

河海大学 2005 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

考试科目名称: 专业英语 (代码: 440)

语言部分

一. Tell whether the following statements are true or false. (15 分)

1. Lexicology studies the total stock of morphemes – the “lexicon” – of a language.
2. Sociolinguistics deals with how language is acquired, understood and produced.
3. The most recent event of major importance in the history of linguistics is the advancement of Noam Chomsky’s ideas and theories in generative grammar.
4. Continuant sounds are produced by lowering the velum.
5. In English, it is impossible to have several consonants preceding and following the vowel in a syllable.
6. A pure vowel is one for which the organs of speech remain in a given position for an appreciable period of time.
7. When we pronounce the word *pit* there is a brief period of voicelessness immediately after the *p* sound is released.
8. The sounds *w* and *j* are also sonorants.
9. A single phoneme may be phonetically realized or pronounced as two or more phones.
10. Prefixed are usually derivational morphemes that change the meaning but not the part-of-speech classification.
11. Until recently, transformational-generative grammar had little to say about morphology.
12. It is customary in traditional grammar to begin with notional definitions of the sentence and its components.
13. Conjunctions are not the particles that join words, phrases, or clauses.
14. Structural grammar places great emphasis on analyzing the sound systems of language.
15. Function words do not represent only a few hundreds of the more than half million words in English.

二. Fill in the blanks with the proper words. (10 分)

1. Language is a system of _____ vocal symbols used for communication.

2. _____ takes place when the organs of speech move to produce a pattern of sound.
3. The _____ supply our most usual source of energy in speech, the air-stream being directed outwards through the mouth or nose, or both.
4. The study of the physical properties of the sounds themselves is called _____ phonetics.
5. The qualities of _____ depend upon the positions of the tongue and lips.
6. Consonants are characterized in pronunciation by _____ of the air-stream in the vocal tract.
7. _____ provides the means to describe the sounds, to show how they differ; phonology tells us that they function as phonemes, are able to contrast meanings of words.
8. Shortly after the beginning of the present century. Saussure drew a distinction between historical and _____ studies.
9. _____ are written identically and sound identical.
10. The phrase-structure rules, in conjunction with lexical insertion rules, generate _____.

三. Define the following terms (10分)

1. "closed" class
2. derivational paradigm
3. liquids
4. stops
5. logographic writing

四. Explain the difference between aspirated sounds and unaspirated sounds (5分)

五. Give five categories of illocutionary acts with brief definitions and brief examples (10分)

六. What are the advantages of exploring semantic content in terms of a hierarchical array of components? (8分)

七. Why is 'talk' the most pervasive characteristic of human social interaction (7分)

八. What is the most widely used method of dealing with the problems of English syntax in structural grammar? (10分)

英国文学部分

九. Read the following poem and answer the two questions below:
(10 分)

O Attic shape! Fair attitude! with brede
Of marble men and maidens overwrought,
With forest branches and the trodden weed;
Thou, silent form, dost tease us out of thought
As doth eternity: Cold Pastoral!
When old age shall this generation waste,
Thou shalt remain, in midst of other woe
Than ours, a friend to man, to whom thou say'st,
“Beauty is truth, truth beauty,—that is all
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.”

1. It is the final stanza of a poem. What is the title of the poem? Who wrote the poem?
2. Write a brief appreciation of this stanza. (Focus on the final two lines)

十. Answer the following questions: (15 分)

1. Is Mr. Bennet in *Pride and Prejudice* a positive figure? Why or why not?
2. What does the name “Jane Eyre” mean in *Jane Eyre*?
3. When Louisa is first introduced, in Chapter 3 of *Hard Times*, the narrator explains that inside her is a “fire with nothing to burn, a starved imagination keeping life in itself somehow.” What is the symbolic meaning of “fire”?

十一. Discuss the character of Tess in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*.
(15 分)

美国文学部分

十二. Read the following poem and answer the questions below.
(15 分)

Success is counted sweetest

By those who ne'er succeed.
To comprehend a nectar
Requires sorest need.

Not one of all purple host
Who took the flag today
Can tell the definition
So clear, of victory.

As he, defeated, dying,
On whose forbidden ear
The distant strains of triumph
Break, agonized and clear.

1. Why does the one who is defeated clearly understand victory?
2. How does this vivid description help to explain lines 3 and 4?
3. How do you make a connection between this image and "nectar/need" of the first stanza?

十三. Answer the following questions. (10 分)

1. Franklin says, "I wish to live without committing any fault at any time." What sort of man does the statement reveal Franklin to be? Does the statement exemplify in any way the philosophy of the Age of Reason?
2. In what way does the poem *The Road Not Taken* suggest that Frost was a nonconformist?

十四. Discuss the theme of Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*.
(10 分)