

# 西南大学

## 2008 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试题

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、英语课程论、语言学理论与应用、心理语言学、英美文学、美国学

试题名称：语言文学基础

试题编号：848

(答题一律做在答题纸上，并注明题号，否则答题无效。)

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注意：英美文学方向的考生只作 PART TWO，其余方向考生只作 PART ONE

### PART ONE

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

1. phoneme
2. allomorph
3. polysemy
4. IC analysis
5. code-switching
6. discourse marker
7. speech act theory
8. phatic communion
9. linguistic determinism
10. innateness approach

#### II. Compare the following pairs of terms briefly. (10 points)

1. phonetics vs. phonology
2. metaphor vs. metonymy
3. formalism vs. functionalism
4. proficiency test vs. achievement test
5. anaphoric reference vs. cataphoric reference

#### III. Point out the word-formation process that applies to each of the following words. (10 points)

1. laser
2. fridge
3. IELTS
4. brunch
5. taxwise
6. must (*n.*)
7. televise

[45] Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid  
[46] Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire:  
[47] Hands, that the rod of empire might have sway'd,  
[48] Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre.

[49] But Knowledge to their eyes her ample page  
[50] Rich with the spoils of time did ne'er unroll;  
[51] Chill Penury repress'd their noble rage,  
[52] And froze the genial current of the soul.

[53] Full many a gem of purest ray serene,  
[54] The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear:  
[55] Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,  
[56] And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

.....

**Questions:**

- (6) What do "cell" in line [15] and "rude" in line [16] refer to respectively?
- (7) What is the speaker's opinion of human life as told in lines [33] to [36]?
- (8) Give a brief description of peasant life as represented in the poem?
- (9) According to the speaker, what is the difference between the peasants and noble men?
- (10) Take this poem as an example, and briefly comment on the sentimental school.

**VII. Write a short essay on ONE of the following four topics. (20 points)**

- (1) What are the causes for Hamlet's tragedy as represented in *Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*?
- (2) What is your understanding of the title "A Rose for Emily," a short story by William Faulkner? How does the title contribute to the themes of the story?
- (3) What makes Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* more than a child's adventure story? Discuss the question from FOUR of the following aspects: the setting, the language, the character (s), the theme and the style.
- (4) How is the American Dream represented in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*?

8. medicaid
9. highlight
10. endearment

**IV. Decide whether each of the following sentences is grammatical or not. If the sentence sounds grammatical to you, just say so. Otherwise, explain what makes the sentence ungrammatical. (10 points)**

1. They demanded the aggressor troops to be withdrawn immediately.
2. Will you please explain us such conduct?
3. The customer requested for some Pepsi. ~
4. This kind of cloth washes easily.
5. The boy relied the girl.

**V. Identify which maxim of the Cooperative Principle is flouted in the following talk exchange. Then explain briefly what conversational implicature arises from such flouting. (20 points)**

1. A: Could you please tell me the time?  
B: The milkman has just come.
2. A: Thank you very much for what you've done for us.  
B: Not at all. This is the least I could do.
3. A: How did Jimmy do his history examination?  
B: Oh, not at all well. They asked him things that happened before the poor boy was born.
4. A: What did your sister buy at Sears yesterday afternoon?  
B: Oh, she bought a red dress, she bought a green dress, and she bought a yellow dress.

**VI. How do you think of the ideas conveyed in the following sentences? Please present your comments. (10 points)**

- 1) Colorless green ideas sleep furiously.
- 2) The bachelor's wife is female.

**VII. How are the following expressions different from one another? (10 points)**

- 1) The acceptance of this proposal is the requirement of cooperation.
- 2) Jane seems to have a stone heart.
- 3) I have to work harder to better my life.
- 4) If you want to cooperate with them, you have to accept the proposal first.

**VIII. How can linguistics be applied in other fields of study, say, teaching, translation etc.? (20 points)**

**IX. Read the following and see what you can talk about connectives in English and Chinese. (15 points)**

- 1) 你先说，我后说。  
You speak first, and I will speak after you finish.
- 2) 他敢食言，我教训他。

I will teach him a lesson if he dares to eat his words.

3) 他讲不了故事，他还小。

He is too small to tell a story.

**X. Can you find the problems in the following sentences? Please discuss the problems and then improve the sentences. (15 points)**

1) She told my sister that she was wrong.

2) Peter is easy to persuade.

3) John is one of the greatest writers.

**XI. Can we compare language to mirror? Why/Why not? (20 points)**

**THIS IS THE END OF PART ONE.**

## **PART TWO**

**I. 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) It is \_\_\_\_\_ alone who, for the first time in English literature, presented a comprehensive realistic picture of the English society of his time and created a whole gallery of vivid characters from all walks of life.

