

科目代码: 880

科目名称: 综合英语

## PART ONE

## I. Multiple Choice (15分)

Choose the best answer and write the letter of your choice in the answer sheet.  
For example: 16. B 17. C

- James Fenimore Cooper's fame rests chiefly on the theme of A.  
A. the frontiers B. the sea C. American history D. European scene
- The following writers are Irish except A.  
A. Philip Larkin B. James Joyce C. Seamus Heaney D. W. B. Yeats
- Alice Walker is a great contemporary American novelist. Her masterpiece is C.  
A. Meridian B. By the Light of My Father's Smile C. The Color Purple  
D. A Thousand Acres
- The writer who was awarded the Nobel Prize in 2007 is D.  
A. Toni Morrison B. Jane Smiley C. Catherine Anne Porter D. Doris Lessing
- Miguel de Cervantes was the great Spanish novelist during the B.  
A. Enlightenment B. Renaissance C. Middle Ages D. Classical period
- Slaughter House Five is an example of A.  
A. Black Humor B. Symbolism C. Expressionism D. Surrealism
- The following writers are African American novelists except D.  
A. Ralph Ellison B. James Baldwin C. Richard Wright D. Kurt Vonnegut
- The merchant in Shakespeare's *The merchant of Venice* refers to B.  
A. Bassanio B. Antonio C. Shylock D. Portia
- ~~Be~~ The Divine Comedy summarizes the literature, the philosophy, the science and the religion of the middle Ages.  
A. Marlowe's B. Boccaccio's C. Dante's D. Chaucer's
- A trusts reason, intellect, restraint and order.  
A. Classicism B. Romanticism C. Realism D. Modernism
- Aristotle sought to define the nature of the forms of the epic, tragedy and  
public B. Poetics C. The Art of Poetry D. On the Sublime
- a poetic form in unrhymed iambic pentameter.

- A. Sonnet B.  
13. A marked 1  
A. Lyrical Ballads  
14. *Cathedral and Lover*  
A. novel B.  
15. *The Bold Squire*  
A. Samuel Beckett  
II. Explain the following  
Explain the following  
academic influence  
1. Humanism (2分)  
2. Hester Prynne  
3. Melville's theme  
4. Pymonion (4分)  
5. Othello (4分)  
III. Short Essay Composition  
Write a short essay

Edgar Allan

## PART TWO

I: Fill in the blank  
given after the passage  
each numbered blank  
blank. (20 points)

The United Kingdom  
1. C coast of cont  
UK with a land border  
UK is surrounded by  
the Irish Sea. The land  
The United Kingdom  
Scotland and Wales  
London, the capital  
9. I is the capital  
Choices:

A. Sonnet B. Free verse C. Blank verse D. Couplet

13. A marked the beginning of the Romantic revival in England.

A. Lyrical Ballads B. Songs of Innocence C. Tintern Abbey D. Prometheus Unbound

14. *Caliban and Lovers* is a/an C written by Friedrich von Schiller.

A. novel B. poem C. play D. essay

15. *The Bald Soprano* is a play of the Theatre of the Absurd written by C.

A. Samuel Beckett B. Edward Albee C. Eugène Ionesco D. Harold Pinter

## II. Explain the following Terms (15%)

Explain the following terms briefly either by definition, or by plot, examples, major works, academic influence, biographical data, significance, etc.

1. Humanism (2%)

2. Walter Prynne (2%)

3. Melville's theme (2%)

4. Purgatorio (4%)

5. Othello (4%)

## III. Short Essay Construction (20%)

Write a short essay of about 300 words on the following topics:

### Edgar Allan Poe and his Aesthetic Theories

#### PART TWO

I: Fill in the blanks in the passages with the right word or phrase from the choices given after the passages, and write down the corresponding letter of your choice for each numbered blank on the answer sheet. Some number may have more than one blank. (20 points)

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is a sovereign state located off the 1. C coast of continental Europe. It is an island country. M 2. D is the only part of the UK with a land border, sharing it with the Republic of Ireland. Apart from this land border, the UK is surrounded by the 3. E Ocean, the 4. A Sea, the 5. D and the Irish Sea. The largest island, Great Britain, is linked to 6. L by the Channel Tunnel.

