—one of failure, the other of success—they have at least one thing in common: they call attention to the shift of the locus of social and economic relations from the national to the global scene. More particularly, they call attention to the collapse of the narrative of decolonization itself."
- 5. "Without falling into too strict an adherence to the iron distinction between the constative and the performative, I still have to hang on to a working difference between knowing about something and learning to do something. The relationship between knowing and learning is crucial as we move from the space of opposition to the menaced space of the emerging dominant."