

深圳大学 2012 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题

(答题必须写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸上无效)

考试科目代码: 701 考试科目名称: 英美文学、语言学与翻译

专业: 英语语言文学、外国语言学及应用语言学

PART A LITERATURE (50 points)

I. Matching. (10 points)

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| 1 The History of Tom Jones | a Jonathan Swift |
| 2 Gulliver's Travels | b T. S. Eliot |
| 3 The Tiger | c Henry James |
| 4 Vanity Fair | d William Blake |
| 5 The Hollow Men | e William Faulkner |
| 6 The Portrait of a Lady | f John Bunyan |
| 7 The Road Not Taken | g Emily Dickinson |
| 8 A Rose for Emily | h Henry Fielding |
| 9 The Great Gatsby | i Scott Fitzgerald |
| 10 I taste a liquor never brewed | j Robert Frost |

II. Complete the following quotations. (10 points)

- 1 Rough winds do shake the buds of May,
And summers hath all too short a day.
- 2 But might I of Jove's nectar,
I would not for thine.
- 3 He gives his harness bells a,
To ask if there is some
- 4 It sits looking
..... harbor and city
on haunches
and then moves on.
- 5 The winter eveningsdown,
With of steaks in passageways.

III. Discuss the following in Chinese. (30 points)

A little black thing among the snow,

Crying 'weep! weep!' in notes of woe!

'Where are thy father and mother, say?'

'They are both gone up to the Church to p

'Because I was happy upon the heath,

And smil'd among the winter's snow,

They clothed me in the clothes of death,

And taught me to sing the notes of woe.

'And because I am happy and dance and sing,

They think they have done me no injury,

And are gone to praise God and His Priest and King,

Who make up Heaven of our misery.'

PART B LINGUISTICS (50 points)

I. Choose the word or phrase or sentence which best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points)

1. "What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." (*Romeo and Juliet*, Act 2, Scene 2) To what property of language does Shakespeare refer?

A. creativity	B. arbitrariness
C. duality	D. displacement
2. Which of the phonetic descriptions is correct for the "c" sound in "cop"?

A. voiced velar plosive	B. unaspirated velar fricative
C. voiceless velar plosive	D. aspirated alveolar fricative
3. Which of the following word pairs are minimal pairs?

A. <i>hut</i> and <i>bat</i>	B. <i>cup</i> and <i>mug</i>
C. <i>list</i> and <i>wrist</i>	D. <i>but</i> and <i>bath</i>
4. If [twe] were a new word in English to which the suffix [-s] can be added, which of the statements listed below would apply to this word:

A. It can only be a noun.
B. It can only be a verb.
C. It may be a noun or a verb.
D. Its word class is not identifiable.

5. The word formation process in the word "flu" is called _____.
- A. clipping
B. backformation
C. blending
D. conversion
6. Which two words in the following have the same morphological structure?
- A. rider/ silver
B. daughters/ lens
C. running/ handling
D. colder/ copier
7. Which of the following statements is true concerning the two sentences "John is eager to teach" and "John is difficult to teach"?
- A. They share the same surface structure and deep structure.
B. They share the same surface structure but differ in deep structure.
C. They share the same deep structure but differ in surface structure.
D. They differ in both surface structure and deep structure.
8. Which of the following statements correctly explain the sense relationship between the two propositions "X is a rose" and "X is a flower"?
- A. The first entails but does not presuppose the second.
B. The first does not entail but presuppose the second.
C. The first neither entails nor presupposes the second.
D. The first both entails and presupposes the second.
9. Read the following dialogue and explain why Y felt cheated.
- X: I saw Mr. Z having dinner with a woman yesterday.*
Y: Really? Does his wife know about it?
X: Of course she does. She was the woman he was having dinner with.
- A. Because X violated the quantity maxims in the exchange
B. Because X violated the quality maxim in the exchange
C. Because X violated the relevant maxim in the exchange
D. Because X violated the manner maxim in the exchange
10. Which branch of linguistics is the following research question related to?
How do speakers signal their identity in the language they use, and why do people who live in same communities sometimes speak in a different way?
- A. phonology
B. applied linguistics
C. sociolinguistics
D. psycholinguistics

II. Choose ONE of the following tasks and give a brief analysis. (10 points)

- A. Identify all the morphemes in the following sentence. For each morpheme say what type it is: for free morphemes, say if it is lexical or functional; for bound morphemes say if it is inflectional or derivational.

E.g.: *deepen*: deep+en free lexical +bound derivational

The painters from Massachusetts cheered loudly.

B. Draw two possible labeled tree diagrams to show why the following sentence is structurally ambiguous. (10pt.)

John hit the dog with a bone.

III. Choose ONE of the questions below and give your answer to it. (30 points)

A. i) What is “semantic feature analysis” (also called “componential analysis”)? ii) How would you describe the oddness of the sentences “The desk ate my hamburger” and “His dog writes poetry”, using semantic features? iii) Can you also apply semantic feature analysis to explain your judgment of the lexical relations (i.e., sense relations) of *honesty/virtue* and *dead/alive*?

B. i) Can you explain “speech act theory” briefly? ii) Illustrate with examples your understanding of “illocutionary act” in this theory. iii) Can you also apply this theory to explain what gives rise to the following joke?

Customer: Excuse me, what's this fly doing in my soup?

Waitress: Looks like breast stroke, sir.

PART C TRANSLATION (50 points))

I. Translate the following paragraphs into English. (50 points)

学院请来一位洋教师，这人长得挺怪，红脸，金发，连鬓大胡须，还有几根胡子一直逾过面颊，挨近鼻子；他个子很高，足有二米，每进屋门必须低头，才能躲过门框子的拦击，叫人误以为他一进门就先鞠躬，这不是太讲究礼貌了吗？顶怪的是，他每每与中国学生聊天，聊到可笑之处时，他不笑，脸上也没表情，好像他不喜欢玩笑；可是有时毫不可笑的事，他又会冷不防地放声大笑起来，直笑得翻江倒海，仰面朝天，几乎连人带椅子都要翻过去。这时他的喉结在脖子上乱跳，满脸的胡子也直抖。这一招常使中国学生面面相觑，不知这位洋教师的神经是不是出了点儿问题？