

2010 年硕士研究生入学初试试题

科目代码名称: ⁸⁰⁷ 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 the following terms by giving examples(10*3=30 points):

- 1 affix
- 2 langue
- 3 open syllable
- 4 morphophonemics
- 5 gradable antonymy
- 6 exocentric construction
- 7 image Schema
- 8 overgeneralization
- 9 displacement
- 10 textual function

II Match the terms in column A with the linguists or linguistics schools or theories in column B (10*1=10 points):

A	B
Parole	Leech
Competence	Pike
Communicative dynamism	Halliday
Phonology	Speech Act Theory
Maxim of relation	Grice
Aural-Oral Teaching Method	Chomsky
Performative sentence	Firbas
Meaning potential	Saussure
Thematic meaning	Trubetzkoy
Tagmemics	American Structural Linguistics

III Analyse the pronunciation of the following phrases and identify what phonological rules are working by using an arrow formula.(5 points):

five past eight
at the age twenty
lose five dollars
change to five
breathe slowly

IV Analyse the structure of the following noun phrase by using the Immediate Constituent Analysis(5 points):

the dog that killed the cat

V Analyse the different answers of the following conversation by using the Cooperative Principle(5 points):

A: What did you think of that movie?

B: I liked the creative storyline. The ending was really a surprise!

vs.

B: It was interestingly done, sir .

VI Answer the following questions(20 points):

1 What is complementary distribution? Explain by giving examples.(5 points)

2 What is Innateness Hypothesis? Explain how Language Acquisition Device works according to Chomsky.(5 points)

3 Identify three of the main linguistics school in the 20th century and how they have been influencing language teaching and learning.(10 points)

English & American Literature

Part I. Literary Fundamentals

Directions: Select from the four choices of each item the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. Mark your choice by ticking the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (20 points, 1 point each)

1. Romance, which uses narrative verse or prose to tell stories of _____ adventures or other heroic deeds, is a popular literary form in the medieval period.
A. knightly B. Christian C. Greek D. primitive
2. One of the most familiar themes in American naturalism is the theme of human "_____
A. bestiality B. goodness C. compassion D. greed
3. Mark Twain wrote most of his literary works with a _____ language.
A. simple B. grand C. pompous D. vernacular
4. "Because I could not stop for death" is a famous poem written by _____.
A. Ezra Pound B. Walt Whitman C. Robert Frost D. Emily Dickinson
5. We can perhaps summarize that Walt Whitman's poems are characterized by all the following features EXCEPT that they are _____.
A. conversational and casual B. lyrical and well-structured
C. simple and rather crude D. free-flowing
6. The cradle of the renaissance is _____.
A. Italy B. England C. America D. Germany
7. The term "metaphysical poetry" is commonly used to name the work of the 17th-century writers who wrote under the influence of _____.
A. John Milton B. John Donne C. Samuel Johnson D. Daniel Defoe
8. "All is not lost: the unconquerable will, and study of revenge, immortal hate, and courage never to submit or yield; and what is else not to be overcome?" The above comes from _____.
A. Dt. Faustus B. Paradise Lost C. Paradise Regained D. Tamburlaine
9. Which of the following is taken from John Keats' "Ode on a Grecian Urn"?
A. "Beauty is truth, truth beauty".
B. "They are both gone up to the church to pray."
C. "Earth has not anything to show more fair."
D. "I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!"
10. Of all the 18th century novelists _____ was the first to set out both in theory and practice to write specially a "comic epic in prose."
A. Henry Fielding B. Daniel Defoe C. Jonathan Swift D. John Bunyan
- 11 The poem "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" by Thomas Gray is regarded as the most

representative work of _____.

- A. The Experiment School B. The Graveyard School
C. The Gothic School D. The Romantic School

12. In "The Forsyte Saga" by John Galsworthy, a typical Forsyte has a remarkable characteristic ---a strong sense of _____.

