

曲阜师范大学 2006 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: 英语语言文学基础知识

注	1. 试题共 <u>5</u> 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。

Part One: Linguistics (50 分)

I. Complete the following sentences by supplying a proper word or phrase for each blank. (20×1=20 points)

1. A person who studies linguistics is usually referred to as a _____.
2. There are some dimensions on which speech sounds may vary. These dimensions are called the _____.
3. The most basic element of meaning is traditionally called _____.
4. Bloomfield's theory of syntax has two central ideas: one is the notion of *form classes* and the other is that of _____.
5. According to Chomsky, any actual utterances a speaker makes in a particular situation are referred to as a person's _____.
6. The lexicon should contain restrictions on the type of noun that can be selected with each verb. This is now commonly referred to as _____.
7. Language can be used to perform a number of _____, such as persuading, warning, etc.
8. _____ is used to mean "sameness of meaning".
9. A _____ is a word formed by combining parts of other words, e.g. smog - smoke + fog.
10. Linguistics is _____, not prescriptive.
11. _____ linguistics studies the historical development of a language through time.
12. _____ phonetics deals with the physical properties of the speech sounds.

13. The major articulatory variables are voicing, nasality, and _____.
14. _____ is concerned with the sound system of language; it studies the functioning of the speech sounds.
15. The phonemic features that occur above the level of the segment are called suprasegmental features. Suprasegmental features include stress, _____, and intonation.
16. In English, nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs make up the largest part of the vocabulary. They are _____, since we can regularly add new words to these classes.
17. _____ refers to the case that two, or more meanings may be associated with the same linguistic form.
18. _____ usually arises when the information contained in an argument of a predication includes the information contained in the rest of the predication.
19. Words may shift in meaning. The word *holiday* originally meant *holy day*; but today this word signifies *any day on which we don't have to work*. We refer to this kind of change of meaning as _____.
20. The totality of linguistic varieties possessed by an individual constitutes his _____.

II. Define the following terms. (5×3=15 points)

1. morphology
2. endocentric constructions
3. pragmatics
4. pidgin
5. RP

III. Say what you know about J. Austin's new model of speech act theory. Examples are welcome to illustrate each kind of speech act. (15×1=15 points)

Part Two: English Literature (50 分)

I. Find the relevant match from column B for each item in column A. (5×1.5 = 7.5 points)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. The Canterbury Tales | a. Lawrence Sterne |
| 2. Enlightenment | b. Ulysses |
| 3. The Merchant of Venice | c. Geoffrey Chaucer |
| 4. Sentimentalism | d. Portia |
| 5. James Joyce | e. reason |

II. Fill in the following blanks. (5×1.5 = 7.5 points)

1. Of Bacon's literary works, the most important are the _____, which deal with a great variety of subjects.
2. Bunyan's most important work is *The Pilgrim's Progress*, written in the old-fashioned, medieval form of _____ and dream.
3. *Gulliver's Travels* include Doctor Lemuel Gulliver's travels to _____, Brobdingnag, Floating Island, and also houyhnhnms.
4. Many of Wordsworth's poems in the _____ were devoted to the position of landless and homeless peasants.
5. Lawrence's novel "_____" is positively taken as a typical example of Oedipus Complex in fiction.

III. Define the following terms, illustrate the definition with an example if necessary. (4×3=12 points)

1. Allegory
2. Blank verse
3. Classicism
4. Elegy

IV. Do the following according to the corresponding requirement. (2×6=12 points)

1. I was dreadfully frightened when I perceived him to run my way; and especially, when, as I thought, I saw him pursued by the whole body; and now I expected that part of my dream was coming to pass, and that he would certainly take shelter in my grove; but I could not depend by any means upon my dream for the rest of it, viz., that the other savages would not pursue him thither, and find him there.
 - 1) The "I" in the selection is the protagonist of the novel. What is the name of this "I"?
 - 2) The "I" saves the "him" from a group of cannibals and gives "him" a name. What is that name?
 - 3) Say something about the image of "I" in the novel.
2. I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,

Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

- 1) Who is the author of this poem?
- 2) What is the title of this poem?
- 3) What does the poem mainly write about?

V. Tell very briefly about the story of *Jane Eyre*. (11×1=11 points)

Part Three: American Literature (50分)

I. Find the relevant match from column B for each item in column A. (5×1.5 = 7.5 points)

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Benjamin Franklin | a. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening |
| 2. Henry James | b. Spokesman for the <i>Lost Generation</i> |
| 3. Ernest Hemingway | c. John Steinbeck |
| 4. Robert Swift | d. The Autobiography |
| 5. The Grapes of Wrath | e. Psychological Realism |

II. Fill in the following blanks. (5×1.5 = 7.5 points)

1. On January 10, 1776, Thomas Paine's famous pamphlet _____ appeared.
2. In American literature, the eighteenth century was an Age of _____ and Revolution.
3. Poe's poem _____ was published in 1845 as the title poem of a collection.
4. _____ was Mark Twain's masterwork from which, as Hemingway noted, "all modern American literature comes."
5. In the novel *The Old Man and the Sea*, Hemingway portrayed an old fisherman named _____, who shows triumphant even in defeat.

III. Define the following terms, illustrate your definition with an example if necessary. (4×3=12 points)

1. alliteration
2. stream of consciousness
3. the *Lost Generation*
4. psychological realism

IV. Do the following according to the corresponding requirement. (2× points)

1. The woods are lovely, dark and deep.
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.
 - 1) Who is the writer of this poem?
 - 2) What is the title of this poem?
 - 3) What kind of feeling does this stanza show?
 - 4) How do you appreciate this poem?

2. Hester Prynne's term of confinement was now at an end. Her prison-door was thrown open and she came forth into the sunshine which, falling on all alike, seemed, to her sick and morbid heart, as if meant for no other purpose than to reveal the scarlet letter on her breast. Perhaps there was a more real torture in her first unattended footsteps from the threshold of the prison, than even in the procession and spectacle that have been described, where she made the common infamy, at which all mankind was summoned to point its finger.
 - 1) Which novel is this selection taken from?
 - 2) Who is the writer of this novel from which the passage is selected?
 - 3) What do you think is the symbolic meanings of the scarlet letter on Hester's breast?

V. Tell very briefly about the story of *Sister Carrie*. (11×1=11 points)