

# 西南大学

## 2007 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

学科、专业：英语语言文学、外国语言学及应用语言学

研究方向：英语语言学、翻译理论与实践、辞书研究、英美文学、英语课程论、语言学理论与应用、心理语言学

试题名称：语言文学基础

试题编号：410

(答题一律做在答题纸上，并注明题目番号，否则答题无效。)

### PART ONE

#### I. Define the following terms briefly. (10 points)

1. anaphora
2. backformation
3. free morpheme
4. cognitive linguistics
5. cohesion
6. error analysis
7. felicity condition
8. phoneme
9. semantic field
10. universal grammar

#### II. Answer the following questions. (20 points)

1. What is phatic communion?
2. What is Polite Principle?
3. What is speech act theory?
4. What is second language acquisition?

#### III. Explain Leech's seven types of meaning. (10 points)

#### IV. Do you think that the following passage is a coherent discourse? Why or why not? (10 points)

*I bought a Ford. A car in which President Wilson rode down the Champs Elysees was black. Black English has been widely discussed. The discussions between the presidents ended last week. A week has seven days. Every day I feed my cat. Cats have four legs. The cat*



is on the mat. Mat has three letters.

V. What is one obvious presupposition of a speaker who says: (10 points)

1. Where did he buy the beer?
2. Your watch is broken.
3. We regret buying that car.
4. When did you stop beating your wife?
5. She cried again.

VI. In what way does Mandarin Chinese interfere with your English studies? Give examples to illustrate your point. (15 points)

## PART TWO

VII. Explain the following four literary terms (20 points)

1. Metaphysical Poets
2. Romantic Period in British Literature
3. New England Puritanism
4. The Lost Generation

VIII. Write a short essay on ONE of the following four topics (25 points)

1. Development of English novels in the first half of the twentieth century
2. Development of English poetry in the first half of the twentieth century
3. English literature in the Victorian period
4. Christian humanism in English Renaissance literature

XIV. Each of the following questions has ONE correct answer only. Choose the one you think best fit by circling the number that goes before the answer. (10 points)

(1) Mark Twain's original name was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Samuel Langhorne Claemens  
C. Langhorne Clemens Samuel

- B. Samuel Clemens Langhorne  
D. Samuel Langhorne Clemens

(2) *The Canterbury Tales* is written in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. blank verse  
C. heroic couplets

- B. iambic pentameter  
D. unrhymed cantos

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ was author of *Rip Van Winkle* and *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*.

- A. Benjamin Franklin  
C. James Fenimore Cooper

- B. William Cullen Bryant  
D. Washington Irving



- (4) The character of Hamlet in Shakespeare's great tragedy was supposed to be a prince of ancient \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Norway                      B. Iceland                      C. Denmark                      D. England
- (5) Which of the following is NOT written by Nathaniel Hawthorne?
- A. *The Ambitious Guest* (1835)                      B. *Moby Dick, or The Whale* (1851)  
C. *The Scarlet Letter* (1850)                      D. *The House of the Seven Gables* (1851)
- (6) Edmund Spenser wrote two love songs, one of which is *Prothalamion*, the other being \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *Epithalamion*                      B. *L'Allegro*                      C. *Il Penseroso*                      D. *Hero and Leander*
- (7) The *incorrect* first-line title of Emily Dickinson's poems among the following is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. "Success is counted the Sweetest"                      B. "My life closed twice before its close"  
C. "Because I could not stop for Death"                      D. "Much Madness is divinest Sense—"
- (8) The compiler of *A Dictionary of the English Language* (1755) was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. John Dryden                      B. John Bunyan                      C. John Milton                      D. Samuel Johnson
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the spokesman for the Lost Generation in America.
- A. Theodore Dreiser                      B. Ernest Hemingway  
C. Jerome David Salinger                      D. Toni Morrison
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a novel written by David Herbert Lawrence.
- A. *A Tale of Two Cities*                      B. *Gulliver's Travels*  
C. *Finnegan's Wake*                      D. *The White Peacock*
- (11) William Faulkner's novel \_\_\_\_\_ derives its title from Shakespeare's tragedy *Macbeth*.
- A. *The Hamlet*                      B. *As I Lay Dying*  
C. *The Sound And The Fury*                      D. *Absalom! Absalom!*
- (12) William Shakespeare's Sonnet 18 begins with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. A woman's face with nature's own hand painted  
B. Devouring time, blunt thou the lion's paws,  
C. Shall I compare thee to a summer's Day?  
D. So is it not with me as with that muse

(13) \_\_\_\_\_, the English playwright and poet, has been awarded the 2005 Nobel Prize for Literature, the highest honour available to any writer in the world.