The Kingdom is a unitary state consisting of four countries: England, 7. A 8. M Wales. It is governed by a 9. H 10. G system with its seat of government in capital, but with three devolved national administrations in Belfast, Cardiff and 11. J of Northern Ireland, 10. K and 11. J respectively.

(A) North (H) South (C) northwestern (D) English Channel (E) Atlantic (F) Pacific (G) monarch  
(H) parliamentary (I) Edinburg (J) Scotland (K) Wales (L) France (M) Northern Ireland

The President of the United States is the head of state and head of \_\_\_\_\_ 12. C of the United States. The President leads the \_\_\_\_\_ 13. A branch of the federal government, his or her role is to enforce national \_\_\_\_\_ 14. I as given in the \_\_\_\_\_ 15. J and written by Congress. Article Two of the Constitution establishes the President as \_\_\_\_\_ 16. F of the armed forces and enumerates powers specifically granted to the President, including the power to \_\_\_\_\_ 17. L bills passed by both houses of Congress.

The United States presidential election of 2008 was held on Tuesday, November 4, 2008. Democrat Party nominee \_\_\_\_\_ 18. F won decisively, defeating Republican Party nominee, \_\_\_\_\_ 19. G. The 2008 election was the first time in U.S. history that an \_\_\_\_\_ 20. D American was elected president.

#### Choices:

(A) executive (B) military (C) government (D) African (E) Irish (F) Barack Obama  
(G) John McCain (H) Hillary Clinton (I) law (J) constitution (K) commander-in-chief  
(L) veto (M) amend

#### II: List the items as required (15 points)

1. List the last five presidents of the United States in chronological order. (3 points)
2. List the three branches of the United States Federal Government. (3 points)
3. List the two major political parties of the UK and the two in USA. (3 points)
4. List three national TV corporations of the United States. (3 points)
5. List in the following order the nationality of David Hume, William James, John Locke, Henry Thomson and Bertrand Russell. (3 points)

#### PART THREE

#### I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words (27 Points, please write the words on the Answer Sheet.)

Linguistics is the scientific study of language. And morphology is a sub-field concerned with the analysis of the internal organization or structure of words.

Semantics is the study of meaning in context, and it deals with particular \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ situations.

\_\_\_\_\_ user's underlying knowledge is called his linguistic competence.  
\_\_\_\_\_ common model accent in the teaching of English as a foreign language is referred to

5. In terms of meaning, \_\_\_\_\_ words.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the identity.
7. The three sub-fields \_\_\_\_\_ phonetics.
8. In linguistics, \_\_\_\_\_ combined to form \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A/an \_\_\_\_\_ constitutes \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The notion of IC \_\_\_\_\_ published in 1933.
11. According to Chomsky, the word "give" is the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The three major \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The two words "daughter" are called \_\_\_\_\_.
14. In English, the three \_\_\_\_\_.

15. A traditional grammar \_\_\_\_\_ grammar of \_\_\_\_\_.

#### II. Define the following terms (12 points)

1. Duality (2 points)
2. Displacement (2 points)
3. Psycholinguistics (2 points)
4. Synecdoche (2 points)

#### PART FOUR

I (20 points) Read the following passage and translate it into Chinese, using appropriate words and expressions.

It is obvious to all that language provides energy, and children might well be said to have a language that may not be so clear as the same language in these



12 C of the United  
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 tion by Congress. Article  
 of the armed forces and  
 the power to to 17

g, November 4, 2008.  
 ublican Party summit.

