

浙 江 大 学

二〇〇七年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

考试科目 英语语言与文学 编号 732

注意:答案必须写在答题纸上,写在试卷或草稿纸上均无效。

**I. Name authors and literary forms of the following works.
(10 items, 1 point for each, 10 in all)**

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|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. The Red Badge of Courage | 2. The Rivals |
| 3. The Wings of the Dove | 4. The Dynasts |
| 5. Oh, Pioneers! | 6. Tamburlaine |
| 7. Dry September | 8. A Psalm of Life |
| 9. The Faerie Queene | 10. Dangling Man |

II. Make Comments on TWO of the following passages.(15 points for each, 30 points in all)

1. **Speak what you think now in hard words and tomorrow speak what tomorrow thinks in hard words again, though it contradicts everything you said today.-- "Ah, so you shall be sure to be misunderstood." --Is it so bad then to be misunderstood? Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates, and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Newton, and every pure and wise spirit that ever took flesh. To be great is to be misunderstood.**
2. **Is not a patron, my Lord, one who looks with unconcern on a man struggling for life in the water, and when he has reached ground, encumbers him with help? The notice which you have been pleased to take of my labors, had it been early, had been kind; but it has been delayed till I am indifferent, and cannot enjoy it; till I am solitary, and cannot impart it; till I am known, and do not want it. I hope it is no very cynical asperity not to confess obligation where no benefit has been received, or to be unwilling that the public should consider me as owing that the public should consider me as owing that to a patron which Providence has enabled me to do for myself.**
3. **Oh, Carrie, Carrie! Oh, blind strivings of the human heart! Onward, onward, it saith, and where beauty leads, there it follows. Whether it be the tinkle of a lone sheep bell o'er some quiet landscape, or the glimmer of beauty in sylvan places, or the show of soul in some passing eye, the heart knows and makes answer, following. It is when the feet weary and hope seems vain that the heartaches and the longings arise. Know, then, that for you is neither surfeit nor content. In your rocking-chair, by your window dreaming, shall you long, alone. your rocking-chair, by your window,**

shall you dream such happiness as you may never feel.

III. Analyze the theme of the following poem. (Use at least three of the following elements develop and reinforce your analysis: diction, tone, image, figures of speech, symbols, irony, syntax, rhythm, rhyme) (15 points)

Composed upon Westminster Bridge, September 3, 1802

William Wordsworth

Earth has not anything more to show more fair:
 Dull would he be of soul who could pass by
 A sight so touching in its majesty;
 This City now doth, like a garment, wear
 The beauty of the morning; silent, bare,
 Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie
 Open unto the fields, and to the sky;
 All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.
 Never did the sun more beautifully steep
 In his first splendor, valley, rock, or hill;
 Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm so deep!
 The river glideth at his own sweet will:
 Dear God! The very houses seem asleep;
 And all that mighty heart is lying still!

IV. Choose one of the following authors and make a comment on any one of his/her literary works.(20 points)

George Bernard Shaw Ralph Waldo Emerson
 Ezra Pound Doris Lessing

V. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Use (T) for true statements and (F) for false ones. (15 points)

1. Linguistic forms are described as arbitrary because there is generally no natural connection between the form and its meaning.
2. A closed syllable ends with a vowel.
3. The word-formation process involved in producing the linguistic forms CIA and WTO is clipping.
4. In the phrase "a careful driver", "-ful" is a derivational morpheme.
5. The lexical relation between the pair of words 'suite' and 'sweet' is hyponymy.
6. A computer corpus is a large body of machine-readable texts.
7. The psychological factors involved in speech production have been investigated by examining the kinds of error that people make while speaking. One of the most obvious features of speech is the emphasis on forward planning.
8. Corpus data can play important roles in a number of different fields of study related to

language, such as, speech research, lexical studies, grammar, discourse analysis, stylistics, etc.

9. The term "accent" is used to describe grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation.
10. Case grammar is an approach that stresses the relationships of elements in a sentence.

VI. Give short answers to the following questions. (40 points)

1. What is the basic idea behind the "yo-he-ho" theory?
2. Which of the following words end with voiceless sounds and which end with voiced sounds? Use (-V) for voiceless sounds and (+V) for voiced ones.
1) crash 2) bang 3) thud 4) smack
3. More than one process was involved in the creation of each of the italicized forms indicated below. Can you identify them?
1) I just got a new *car-phone*.
2) The negotiators *blueprinted* a new peace proposal.
4. What are the inflectional morphemes in the following phrases:
1) the newest style
2) the cow jumped over the moon
3) the singer's songs
5. In what ways are these expressions ambiguous?
1) an American history teacher
2) The parents of the bride and **the groom were waiting**.
6. Which maxim does this speaker seem to be particularly careful about?
Well, to be honest, I don't think she is ill today.
7. Someone stands between you and the TV set you were watching, so you decide to say one of the following. Identify which would be direct and which indirect speech acts.
1) Move!
2) You're in the way.
3) Could you sit down?
4) Please get out of the way.
8. What is meant by the term 'cohesion' in the study of texts?
9. Which of the following opposites are gradable and which non-gradable?
1) absent present 2) high low 3) fail pass 4) fair unfair
10. What do you think is meant by the term "person deixis"?

VII. Choose two of the following and make some comments. (20 points)

1. Functional Sentence Perspective
2. The innateness hypothesis
3. The three metafunctions proposed by M. A.K. Halliday