

曲阜师范大学 2010 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

学科、专业名称: 英语语言文学; 外国语言学及应用语言学

考试科目名称: 英语语言文学基础

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事
项 | 1. 试题共 <u>6</u> 页。
2. 答案必须写在答题纸上, 写明题号, 不用抄题。
3. 试题与答题纸一并交上。
4. 须用蓝、黑色墨水笔或圆珠笔作答, 字迹清楚。 |
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Section I Linguistics and Applied Linguistics

I. Match the linguists or schools of linguistics on the left column with the books and theories on the right column. (8%)

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|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Lakoff & Johnson | a. speech act theory |
| 2. Sapir & Whorf | b. conceptual metaphor |
| 3. John L. Austin | c. conversational implicature |
| 4. H. P. Grice | d. relevance theory |
| 5. Sperber & Wilson | e. systemic-functional grammar |
| 6. N. Chomsky | f. universal grammar |
| 7. M. A. K. Halliday | g. linguistic determinism |
| 8. Ogden & Richards | h. <i>The Meaning of Meaning</i> |

II. Define the following terms. Explain them with examples if necessary. (20%)

1. endocentric construction
2. cognitive linguistics
3. categorization
4. syllabus
5. interlanguage

III. Do the following according to the requirements. (37%)

1. The following are some book titles of linguistics. Can you judge the diachronic and synchronic orientation just from the titles? (3%)

- 1) *English Examined: Two centuries of Comment on the Mother-Tongue.*
- 2) *Protean Shape: A Study in Eighteenth-century Vocabulary and Usage.*
- 3) *Pejorative Sense Development in English.*

2. Identify the place of articulation of the initial sounds in the following words (e.g. bilabial, alveolar, etc.). (9%)

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1) belly_____ | (2) foot_____ | (3) mouth_____ |
| (4) calf_____ | (5) hand_____ | (6) thigh_____ |
| (7) chin_____ | (8) knee_____ | (9) toe_____ |

3. What are the inflectional morphemes in the following expressions? (5%)

It's raining.

The cow jumped over the moon.

the newest style

the singer's new songs

4. Is the following sentence more likely to be spoken by a woman or a man, and why? (3%)

I think that golf on television is kind of boring, don't you?

5. Identify the type of sentence of the following expression and explain how it works in structure and meaning. (5%)

The man who hunts ducks out on weekends.

6. According to cognitive linguistics, the following sentences demonstrate a common conceptual metaphor. What is it? (2%)

Your claims are indefensible.

He attacked every weak point in my argument.

His criticisms were right on target.

I demolished his argument.

I've never won an argument with him.

You disagree? OK, shoot!

If you use that strategy, he'll wipe you out.

He shot down all of my arguments.

7. Analyze the following dialogue by referring to relevance theory. (5%)

A: *Do you like rugby*(橄榄球运动)?

B: *I am a New Zealander.*

8. Which of these utterances contain "performative verbs" and how did you decide? (5%)

1) I apologize.

2) He said he was sorry.

3) I bet you 20 ¥.

4) I drive a Mercedes.

IV. Answer the following question. (10%)

What is Krashen's Input Hypothesis? Illustrate and make some comments on it.

Section II Literature

V. Give the full names of the authors. (9%)

1. *Of Studies*

2. *Robinson Crusoe*

3. *Pygmalion*
4. *Mrs. Dalloway*
5. *The Scarlet Letter*
6. *Moby Dick*
7. *The Portrait of A Lady*
8. *The Road Not Taken*
9. *The Grapes of Wrath*

VI. Comment on any 2 of the following characters. (20%)

1. Rebecca Sharp
2. Heathcliff
3. Huckleberry Finn
4. Frederic Henry

VII. Identify the authors and the works of the following selections. (16%)

1. I have been assured by a very knowing American of my acquaintance in London, that a young healthy child well nursed is at a year old a most delicious, nourishing, and wholesome food, whether stewed, roasted, baked, or boiled; and I make no doubt that it will equally serve in a fricassee or a ragout.
2. The Curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.
3. ...The gruel disappeared, and the boys whispered to each other and winked at Oliver, while his next neighbours nudged him. Child as he was, he was desperate with hunger and reckless with misery. He rose from the table, and advancing, basin and spoon in hand, to the master, said, somewhat alarmed at his own temerity.

"Please, Sir, I want some more."

4. These and other of his words were nothing but the perfunctory babble of the surface while the depths remained paralyzed. He turned away, and bent over a chair. Tess followed him to the middle of the room where he was, and stood there staring at him with eyes that did not weep. Presently she slid down upon her knees beside his foot, and from this position she crouched in a heap.

"In the name of our love, forgive me!" she whispered with a dry mouth. "I have forgiven you for the same!"

5. Life real—life is earnest—

And the grave is not its goal:

Dust thou art, to dust returnest,

Was not spoken of the soul.

...

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,

Is our destin'd end or way;

But to *act*, that each to-morrow

Find us farther than to-day.

6. It is remarkable that the visionary propensity I have mentioned is not confined to the native inhabitant of the valley, but is unconsciously imbibed by every one who resides there for a time. However wide awake they may have been before they entered that sleepy region, they are sure, in a little time, to inhale the witching influence of the air, and begin to grow imaginative—to dream dreams, and see apparitions.

7. I placed a jar in Tennessee,
And round it was, upon a hill.
It made the slovenly wilderness
Surround the hill.

The Wilderness rose up to it,
And sprawled around, no longer wild.
The jar was round upon the ground
And tall and of a port in air.

8. There was music from my neighbor's house through the summer nights. In his blue gardens men and girls came and went like moths among the whispering and the champagne and the stars.

...

The lights grow brighter as the earth lurches away from the sun, and now the orchestra is playing yellow cocktail music, and the opera of voices pitches a key higher. Laughter is easier minute by minute, spilled with prodigality, tripped out at a cheerful word.

VIII. Choose any 2 of the following questions to answer. (30%)

Your answer to each question should be limited to 150 words.

1. How is Romanticism different from Neoclassicism in British literature? Provide brief evidence from the literary works you know best.
2. State the poetic theories of Edgar Allan Poe and illustrate these theories with "The Annabel Lee".
3. Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson are ranked as greatly distinguished poets in American literature. Try to make a comparison between them.
4. Bildungsroman refers to a novel of a young person's growth. This kind of novel usually ends in two ways: becoming more pessimistic or disillusioned about life. Try to list two novels (any British or American novels as you like) related to Bildungsroman and analyze the growth of the heroes or heroines.