

北京航空航天大学  
二零零四年硕士试题

题单号: 821

综合英语 (共8页)

考生注意: 所有答题务必书写在考场提供的答题纸上, 写在本试题单上的答题一律无效(本题单不参与阅卷)

**I. Define the following terms (10, 1x10)**

1. Morpheme
2. Phoneme
3. Polysemy
4. Ambiguity
5. Meronymy
6. Taboo
7. Lingua franca
8. Prototype
9. Sound symbolism
10. Anthropological linguistics

**II. Describe the differences between each pair of terms (20, 4x5)**

1. Synchronic linguistics and diachronic linguistics

2. Phonetics and phonology
3. Accent and dialect
4. Referent and reference
5. Semantics and pragmatics

### III Essay questions (20, 10x2)

1. Discuss and exemplify the statement that "language is both arbitrary and non-arbitrary".
2. Discuss the functions of suprasegmental features.

### IV. Fill the following blanks (15, 1x15)

1. The English are \_\_\_\_, but the Scots, Welsh and Irish are \_\_\_\_. During the fifth century when the Roman Empire fell, the Germanic \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ invaded and conquered Britain. The Germanic conquerors gave England its name '\_\_\_\_' land. During the 9<sup>th</sup> century Britain was invaded by the \_\_\_\_ or Vikings and in 1066 by the \_\_\_\_.
2. The largest of the racial and ethnic minorities in the U.S. is \_\_\_\_.
3. There were serious weakness in the American economy in the 1920s. The first blow to the stock market came on October 24, 1929, called \_\_\_\_\_. In 1932, in the depth of the depression, the American people chose \_\_\_\_ as their next president who promised a "\_\_\_\_" to get American out of the depression. The aim of his measures, as he put it, was to "\_\_\_\_\_".
4. \_\_\_\_ is the largest province in Canada. \_\_\_\_ is the language of the majority in the province. Conflicts over the language issue kept \_\_\_\_ as a national issue.

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**V. Define the following terms (15, 5x3)**

1. The "Glorious Revolution"
2. Thatcherism
3. The Declaration of Independence

**VI. Essay Questions (20, 10x2)**

1. How is "democracy" reflected respectively in the political systems of the U.K. and the U.S.? Make your comments.
2. Comment upon the U.S.' relationship with China.

**VII. Select from the four choices the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. (15, 1x15)**

1. Which of the following was regarded as the national epic of England?  
A. Hamlet. B. Tom Jones. C. Beowulf. D. A Tale of Two Cities
2. The decline of the chivalric romance found its swan-song in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Le Morte d' Arthur                      B. Arcadia  
C. The Faerie Queen                        D. Sir Gawain and Green Knight
3. Most of the English writers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century were enlighteners. They fell into two groups, one is \_\_\_\_\_, and the other is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the moderate group; the radical group  
B. the passive Romantic poets; the active Romantic poets

- C. the Metaphysical poets; the Cavalier poets  
D. the lakers; the sentimentalists
4. The impetus of the Romantic Movement in England includes the French Revolution and \_\_\_\_.
- A. the Industrial Revolution.      B. the American Civil War .  
B. the Spanish War .              C. the American Independent War .
5. In the 19th century English literature, a new literary trend \_\_\_\_ appeared. And it flourished in the forties and in the early fifties.
- A. romanticism    B. naturalism    C. realism    D. critical realism
6. In Hamlet, the turning point took place when \_\_\_\_.
- A. Hamlet killed Claudius  
B. Hamlet killed Polonius  
C. Hamlet was killed by Laertes  
D. Hamlet gave a play within a play
7. Pearl Buck was the first \_\_\_\_ writer to award the Nobel Prize in American Literature.
- A. Female.    B. black.    C. American.    D. Chinese
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is not true about Moby Dick.

- A. It is a tragedy of man fighting against the universe.  
B. It is an affirmation of Emerson's self-reliant individual.  
C. It is about quest of knowledge and values.  
D. It is a story about whaling.
9. The highest achievement in \_\_\_ literature belong to Mrs. Stowe.  
A. romantic. B. realist. C. local colorist. D. abolitionist.
10. One of Mark Twain's contributions to the American Literature is that he made \_\_\_ an accepted standard literary medium.  
A. tall tales. B. colloquial speech. C. humor D. local colorism
11. Emerson, Thoreau and Whitman are considered three great \_\_\_ figures.  
A. democratic. B. romantic. C. transcendental. D. revolutionary.
12. Steinbeck's prose style is noted for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his grim subject                      B. the dialogues with regional accent  
C. a poetic quality                      D. humor
13. which of the following novels best represents the emptiness of American Dream?  
A. A Farewell to Arms. B. The Great Gatsby.  
C. The Grapes of Wrath. D. My Antonia

14. The two writers who had influenced Sherwood Anderson were \_\_\_\_.

- A. Stephen Crane and Dreiser
- B. Henry James and London
- C. Ezra Pond and Eliot
- D. Mark Twain and Gertrude Stein

15. Post-war American drama has been said to begin with the staging of \_\_\_\_ in 1945.

- A. The Hairy Ape
- B. The Glass Menagerie
- C. Death of a Salesman
- D. A Streetcar Named Desire

**VIII. Define the Following Terms: (15, 3x5)**

- 1. Lake Poets:
- 2. Black humor
- 3. Naturalism:
- 4. the Beat Generation:
- 5. Harlem Renaissance:

**IX. Read the passages and answer the following questions (20, 2.5x8)**

Passage one

Through the bloody September twilight, aftermath of sixty-two rainless days, it had gone like a fire in dry grass—the rumor, the story, whatever it was. Something about Miss Minnie Cooper and a Negro, attacked, insulted, frightened, none of them, gathered in the barber shop in that Saturday evening where the ceiling fan stirred, without freshening it, the vitiated air, sending back upon them, in recurrent surges of stale

pomade and lotion, their own stale breath and odors, knew exactly what had happened.

Questions 1—4 are based on passage one. (10, 2.5x4)

1. Analyze the last sentence of the passage.
2. From which story is the passage taken? Is it at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of the story?
3. How does this paragraph function in the story?
4. How important is the author of the story in American Literature?

#### Passage Two

##### The Road not Taken

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both.  
And, to be one traveler, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could  
To where it bent in the undergrowth;  
Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that, the passing there  
Has worn them really about the same.

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.  
I shall be telling this with a sign  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I  
I took the one less traveled by,  
And that has made all the difference.

Questions 5—8 are based on passage two. (10,2.5x4)

5. What is the time and place as setting in the poem?
6. Why did the poet stand long? Who is the poet?
7. Which road did the poet choose? Why?
8. Do you think the 'road' here is a figure of speech? If so, what does it stand for?