

曲阜师范大学 2005 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

学科、专业名称: 英语语言文学  
 考试科目名称: 基础语文

注 1. 试题共 8 页。  
 意 2. 答案必须写在答题纸上, 写明题号, 不用抄题。  
 事 3. 试题与答题纸一并交上。  
 项 4. 须用蓝、黑色墨水笔或圆珠笔作答, 字迹清楚。

I. Linguistics (50 points)

1. Complete the following sentences by supplying a proper word or phrase for each blank. (10 points, 2 points each)

- 1) The language used in our interactions with other people is called \_\_\_\_\_, which is a key concept relating to language both as system and as activity.
- 2) A \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest unit of sound that can be used to distinguish between different words.
- 3) Elision, or \_\_\_\_\_, refers to the process by which some sounds may simply be left out in rapid speech.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ and Benjamin Lee Whorf concluded that the Indians think differently because their languages are different from the languages spoken by Americans of European ancestries.
- 5) The three components of register are field, tenor, and \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Define the following terms. Provide an example if necessary. (10 points, 2.5 points each)

- 1) text
- 2) antonymy
- 3) interlanguage
- 4) pidgin

3. Answer the following questions briefly. (10 points, 2.5 points each)

- 1) What are the three levels of language?
- 2) How many functions do the vocal cords have in the production of speech sounds?
- 3) What is language acquisition?
- 4) What psychological processes are involved in language use?

4. Do the following according to each corresponding requirement. (10 points, 2.5 points each)

1) Draw a tree diagram according to the PS rules to show the deep structure of the sentence:  
 The student wrote a letter yesterday.

2) The following infinitive and past participle verb forms are found in Dutch:

root	infinitive	past participle	"meaning"
wandel	wandelen	gewandeld	"walk"
duw	duwen	geduwd	"push"
zag	sagen	gezagd	"saw"
stofzuig	stofzuigen	gestofzuigd	"vacuum-clean"

With reference to the morphological processes of prefixing, suffixing, and infixing and the specific morphemes involved:

- (1) State the morphological rule for forming an infinitive in Dutch.
- (2) State the morphological rule for forming the Dutch past participle form.

Imagine 2 contexts in which the following sentence can be used for other purposes than just stating a fact:

I couldn't find my textbook.

3) List the qualities that contribute to the texture of a piece of language.

5. Say something about your knowledge of Krashen's Monitor Model. (10 points)

II. Literature (50 points)

1. Match the works with their respective authors. (10 points, 2 point each)

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) E. M. Foster        | A. Dreams             |
| 2) George Bernard Shaw | B. Gulliver's Travels |
| 3) Jonathan Swift      | C. Howards End        |
| 4) Langston Hughes     | D. Pygmalion          |
| 5) Philip Larkin       | E. The Trees          |

2. Fill in the following blanks. (10 points, 2 points each)

- "Pilgrim's Progress" is a \_\_\_\_\_ by Bunyan. It tells the spiritual pilgrimage of Christian.
- One of the greatest poets to emerge on the post-war scene is \_\_\_\_\_, whose "*Life Studies*" has been recognized as a masterpiece of confessional poetry.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is regarded, and rightly, as the father of American poetry, for he led the experiment in revolutionizing poetry.
- George Gordon Byron called his poem \_\_\_\_\_ an "epic satire", "a satire and abuses of the present state of society".
- \_\_\_\_\_ has been universally acknowledged to be the summit of the English Renaissance.

3. Define the following terms. (8 points, 2 points each)

- blank verse
- stream of consciousness
- socialist realism
- black humor

4. Do the following according to each corresponding requirement. (12 points, 4 points each)

1) 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.

- Tell the name of the author and the title of the literary work from which these lines are taken.
- Give a very brief comment on the work.

2) The store in which the justice of the peace's court was sitting smelled of cheese. The boy, crouched on his nail keg at the back of the crowded room, knew he smelled cheese, and more: from where he sat he could see the ranked shelves close-packed with the solid, squat, dynamic shapes of tin cans whose labels his stomach read, not from the lettering which meant nothing to his mind but from the scarlet devils and the silver curve of fish-this, the cheese which he knew he

smelled and the hermetic meat which his intestines believed he smelled coming in intermittent gusts momentary and brief between the other constant one, the smell and sense just a little of fear because mostly of despair and grief, the old fierce pull, of blood. He could not see the table where the justice sat and before which his father and his father's enemy stood, but he could hear them, the two of them that is, because his father had said no word yet:

- From which novel is this passage taken? Who wrote the novel?
- What do you know about the protagonist in the novel?

3) To make a prairie it takes a clover and one bee,  
One clover and a bee,  
And revery.  
Revery alone will do,  
If bees are few.

- What is the title of the poem? Who wrote it?
- Paraphrase the lines.

