

## *Unit 8*

### **Part I Introduction**

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) roughly divided                 | (2) its main achievement           |
| (3) extending from                  | (4) the extensive influence        |
| (5) Its representative              | (6) the revolution and Restoration |
| (7) Enlightenment and Neoclassicism | (8) greatest enthusiasm            |
| (9) the British Empire              | (10) the most extraordinary        |
| (11) fresh, wild, vigorous          | (12) busy, restless                |
| (13) emphasis on the individuals    | (14) plunged into                  |
| (15) broken American Dream          |                                    |

### **Part II Background Information**

#### **Task 1**

##### **Section 1**

1. (1) T    (2) F    (3) F    (4) T    (5) F

##### **Section 2**

1. (1) B    (2) C    (3) D)

##### **Section 3**

1. (1) F    (2) T    (3) F    (4) T    (5) F

##### **Section 4**

1. (1) A)    (2) A)    (3) C)

### **Part III Anecdotes**

#### **Video 1**

##### **Task1**

Darcy's pride and prejudice towards Lizzie and her family during the proposal for the following reasons:

- (1) Darcy thought he had fought against his better judgement, his family's expectation, the inferiority of Lizzie's birth, his rank and circumstance and came to Rosings with the single object of seeing Lizzie. He told Lizzie that he's willing to put all these aside to love her most ardently and ask her to end her agony
- (2) Darcy ruined the happiness of Lizzie's sister for he thought Lizzie's sister was indifferent to Mr. Bingley and it was clear an advantageous marriage for the lack of propriety shown by Lizzie's mother, her three younger sisters and even, on occasion, her father.

Lizzie's pride and prejudice towards Darcy during the proposal Lizzie refused Darcy's proposal for the following reasons:

- (3) Darcy told Lizzie that he liked her against his better judgment, so Lizzie thought he was uncivil and rejected his proposal.
- (4) The most important reason why Lizzie refused Darcy's proposal was that she thought nothing might tempt her to accept the man who had ruined perhaps forever the happiness of her most beloved sister.
- (5) Lizzie refused Darcy's proposal for his arrogance and conceit, his selfish disdain for the feelings of others and she realized that he was the last man in the world she could ever be prevailed upon to marry.

#### **Video 2**

##### **Task 1**

1. F      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. F

## **Part VI Exploration of Chinese Culture**

### **Task 1**

Dream of the Red Chamber

The Story of the Stone

semi-autobiographical

social structures typical of 18th-century Chinese aristocracy

### **Task 2**

For reference:

Dream of the Red Chamber also called The Story of the Stone, composed by Cao Xueqin, is one of China's Four Great Classical Novels. It was written sometime in the middle of the 18th century during the Qing Dynasty. It is considered a masterpiece of Chinese literature and is generally acknowledged to be the pinnacle of Chinese fiction. "Redology" is the field of study devoted exclusively to this work. Red Chamber is believed to be semi-autobiographical, mirroring the rise and decay of the author Cao Xueqin's own family and, by extension, of the Qing Dynasty. As the author details in the first chapter, it is intended to be a memorial to the damsels he knew in his youth: friends, relatives and servants. The novel is remarkable not only for its huge cast of characters and complicated psychological description, but also for its precise and detailed observation of the life and social structures typical of 18th-century Chinese aristocracy.