A. Geoffrey Chaucer

B. Martin Luther

C. William Langland

D. John Gower

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ was known as “the poets’ poet.”

A. William Shakespeare

B. Edmund Spenser

C. John Donne

D. John Milton

(3) Francis Bacon is best known for his \_\_\_\_\_ which greatly influenced the development of this literary form.

A. poems

B. fiction

C. plays

D. essays

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a play based on the German legend of a magician aspiring for knowledge and finally meeting his tragic end as a result of selling his soul to the Devil.

A. *Tamburlaine*

B. *Dr. Faustus*

C. *Hero and Leander*

D. *Pilgrim's Progress*

(5) Alexander Pope worked painstakingly on his poems and finally brought to its last perfection \_\_\_\_\_ Dryden had successfully used in his plays.

A. the heroic couplet

B. the free verse

D. the blank verse

C. the Spenserian stanza

(6) “My Last Duchess” is a poem that best exemplifies Robert Browning’s \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sensitive ear for the sounds of the English language

B. excellent choice of words

C. mastering of the metrical devices

D. use of the dramatic monologue

(7) The term tone in literature means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sound effect such as rhyme and metrical device

- B. the pitch of a word used to determine its meaning in the given context  
 C. the manner of expression to indicate the speaker's attitude toward the subject  
 D. a shade of color to reflect the change of light
- (8) In *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, Thomas Hardy resolutely makes a seduced girl his heroine, which clearly demonstrates the author's \_\_\_\_\_ of the Victorian moral standards.  
 A. blind fondness                      B. total acceptance  
 C. deep understanding                D. mounting defiance
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most representative Victorian poet whose poetry voices the doubt and the faith, the grief and the joy of the English people in an age of fast change.  
 A. Robert Browning                    B. Alfred Tennyson  
 C. George G. Byron                    D. Thomas Hardy
- (10) Pip, Estella, Havisham, Magwitch, and Joe Gargery are most likely the names of the characters in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. *Oliver Twist*                        B. *David Copperfield*  
 C. *Bleak House*                        D. *Great Expectations*
- (11) In which of the following poems by William Butler Yeats did you find the allusion to Helen and the Trojan War?  
 A. "Sailing to Byzantium"            B. "Leda and the Swan"  
 C. "The Lake Isle of Innisfree"    D. "Down by the Sally Garden"
- (12) Which of the following brings LITTLE impact on the development of 20th century literature?  
 A. Friedrich Nietzsche's assertion: "God is dead."  
 B. Arthur Schopenhauer's and Henry Bergson's philosophical ideas of irrationality.  
 C. T. S. Eliot's incantation "Shanti, shanti, shanti", the very last line of *The Waste Land*  
 D. Freudian-Jungian psycho-analysis
- (13) \_\_\_\_\_ was the most important poet of the 18th-century American literature, and probably with Thomas Jefferson's support, he established in Philadelphia the National Gazette.  
 A. Anne Bradstreet                    B. Edward Taylor  
 C. Philip Freneau                      D. John Winthrop
- (14) Which of the following four writers is known for gothic terror writings?  
 A. Henry W. Longfellow                B. Edgar Allan Poe  
 C. William Cullen Bryant            D. Thomas Paine
- (15) "Nothing is at last sacred but the integrity of your own mind" is a famous quote from \_\_\_\_\_'s writings.  
 A. Walt Whitman                        B. Henry David Thoreau  
 C. Herman Melville                    D. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- (16) One of the characteristics that have made Mark Twain a major literary figure in the 19th century America is his use of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. vernacular                            B. interior monologue  
 C. point of view                        D. photographic description
- (17) Stylistically, Henry James's fiction is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. short, clear sentences                B. abundance of local images  
 C. ordinary American speech        D. highly refined language
- (18) Apart from the dislocation of time and the modern stream-of-consciousness, the other

narrative techniques Faulkner used to construct his stories include \_\_\_\_\_, symbolism and mythological and biblical allusions.

- A. impressionism                      B. expressionism  
C. multiple points of view            D. first person point of view

(19) The \_\_\_\_\_, a burst of literary achievement in the 1920s by Negro writers, prepared the way for the emergence of numerous black writers after the middle of the twentieth century.

- A. leftist movement                    B. expatriate movement  
C. Harlem Renaissance                D. expressionistic movement

(20) Which of the following writers was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature?

- A. Ezra Pound                            B. Jack London  
C. Wallace Stevens                    D. Eugene O'Neill

## II. Fill in the following blanks. (20 points)

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ is an epic poem of the early Anglo-Saxon period, containing \_\_\_\_\_ lines of alliterative verse, the latest verse translation is by the Irish poet Seamus Heaney.

