

Part One: Test for Students of both Linguistics and Literature

I. Define the following terms in your own words (20 points)

1. minimal pairs
2. chain relation
3. communicative competence
4. duality
5. performance
6. point of view
7. climax
8. theme
9. round character
10. setting

II. Answer the following questions (30 points)

1. What is the difference between langue and parole?
2. What is concord and government?
3. One of the main features of human language is arbitrariness. Briefly explain what this feature refers to. Give examples if necessary.
4. Literature is a reflection of social life of human beings. Do you agree or disagree? Please explain.
5. Why do you think we should read literary works?
6. William Wordsworth says that poetry "is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings: it takes its origin from emotion recollected in tranquility". Do you agree with him?

Part Two: Test for Students of Linguistics

I. Discuss and comment on the following topics (40 points)

1. Language and culture (10 pints)
2. Error analysis (10 pints)
3. IC analysis (10 pints)
4. Conversational implicature (10 pints)

II. Analyzing Language data (60 points)

1. Analyze the linguistic data according to the requirements (40 points):

1). Write the phonetic symbol for the last sound in each of the following words.

A. fleece	[]	F. cow	[]
B. neigh	[]	G. rough	[]
C. long	[]	H. cheese	[]
D. health	[]	I. bleached	[]
E. watch	[]	J. rags	[]

2). Write the symbol that corresponds to each of the following phonetic descriptions, and then give an English word that contains this sound.

A. voiceless bilabial aspirated stop	[]
B. low front vowel	[]
C. lateral liquid	[]
D. velar nasal	[]
E. voiced interdental fricative	[]

3). Examine the following words from Michoacan Aztec.

Nokali	“my house”	mopelo	“your dog”
Nokalimes	“my houses”	mopelomes	“your dogs”
Mokali	“your house”	ipelo	“his dog”
Ikali	“his house”	nokwahmili	“my cornfield”
Kalimes	“houses”	ikwahmili	“his cornfield”

A. The morpheme meaning “house” would be:

- a. kal b. kali c. kalim d. ikal e. ka

B. The word meaning “cornfield” is:

- a. kwahmilimes b. nokwahmilimes c. nokwahmili d. kwahmili e. ikwahmilimes

C. The word meaning “his dogs” would be:

- a. pelos b. ipelomes c. ipelos d. mopelo e. pelomes

D. If the word meaning “friend” in this language is *mahkwa*, then the word meaning “my friends” would be:

- a. momahkwa b. imahkwas c. momahkwames d. momahkwas e. nomahkwames

E. The word meaning “dog” in this language is:

- a. pelo b. perro c. peli d. pel e. mopel

4). Strip away referring expressions and the verb *be* (and possibly other elements) to identify the predicators in the following sentences and write them down in the space given.

- A. I am hungry. _____
- B. Joe is in San Francisco _____
- C. The Mayor is a crook _____
- D. The man who lives at number 10 Lee Crescent is whimsical. _____
- E. The Royal Scottish Museum is behind Old College. _____

5). Label the following sentences either T for true, F for false, or D for don't know, as appropriate.

- A. Cats are animals. T / F / D
- B. Bachelors are unmarried. T / F / D
- C. Cats never live more than 20 years. T / F / D
- D. Bachelors cannot form lasting relationships. T / F / D
- E. Cats are not vegetables. T / F / D
- F. Bachelors are male. T / F / D
- G. No cat likes to bathe. T / F / D
- H. Bachelors are lonely. T / F / D

6). Circle any deictic expression in the following sentences.

- A. I saw her standing there.
- B. Dogs are animals.
- C. Yesterday, all my troubles seemed so far away.
- D. The name of this rock band is "The Beatles."
- E. The Declaration of Independent was signed in 1776.
- F. The Declaration of Independent was signed last year.
- G. The treasure chest is to your right.

2. Explain the language facts (20 pints)

1). In terms of selectional restrictions, explain why the following are ungrammatical.

- A. *The man located.
- B. *Jesus wept the apostles.
- C. *Robert is hopeful of his children.
- D. *Jack is fond that his children love animals.
- E. *The children laughed the man.

2). Explain the grammaticality and ungrammaticality of the following sentences.

- A. Mary is tall.
- B. Is Mary tall?
- C. The girl who is tall is clever.
- D. *Is the girl who tall is clever?
- E. Is the girl who is tall clever?
- F. *What did you see who and?
- G. Who and what did you see?
- H. I consider myself to be right.
- I. *I consider that myself am right.

Part Three: Test for Students of Literature

I. Discuss and comment on the following topics (40 points)

- 1. Please discuss the differences between the Victorian and the Modernist novels.
- 2. Please name some of the main features of poetry. Explain with examples.
- 3. Discuss the stream-of-consciousness techniques in an American novel you have read.
- 4. Please comment on the unnamed narrator in William Faulkner's "A Rose for Emily".

Discuss why the narrator uses "we" rather than "I" to tell the story.

II. Analysis and appreciation (60 points)

- 1. The following poem is written by Robert Frost. Write an analytic essay of 100-150 words on the poem.

Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of ice
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

- 2. The following is the beginning and end of Chapter I of *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen. Please comment on the excerpt in about 150 words.

It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife.

However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first entering a neighbourhood, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families, that he is considered as the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters.

.....

Mr. Bennet was so odd a mixture of quick parts, sarcastic humour, reserve, and caprice, that the experience of three and twenty years had been insufficient to make his wife understand his character. *Her* mind was less difficult to develop. She was a woman of mean understanding, little information, and uncertain temper. When she was discontented, she fancied herself nervous. The business of her life was to get her daughters married; its solace was visiting and news.