A. Harold Pinter                      B. Eugene O'Neill  
C. Kurt Vonnegut                      D. Sinclair Lewis



(14) Which of the following four is NOT the work by Jack London?

- A. *The Call of the Wild*
- C. *Martin Eden*

- B. *The People of the Abyss*
- D. *Maggie, a Girl of the Streets*

(15) Robert Lee Frost, the foremost American poet, is well-known for his poetical style of profound\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. philosophy
- C. naturalism

- B. simplicity
- D. religion

(16) \_\_\_\_\_ was first published in 1847 by the pseudonym of Currer Bell.

- A. *Jane Eyre*

- C. *Pride and Prejudice*

- B. *Wuthering Heights*

- D. *The Mill on the Floss*

(17) *Gone With the Wind* was the work by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Margaret Mitchell

- C. Harriet Beecher Stowe

- B. Herman Melville

- D. Archibald Macleish

(18) Charles Dickens's novel *A Tale of Two Cities* is a story about the two cities of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. London...New York

- C. London...Berlin

- B. London...Paris

- D. London...Oxford

(19) Chloe Anthony Morrison's major works include *The Bluest Eye*, *Song of Solomon*, *Tar Baby* and the \_\_\_\_\_-winning *Beloved*.

- A. Pulitzer Prize

- C. National Prize

- B. Nobel Prize

- D. Black Woman Writer Prize

(20) "Between my finger and my thumb" is the first line from \_\_\_\_\_'s poem "Digging".

- A. William Somerset Maugham

- C. Seamus Justin Heaney

- B. George Bernard Shaw

- D. Herbert George Wells

X. Read the following and answer the questions that followed. (20 points)

### *Mending Wall*

Robert Lee Frost

- (1) Something there is that doesn't love a wall,
- (2) That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it,
- (3) And spills the upper boulders in the sun;
- (4) And makes gaps even two can pass abreast.
- (5) The work of hunters is another thing:
- (6) I have come after them and made repair
- (7) Where they have left not one stone on a stone,



(8) But they would have the rabbit out of hiding,  
 (9) To please the yelping dogs. The gaps I mean,  
 (10) No one has seen them made or heard them made,  
 (11) But at spring mending-time we find them there.  
 (12) I let my neighbor know beyond the hill;  
 (13) And on a day we meet to walk the line  
 (14) And set the wall between us once again.  
 (15) We keep the wall between us as we go.  
 (16) To each the boulders that have fallen to each.  
 (17) And some are loaves and some so nearly balls  
 (18) We have to use a spell to make them balance:  
 (19) "Stay where you are until our backs are turned!"  
 (20) We wear our fingers rough with handling them.  
 (21) Oh, just another kind of outdoor game,  
 (22) One on a side. It comes to little more:  
 (23) There where it is we do not need the wall:  
 (24) He is all pine and I am apple orchard.  
 (25) My apple trees will never get across  
 (26) And eat the cones under his pines, I tell him.  
 (27) He only says, "Good fences make good neighbors."  
 (28) Spring is the mischief in me, and I wonder  
 (29) If I could put a notion in his head:  
 (30) "Why do they make good neighbors? Isn't it  
 (31) Where there are cows? But here there are no cows.  
 (32) Before I built a wall I'd ask to know  
 (33) What I was walling in or walling out,  
 (34) And to whom I was like to give offense.  
 (35) Something there is that doesn't love a wall,  
 (36) That wants it down." I could say "Elves" to him,  
 (37) But it's not elves exactly, and I'd rather  
 (38) He said it for himself. I see him there  
 (39) Bringing a stone grasped firmly by the top  
 (40) In each hand, like an old-stone savage armed.  
 (41) He moves in darkness as it seems to me,  
 (42) Not of woods only and the shade of trees.  
 (43) He will not go behind his father's saying,  
 (44) And he likes having thought of it so well  
 (45) He says again, "Good fences make good neighbors."

1. What might the "Something" be that "doesn't love a wall"? Why does the speaker remind his neighbor each spring that the wall needs to be repaired? Is it ironic that the speaker initiates the mending? Is there anything good about the wall?
2. How do the speaker and his neighbor in this poem differ in sensibilities? What is suggested about the neighbor in lines (41) and (42) ?



3. The neighbor likes the saying "Good fences make good neighbors" so well that he repeats it (lines (27, 45)). Does the speaker also say something twice? What else suggests that the speaker's attitude toward the wall is not necessarily Frost's?
4. Although the speaker's language is colloquial, what is poetic about the sounds and rhythms he uses?
5. This poem was first published in 1914; Frost read it to an audience when he visited Russia in 1962. What do these facts suggest about the symbolic value of "Mending Wall"?