5. Which of the following English versions, in your opinion, is more faithful to Yuan-ming (陶渊明)'s lines in letter and spirit? Why do you think so? Point out mistranslations, if any, in these versions. (10 points)

少无适俗韵，性本爱丘山。  
 误落尘网中，一去十三年。  
 羁鸟恋旧林，池鱼思故渊。  
 开荒南野际，守拙归园田。

Version I

From my youth I have loved the hills and mountains,  
 Never was my nature suited for the world of men,  
 By mistake have I been entangled in the dusty web,  
 Lost in its snares for thirteen long years.  
 The fettered bird longs for its old wood.  
 The fish in the pond craves for its early pool.  
 Back to my land I cling to solitude,  
 To till the soil in the open south country.

Version II

When I was young, I did not fit into the common mold,  
 By instinct, I love mountains and hills.  
 By error, I fell into this dusty net.  
 And was gone from home for thirteen years.  
 A caged bird yearns for its native woods;  
 The fish in a pond recalls old mountain pool.  
 Now I shall clear the land at the edge of the southern wild.  
 And clinging to simplicity return to garden and field.

III. Chinese (50 points)

1. 填空。(每小题1分，共5分)

- 1) 作为儒家学说经典，\_\_\_\_\_ 主要记载孔子及其弟子的言行，是由孔子的弟子以及再传弟子记录编纂而成的。
- 2) 实词还可能有附着在理性义上的色彩义，用以表明说话人的感情色彩、形象色彩和\_\_\_\_\_。
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ “登高必赋，及造新诗，被之管弦，皆成乐章”。
- 4) “落霞与孤鹜齐飞，秋水共长天一色”语出“初唐四杰”之一的\_\_\_\_\_。
- 5) 在较大的意群里，可以按照疏密不同的意义关系和结构层次再划分成一些更小的意义整体，叫做\_\_\_\_\_。

2. 指出下列病句的病因，并进行改正。(每小题1分，共5分)

- 1) 近几年来，我校硕士研究生招生的数量，以平均每年递增百分之七十的速度，大踏步地向前发展。
- 2) 当上级宣布我们摄制组成立并交给我们任务的时候，我们大家有既光荣又愉快的感觉是颇难形容的。
- 3) 校长、副校长和其他学校领导出席了这届迎新会。
- 4) 目前这一代中年高、中级知识分子，大都是改革开放后成长起来的各条战线上的中坚和骨干，不少人担负着领导职务。
- 5) 小莉同学是一位违反过纪律的好同学，错误改正后，安排她担任学生会纪检部部长。

3. 按要求分别回答下列各题。(共20分)

- 1) 说出加下划线的词的意思。(每个词1分，共5分)
 

(1) 言简意赅	(2) 蔚为大观	(3) 芸芸众生	(4) 万马齐喑
(5) 衣冠禽兽			

2) 指出下列复合式合成词的结构类型。(每个词 1 分, 共 5 分)

例如: 变成 (补充型); 笔谈 (偏正型)

深厚          司机          合成          月亮          开关

3) 分析多重复句。(10 分)

例如: 学不会的或不愿学的, 只有调整, || 没有别的办法, | 你耽误事业嘛。

并列关系          因果关系

(1) 不论职务有多高, 功劳有多大, 都不应该骄傲自满。

(2) 如果没有氧, 光有氢, 或者没有氢, 光有氧, 都不能合成水。

(3) 我们无论认识什么事物, 都必须全面地去看, 不但要看到它的正面, 而且要看到它的反面, 否则, 就不能有比较完全和正确的认识。

4. 指出下列句子中的辞格。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

1) 黑发不知勤学早, 白头方悔读书迟。

2) 没有节调, 没有韵, 它唱不来; 唱不来就记不住; 记不住就不能在人们的脑子里将旧诗挤出, 占了它的地位。

3) “不打不相识”(打字机广告)

4) 哥哥身边坐妹妹, 妹妹身边坐哥哥。

5) 孔乙己一到店, 所有喝酒的人便都看着他笑。有的叫道: “孔乙己, 你脸上又添上新伤疤了!”

5. 下面的文字节选自李密的《陈情表》。先仔细阅读, 然后,

1) 将节选的古文改写成现代白话文。(6 分)

2) 举例说明文字的语言特点。(9 分)

### 陈情表

李密

速奉圣朝, 沐浴清化。前太守臣逵, 察臣孝廉; 后刺史臣荣, 举臣秀才。臣以供养无主, 辞不赴命。诏书特下, 拜臣郎中, 寻蒙国恩, 除臣洗马。猥以微贱, 当侍东宫, 非臣陨首所能上报。臣具以表闻, 辞不就职。诏书切峻, 责臣逋慢; 郡县逼迫, 催臣上道; 州司临门, 急于星火。臣欲奉诏奔驰, 则刘病日笃; 欲苟徇私情, 则告诉不许。臣之进退, 实为狼狈。