(2) The story in *Troilus and Criseyde* by Geoffrey Chaucer is supposed to take place during \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Thomas More has been chiefly remembered for his \_\_\_\_\_ which became almost immediately popular following its first publication in \_\_\_\_\_.

(4) The first translation of William Shakespeare's *Two Noble Kinsmen* into Chinese is by Professor \_\_\_\_\_ from Southwest University in China.

(5) The renowned King James Bible was begun in \_\_\_\_\_ and completed and published in \_\_\_\_\_.

(6) The purpose of John Milton's *Paradise Lost*, as declared in its first book, is to "assert Eternal Providence and justify the ways of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_."

(7) In his Preface to the second edition of the *Lyrical Ballads* in 1800, William Wordsworth alleged that "all good poetry is \_\_\_\_\_."

(8) Shelley's *Ode to the West Wind* was written in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.

(9) *Lady Chatterley's Lover* is a novel about an English noblewoman's love affair with a \_\_\_\_\_, and the book was banned from England and America until \_\_\_\_\_.

(10) \_\_\_\_\_, the author of *The Grass Is Singing*, is the 2007 Nobel Prize winner of literature.

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ consists of five novels which, in order of publication, are: *The Pioneers*, *The Last of the Mohicans*, *The Prairie*, *The Pathfinder*, and *The Deerslayer*.

(12) Ralph Waldo Emerson is a fervent defender of \_\_\_\_\_. As envisioned it in his lecture "\_\_\_\_\_" the souls of all individuals commune with the great universal soul.

(13) *Walden* is structured on the four seasons, beginning in \_\_\_\_\_ and ending in \_\_\_\_\_.

(14) The scarlet letter "A" in Hawthorne's novel stands alternatively for adulteress, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

(15) That Whitman's poetry was a revolution in American literature can be seen in the first publication of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1855.

(16) Emily Dickinson wrote nearly \_\_\_\_\_ poems, fewer than \_\_\_\_\_ of them were

printed in her lifetime.

(17) *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is the story of the boy Tom Sawyer and his friends \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

(18) “\_\_\_\_\_” is about a weary old journeyer stopping by the woods to contemplate over death on the “darkest evening of the year.”

(19) In his early book, *The Sound And The Fury*, William Faulkner used a technique called “\_\_\_\_\_”, in which the whole story was told through the thoughts of one character.

(20) Toni Morrison’s outstanding novel *The Bluest Eye*, based on elements of her own experience, contrast two families: the dysfunctional \_\_\_\_\_ and the healthy, loving \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Choose from Column B to match items in Column A: (20 points)**

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
( ) 1. The Rape of the Lock	A. Thomas Hardy
( ) 2. Psychoanalysis and the Unconscious	B. Ivor Armstrong Richards
( ) 3. Advancement of Learning	C. David Herbert Lawrence
( ) 4. The Principles of Literary Criticism	D. John Ruskin
( ) 5. Tess of the D’Urbervilles	E. Edmund Spenser
( ) 6. L’Allegro & Il Penseroso	F. William Somerset Maugham
( ) 7. The Way of All Flesh	G. Christopher Marlowe
( ) 8. The Marriage of Heaven and Hell	H. T. S. Eliot
( ) 9. The Jew of Malta	I. Edward Gibbon
( ) 10. Treasure Island	J. William Blake
( ) 11. The Secret	K. Francis Bacon
( ) 12. Every Man in His Humour	L. Robert Louis Stevenson
( ) 13. Of Human Bandage	M. Thomas Frost
( ) 14. Robinson Crusoe	N. Ben Jonson
( ) 15. The Stones of Venice	O. Samuel Butler
( ) 16. The Cricket on the Hearth	P. Charles Dickens
( ) 17. Epithalamion & Prothalamion	Q. John Milton
( ) 18. The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock	R. Daniel Defoe
( ) 19. The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire	S. Muriel Spark
( ) 20. The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie	T. Alexander Pope
( ) 21. Uncle Tom’s Cabin	AA. Washington Irving
( ) 22. The Call of the Wild	BB. Harriet Beecher Stowe
( ) 23. Desire Under the Elms	CC. William Faulkner
( ) 24. Beloved	DD. John Steinbeck
( ) 25. Moby Dick: or The Whale	EE. F. Scott Fitzgerald
( ) 26. Too Far to Go	FF. Doris Lessing
( ) 27. For Whom the Bell Tolls	GG. Joseph Heller
( ) 28. The Catcher in the Rye	HH. Samuel Langhorne Clemens
( ) 29. Absalom: Absalom!	II. Maxine Hong Kingston
( ) 30. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow	JJ. Herman Melville