- A. money B. property C. success D. privilege

13. The 18th century England is known as the _____ in the history.

- A. Romanticism B. Classicism C. Renaissance D. Enlightenment

14. _____ is a typical feature of Swift's writings.

- A. Elegant style B. Casual narration C. Bitter satire D. Complicated sentence structure

15. Which of the following is NOT a typical feature of Modernism?

- A. To elevate the individual and inner being over the social being.
B. To put the stress on traditional values.
C. To portray the distorted and alienated relationships between man and his environment.
D. To advocate a conscious break with the past.

16. The Following comments on George Bernard Shaw are true except _____.

- A. George Bernard Shaw's career as a dramatist began in 1892, when his first play *Widowers' Houses* was put on by the Independent Theater Society.
B. Shaw began his literary career by writing novels soon after his settling down in London.
C. Shaw's writings reflect the combination of realism and naturalism.
D. Shaw's plays can be termed as problem plays.

17. In the Romantic period, _____ is the most prosperous literary form.

- A. prose B. poetry C. fiction D. play

18. _____ is the first important governess novel in the English history.

- A. *Jane Eyre* B. *Emma* C. *Wuthering Heights* D. *Middlemarch*

19. Which of the following writings is not created by William Wordsworth?

- A. *I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud* B. *Composed upon Westminster Bridge, September 3, 1802*
C. *The Solitary Reaper* D. *The Chimney Sweeper*

20. The Houyhnhnms depicted by Jonathan Swift in *Gulliver's Travels* are _____.

- A. horses that are endowed with reason
B. pigmies that are endowed with admirable qualities
C. giants that are superior in wisdom
D. Hairy, wild, low and despicable creatures, who resemble human beings not only in appearance but also in some other ways.

Part II. Defining Literary Terms

Directions: Give brief explanations to the following terms (15 points, 3 points each).

1. Suspense
2. Foil
3. Motif
4. Dramatic monologue
5. Byronic Hero

Part III. Identifying and Interpreting Literary Works.

Directions: Read the following selections and answer briefly the questions in your own words. (30 points, 6 points each)

1. "The yellow fog that rubs its back upon the windowpanes,
The yellow smoke that rubs its muzzle on the windowpanes.
Linked its tongue into the corners of the evening,
Lingered upon the pools that stand in drains."
 - A. Identify the author and the title of the work from which this stanza is taken.
 - B. Write down the characteristics of the protagonist in the poem.
 - C. What is the setting of the poem?
2. Time grew worse and worse with Rip Van Winkle as years of matrimony rolled on: a tart temper never mellows with age, and a sharp tongue is the only edge tool that grows keener by constant use. For a long while he used to console himself, when driven from home, by frequenting a kind of perpetual club of the sages, philosophers, and other idle personages of the village.
 - A. Identify the author and the title of the work.
 - B. What's the meaning of this passage?
3. "The apparition of these faces in the crowd;/ Petals on a wet, black bough."
 - A. From which poem does the stanza come? Who is the author?
 - B. What does the "petals" mean?
4. "For oft, when on my couch I lie,
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils."

Ezra

 - A. Name the poet and the title of the work from which the stanza is taken.
 - B. Use one or two sentences to describe the position of the poem in English literature.
 - C. Write down the characteristic of the poem.
5. "We passed the school, where Children strove
At Recess—in the Ring---
We passed the Field's of Gazing Grain----
We passed the setting sun----"
 - A. Please identify the poem and the poet.
 - B. What does "the school, the Field's of Gazing Grain and the Setting Sun" stand for?

Part IV. Essay Writing

Directions: Write an essay on the topic given below so as to demonstrate your understanding as well as your English Proficiency. You are expected to write a WELL-ORGANIZED essay (with your thesis clearly stated, effectively developed and properly concluded) in about 150 words. (10 points)

How is Romanticism different from Neoclassicism? Provide brief evidence from the literary works you know best.