

2009 年硕士研究生入学初试试题

科目代码名称: 808 语言学与英美文学 共5页 第1页

注: 请将试题做在标准答题纸上, 在题签上做题无效。

I Give definitions to any 5 of the following terms(20 points):

antonymy
design feature
phatic communion
manner of articulation
inflection
exocentric construction
surface structure
superordinate
linguistic relativity
interlanguage

II Multiple choice (15points):

- The distinction that is NOT made by Saussure in the following is
A langue and parole B competence and performance
C diachronic and synchronic D etic and emic
- Which of the following is NOT included in the criteria of vowel?
A height of the tongue
B roundness of the lips
C part of the tongue that is raised
D part where obstruction is formed
- The sense relationship between "odd" and "even" is called
A gradable antonymy B complementary antonymy
C converse antonymy D comparative antonymy
- In Pragmatics, the Speech Act Theory was the contribution of
A Austin B Searle
C Leech D Grice
- In second language teaching class, if some situations are given and new materials are heard and spoken before they are read and written by the learners, this method will be called a
A direct teaching method B functional method
C communicative language teaching D aural-oral teaching method
- If a word is composed of the first letters of the name of an organization, it is called a(n)
A abbreviation B acronym C blending D loanshift
- Which of the following is a requirement of a good test
A variety B quality C validity D relativity
- A syllable consists of three parts: _____
A open, center and close B onset, nucleus and coda
C onset, peak and end D top, peak and coda
- In a situation when a person begins his or her speech in one language and then changes to another language in the middle of the speech, this is said to be

- A code-switching B variety-changing
C bilingualizing D Bi-dialecting
- 10 In the referential theory, the notion that refers to the abstract thing is usually called
A word B thing
C reference D concept
- 11 In which phase of his Transformational-Generative theory did Chomsky add semantic component to the surface level?
A the Classical Theory B the Standard Theory
C the Extended Standard Theory D the Minimalist Program
- 12 Which of the following is NOT a maxim of the Cooperative Principle?
A Quantity B Quality C Manner D Order
- 13 The first important figure in the anthropological orientation in the 20th century America is
A John P. Firth B Franz Boas C Edward Sapir D L. Bloomfield
- 14 If a speaker makes a mistake by transposing the initial letter or letters of two words, the mistake is called
A anticipation error B exchange error C spoonerism D sound transfer
- 15 In semantic study, the meaning of a word may not be taken as an unanalysable whole, that is, it can be separated into semantic features, and this way of study is named as the
A componential analysis B immediate constituent analysis
C feature analysis D implicature analysis

III Match the Linguistic schools and their contributions (10points):

- A The Historical Linguistics
B The Structural School
C The London School
D The Transformational-Generative Grammar
E The Prague School

- 1 Immediate constituent analysis
2 Communicative dynamism
3 Phonology
4 The phrase structure rules
5 The situational context
6 The stimulus-response process
7 The Innateness Hypothesis
8 The transitivity and modality
9 Morpheme
10 Family tree

IV In the following examples from Turkish, there is some variation in the form of the inflectional morpheme for marking plural.

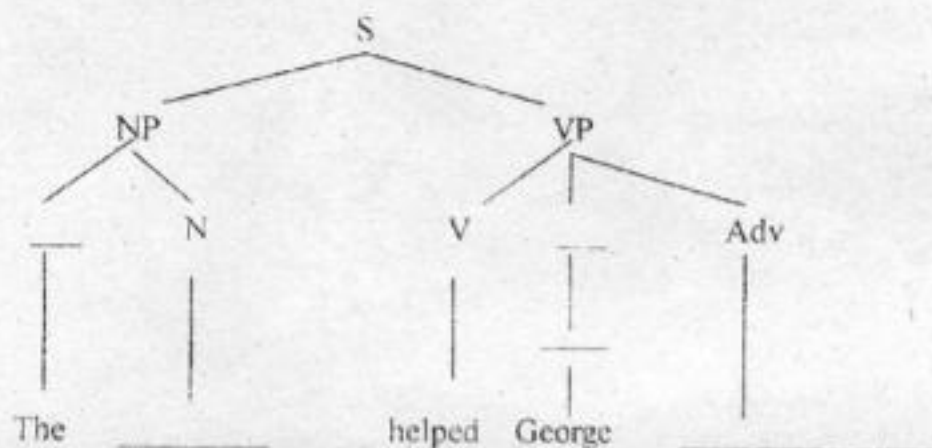
- | | | | |
|----------|-------|---------|-----------|
| (man) | adam | adamlar | (men) |
| (gun) | _____ | toplar | (guns) |
| (lessen) | ders | _____ | (lessons) |

