

电子科技大学

2011 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学试题

考试科目：846 英语语言学基础知识及应用

注：所有答案必须写在答题纸上，做在试卷或草稿纸上无效

I. Define the following terms with examples if necessary (30 points, 5 points each):

1. langue
2. allophone
3. superordinate
4. Theme
5. linguistic determinism
6. performatives

II. Make a judgment and an evaluation of the following with your own reasons (15 points, 3 points each):

1. There are no true synonyms in language.
2. The interpretation of a sentence is nearly always dominated by context effects, either general knowledge or information from earlier parts of the communication.
3. "The actual grammatical classification of any word is dependent upon its use."
4. The meaning of a sentence is merely the sum of the meanings of the words and other constituents which compose it.
5. "We speak with our vocal organs, but we converse with our entire bodies".

III. Briefly answer the following questions (45 points; 8 points each for Nos.1-4; 13 points for No. 5):

1. Please briefly explain the three main areas in the study of speech sounds (phonetics).
2. Please briefly discuss the close relationship between the three metafunctions and their corresponding lexico-grammatical systems in Systemic-Functional Grammar.
3. Would you please exemplify and briefly explain the different types of word-formation processes?
4. Can you explain with examples the syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations in language identified by Saussure?

5. Would you please comment on the statement "In the speech communication, an individual 'locates himself in a multi-dimensional space'"?

IV. Discuss the following questions in detail (30 points, 10 points each):

1. Use any theory you know to explain how the following conversation makes sense or achieves coherence.

A: John is an idiot.

B: Do you like yesterday's movie?

2. Please explain the different types of antonyms and how do you understand the sentence "The child is father of the man (Wordsworth)"?

3. Please analyze the following poem by Shakespeare:

Youth is full of pleasure, Age is full of care;
Youth like summer morn, Age like winter weather;
Youth like summer brave, Age like winter bare;
Youth is full of sport, Age's breath is short;
Youth is nimble, Age is lame;
Youth is hot and bold, Age is weak and cold;
Youth is wild, and Age is tame;
Age, I do abhor thee; Youth, I do adore thee;
O! my love, my love is young.

V. Basic knowledge on British and American literature (30 points)

Please choose one correct answer out of the four given choices:

21. The tradition of realism has a long history in English literature. It is generally agreed that it can be traced back to _____.

E. Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*

F. *Beowulf*

G. Thomas More's *Utopia*

H. Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*

22. _____ in Colonial America was a Puritan poet known as the "Tenth Muse" back in England.

E. Edward Taylor

F. Anne Bradstreet

G. William Bradford

H. John Winthrop

23. Upon its publication, Henry James's _____ was described by an American critic as "an outrage to American girlhood."

E. *The Awakening*

F. *Daisy Miller*

- G. *The Turn of the Screw*
 H. *The Portrait of a Lady*
24. Thomas Hardy gave up his career as a novelist completely after his novel _____ was harshly condemned by the reading public.
- E. *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
 F. *The Woodlanders*
 G. *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*
 H. *Jude the Obscure*
25. Herman Melville's _____ is not only an adventure story, but also a significant philosophical work on spiritual exploration.
- E. *Moby Dick*
 F. *Billy Budd*
 G. *The Egg*
 H. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
26. "It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife." This is the opening sentence in _____.
- E. Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*
 F. Mrs. Elizabeth Gaskell's *Mary Barton*
 G. Jane Austen's *Sense and Sensibility*
 H. George Eliot's *Middlemarch*
27. _____ was NOT written by Christopher Marlowe.
- E. *Tamburlaine the Great*
 F. *The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus*
 G. *The Jew of Malta*
 H. *The Spanish Tragedy*
28. The title of the novel *Vanity Fair* is taken from John Bunyan's masterpiece _____.
- E. *Tom Jones*
 F. *Clarissa*
 G. *The Pilgrim's Progress*
 H. *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*
29. In many of his works, William Faulkner locates many of his works in the fictional place of _____.
- E. Wessex
 F. New Hampshire
 G. Salem County
 H. Yoknapatawpha County
30. "The apparition of these faces in the crowd; / Petals on a wet, black bough." This poem is written by _____.
- E. Emily Dickenson
 F. T. S. Eliot
 G. Ezra Pound
 H. Dylan Thomas

31. During the colonial period _____ were NOT common in Puritan literature.
- E. Sermons
 - F. Short stories
 - G. Poems
 - H. Histories
32. _____ was NOT written by Alexander Pope?
- E. *The Rape of the Lock*
 - F. *Dunciad*
 - G. *The Battle of the Books*
 - H. *An Essay on Criticism*
33. "Let be be finale of seem." This line is taken from _____.
- E. Wallace Stevens's "The Emperor of Ice Cream"
 - F. Robert Frost's "The Road Not Taken"
 - G. Walt Whitman's "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd"
 - H. William Carlos Williams's "The Red Wheelbarrow"
34. The story of the Fisher King related to the Holy Grail Quest serves as the unifying scheme for _____.
- E. *Ulysses*
 - F. *The Waste Land*
 - G. *A Tale of a Tub*
 - H. *Prometheus Unbound*
35. The author of *Paradise Lost* also wrote _____.
- E. *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell*
 - F. *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*
 - G. *Don Juan*
 - H. *Samson Agonistes*