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|--|------------------------------|
| ( ) 31. Tales of the Jazz Age            | <b>KK.</b> Toni Morrison     |
| ( ) 32. The Golden Notebook              | <b>LL.</b> Ernest Hemingway  |
| ( ) 33. The Grapes of Wrath              | <b>MM.</b> Stephen Crane     |
| ( ) 34. Maggie: a Girl of the Street     | <b>NN.</b> J. D. Salinger    |
| ( ) 35. A Good Man is Hard to Find       | <b>OO.</b> Theodore Dreiser  |
| ( ) 36. An American Dream                | <b>PP.</b> Eugene O'Neill    |
| ( ) 37. Sister Carrie                    | <b>QQ.</b> John Updike       |
| ( ) 38. The Woman Warrior                | <b>RR.</b> Jack London       |
| ( ) 39. Catch-22                         | <b>SS.</b> Norman Mailer     |
| ( ) 40. The Tragedy of Pudd'nhead Wilson | <b>TT.</b> Flannery O'Connor |

**IV. Choose FOUR of the six given literary terms and explain your chosen ones. (20 points)**

- (1) Utilitarianism
- (2) Romanticism
- (3) The Theatre of Absurd
- (4) New England Transcendentalism
- (5) The Gilded Age
- (6) The Imagist Movement

**V. Choose FOUR out of the following EIGHT titles to write for each a plot summary within no less than 100 words. (20 points)**

- (1) *Beowulf*
- (2) *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*
- (3) *Hamlet*
- (4) *The Red Badge of Courage*
- (5) *Jane Eyre*
- (6) *The Old Man And the Sea*
- (7) *Paradise Lost*
- (8) *The Catcher In the Rye*

**VI. Read the following two poems and answer questions. (40 points)**

**Because I could not stop for Death**

Emily Dickinson

- [1] Because I could not stop for Death---
- [2] He kindly stopped for me---
- [3] The carriage held but just ourselves---
- [4] And Immortality.
  
- [5] We slowly drove---He knew no haste,
- [6] And I had put away
- [7] My labor, and my leisure too,

- [8] For his civility—
- [9] We passed the School, where Children strove  
 [10] At Recess—in the Ring—  
 [11] We passed the Fields of Gazing Grain—  
 [12] We passed the Setting Sun—
- [13] Or rather—He passed Us—  
 [14] The Dews grew quivering and chill—  
 [15] For only Gossamer, my Gown—  
 [16] My Tippet—only Tulle—
- [17] We paused before a House that seemed  
 [18] A Swelling of the Ground—  
 [19] The Roof was scarcely visible—  
 [20] The Cornice— in the Ground—
- [21] Since then—'tis Centuries—and yet  
 [22] Feels shorter than the Day  
 [23] I first surmised the Horses' Heads  
 [24] Were toward Eternity.

Questions:

- (1) What figure of speech is employed in the poem? What does "he" refer to in line [2]?
- (2) Comment on human life as represented in lines [9] to [12].
- (3) What is the time setting as implied in lines [13] to [16]? Why does the speaker specifically mention her / his clothing?
- (4) What does the "House" in line [17] refer to? What's the speaker's feeling towards it?
- (5) What's the speaker's attitude towards death?

**Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard**

Thomas Gray

- [1] The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,  
 [2] The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,  
 [3] The plowman homeward plods his weary way,  
 [4] And leaves the world to darkness and to me.
- [5] Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,  
 [6] And all the air a solemn stillness holds,  
 [7] Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight,  
 [8] And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds;
- [9] Save that from yonder ivy-mantled tower

- [10] The moping owl does to the moon complain  
[11] Of such, as wandering near her secret bower,  
[12] Molest her ancient solitary reign.
- [13] Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade,  
[14] Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap,  
[15] Each in his narrow cell for ever laid,  
[16] The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.
- [17] The breezy call of incense-breathing Morn,  
[18] The swallow twittering from the straw-built shed,  
[19] The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,  
[20] No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed.
- [21] For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn,  
[22] Or busy housewife ply her evening care:  
[23] No children run to lisp their sire's return,  
[24] Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.
- [25] Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield,  
[26] Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke;  
[27] How jocund did they drive their team afield!  
[28] How bow'd the woods beneath their sturdy stroke!
- [29] Let not Ambition mock their useful toil,  
[30] Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;  
[31] Nor Grandeur hear with a disdainful smile  
[32] The short and simple annals of the poor.
- [33] The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,  
[34] And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,  
[35] Awaits alike th' inevitable hour.  
[36] The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
- [37] Nor you, ye proud, impute to these the fault,  
[38] If Memory o'er their tomb no trophies raise,  
[39] Where through the long-drawn aisle and fretted vault  
[40] The pealing anthem swells the note of praise.
- [41] Can storied urn or animated bust  
[42] Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?  
[43] Can Honour's voice provoke the silent dust,  
[44] Or Flattery soothe the dull cold ear of Death?