(place)	yer	yerler	(places)
(road)	_____	yollar	(roads)
(lock)	_____	kilitler	(locks)
(arrow)	ok	_____	(arrows)
(hand)	el	eller	(hands)
(bell)	zil	ziller	(bells)

1) Provide the missing forms in the table(5 points)

2)What are the two plural morphs? (5 points)

V Complete the following tree diagram by using the phrase structure rules (5 points):



VI Answer the following questions:

1 What is a minimal pair? Give one or two examples.(5points)

2 What are the main branches of modern linguistics in the 20th century and their influence on language teaching and learning?(10points)

Part One: Please write the name of the author who best matches each description, concept, or work. Not every name need be used. (10 x 1 = 10 points)

Virginia Woolf
Oscar Wilde
Charles Dickens
James Joyce
William Faulkner

Walt Whitman
Herman Melville
Theodore Dreiser
Edgar Allan Poe
Washington Irving

William Shakespeare
Geoffrey Chaucer
John Bunyan
Jonathan Swift
Henry Fielding

1. Aestheticism
2. The Sound and the Fury
3. Father of the English novel
4. A Midsummer Night's Dream
5. American naturalism
6. Leaves of Grass
7. Bloomsbury group
8. The Sketch Book
9. Social criticism in Victorian England
10. Gothic short stories and poems

Part Two: Please write the name of the time period or movement that best fits each description, concept, or work. Not every time period or movement need be used, and some may be used more than once. (10 x 1 = 10 points)

Old English Period
Anglo-Norman Period
Medievalism

Renaissance
Enlightenment
Romantic Period

Victorian Period
Realism and Naturalism
Modernism

11. Wit, satire, reason, rationalism, natural law, deism, "neoclassicism," essays and prose
12. Imagination, emotion, nature, inspiration, "graveyard school," gothic novels, and lyric poetry
13. Language and culture flourishes in monasteries, and Christianity wins out over pagan culture.
14. Alienation, loss, uncertainty, ambiguity, stream of consciousness, and a conscious break with tradition
15. King Arthur Legend begins, ballads become popular, and mystery plays are performed.
16. The Wasteland
17. Enthusiastic, optimistic humanism and classicism
18. Sober, restrained humanism and classicism
19. A spirit of sympathy for the Middle Ages and a desire to preserve or revive qualities of that time, which can be seen in Spenser, Scott, Byron, Hardy, Hopkins, J.R.R. Tolkien, C.S. Lewis, as well as a host of recent science fiction and fantasy writers
20. A spirit of rebirth, rediscovery, reformation, individualism, exploration, and Hellenism that fostered change and progress in politics, economics, and society as well as a rise of democracy, commercialism, and a growing "new science"

Part Three: Please define and describe the following literary genres by [1] explaining the general patterns, forms, and conventions of each and by [2] giving examples for each from English or American literature. (6 x 5 = 30 points)

21. Epic
22. Medieval Romance
23. Morality Play
24. Tragedy
25. Metaphysical Poetry
26. Experimental Novel

Part Four: Please answer the following questions using both general analysis and specific examples. Answers will be graded according to completeness of content, thoroughness of understanding, reasonableness of organization, and quality of writing style. (5 x 5 = 25 points)

27. Please read these opening and closing lines from Francis Bacon's essay "Of Truth." What specific allusions does Bacon make here and how do they support his theme?

"What is truth?" said jesting Pilate; and would not stay for the answer.
...For these winding, crooked courses are the goings of the serpent; which goeth basely upon the belly and not upon the feet.
...For a lie faces God, and shrinks back from man. Surely the wickedness of falsehood and breach of faith cannot possibly be so highly expressed, as in that it shall be the last peal to call the judgments of God upon the generations of men, it being foretold that when Christ cometh, he shall not "find faith upon the earth."

28. Please read the following quotations from Walt Whitman's Song of Myself and describe how the imagery, literary elements, poetic form, and themes reflect the nation and literary movement to which Whitman belongs. Be sure to use specific examples from the poem to support your answer.

I celebrate myself, and sing myself,
And what I assume you shall assume,
For every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you.

I loafe and invite my soul,
I lean and loafe at my ease observing a spear of summer grass.

My tongue, every atom of my blood, formed from this soil, this air,
Born here of parents born here from parents the same, and their parents the same,
I, now thirty-seven years old in perfect health begin,
Hoping to cease not till death.

29. Please write a brief comparison/contrast between a classic Chinese novel and a modern American novel. What literary qualities do they share and what elements (for example, characterization, setting, plot, symbolism, and theme) are different? Please use specific examples to support your analysis.

30. Please explain the difference between "literary studies" and "cultural studies," giving possible examples of each.

31. Please explain the meaning of the term "literary theory," providing some background or specific examples.