D 20 American

Chuang

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the statement was

- as referred English
- In terms of meaning expressed by words, words of a language can be classified into lexical words and grammar words.
  - A root is the base form of a word that can not be further analyzed without total loss of identity.
  - The three sub-fields of phonetics are auditory phonetics, \_\_\_\_\_ phonetics and \_\_\_\_\_ phonetics.
  - In linguistics, syntax refers to the study of the rules governing the way words are combined to form sentences in a language.
  - A(n) endocentric construction is one whose distribution is functionally equivalent to one of its constituents.
  - The notion of IC analysis was proposed by the American linguist Bloomfield in his book published in 1933.
  - According to Chomsky's Government Theory, in the sentence "John gave Mary a book", the word "gave" is the \_\_\_\_\_, and the word "Mary" is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The three major sense relations are synonymy, antonymy, and hyponymy.
  - The two words "dead" and "alive" are called complementary antonyms, and "mother" and "daughter" are called converse antonyms.
  - In English, the theme and rheme are often expressed by the grammatical \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A traditional grammar is a pre-20<sup>th</sup> century language description which is based on earlier grammars of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. Define the following linguistic terms (8 points)

- Duality (2 points)
- Displacement (2 points)
- Psycholinguistics (2 points)
- Synecdoche (2 points)

## PART FOUR

1 (20 points) Read the following passage and translate the five underlined parts into Chinese, using ①-⑤ to mark your translations on the answer sheet:

It is obvious to most people that being drawn to locations that offer resources, food that  
 energy, and romantic partners who appear able to help you bear and raise healthy  
 might well be something that evolution has selected for because of its advantages. ① It  
 so clear at first glance, however, how an interest in gossip could possibly be in the  
 at these other preoccupations. If we think in terms of what it would have taken to be

successful in our ancestral social environment, the idea may no longer seem quite so far-fetched.

As far as scientists can tell, our prehistoric forebears lived in relatively small groups where they knew everyone else in a face-to-face, long-term kind of way. Strangers were probably an infrequent and temporary phenomenon. Our caveman ancestors had to cooperate with so-called in-group members for success against out-groups, but they also had to recognize that these same in-group members were their main competitors when it came to dividing limited resources. (2) Living under such conditions, our ancestors faced a number of consistent adaptive problems such as remembering who was a reliable exchange partner and who was a cheater, knowing who would be a reproductively valuable mate, and figuring out how to successfully manage friendships, alliances and family relationships.

(3) The social intelligence needed for success in this environment required an ability to predict and influence the behavior of others, and an intense interest in the private dealings of other people would have been handy indeed and would have been strongly favored by natural selection. In short, people who were fascinated with the lives of others were simply more successful than those who were not, and it is the genes of those individuals that have come down to us through the ages. (4) Like it or not, our inability to forsake gossip and information about other individuals is as much a part of who we are as is our inability to resist doughnuts or sex—and for the same reasons.

(5) The aspect of gossip that is most troubling is that in its rawest form it is a strategy used by individuals to further their own reputations and selfish interests at the expense of others. This nasty side of gossip usually overshadows the more benign ways in which it functions in society. After all, sharing gossip with another person is a sign of deep trust because you are clearly signaling that you believe that this person will not use this sensitive information in a way that will have negative consequences for you; shared secrets also have a way of bonding people together. An individual who is not included in the office gossip network is obviously an outsider who is not trusted or accepted by the group.

## II (10 points) Translate the following Chinese into English

中国在公元19世纪人口就已经达到6000万左右,众多人口的衣食住行,几千年来一直是中国历代政府所要解决的首要的人权问题。今天的中国是一个有13亿多人口的发展中大国,必须首先保障最广大人民的生存权和发展权,不然一切其他权利都无从谈起。中国确保13亿人民的生存权和发展权,这是对世界人权进步事业的重大贡献。集体人权与个人人权、政治权利与公民政治权利紧密结合和协调发展,这是适合中国国情因而也是中国人民的必然道路。