

2005 年东北师范大学英语专业基础考研试题

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学科专业：英语语言文学、外国语言学及应用语言学

考试科目：英语专业基础

考试时间：2005 年 1 月 23 日下午

Linguistics and Applied Linguistics: 50 points

I. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for true and F for false on the answer sheet. (10 points)

1. The representational approach in the study of meaning is that from the perspective of reference.
2. In language use, speaker meaning is what is said, rather than what is intended.
3. The ostensive-inferential model expresses the view that communication involves inferring, rather than coding. And this is a crucial point which distinguishes it from the code of communication.
4. Many Chinese learners of English may utter sentences like “*Because he was ill, so he didn’t go to work.*” This is a case of negative transfer in foreign language learning.
5. According to linguistic determinism, the ways people from different cultures think through language are different, especially in the classification of the experienced world.
6. The syntactic rules permit speakers to produce and understand an unlimited number of sentences never produced or heard before. This refers to the arbitrary nature of language.
7. One of the features of modern linguistics is that modern linguists are more interested in the diachronic study of language.
8. *Application and implication* are two major contributions of linguistics to foreign language teaching.
9. To put it simply, the distinctive features of sounds are those which distinguish phonemes.
10. The component “*boy*” is an immediate constituent of the construction “*The boy kicked the ball.*”

II. Short answer questions (20 points)

1. S. Pit Corder, a famous applied linguist wrote in his *Introducing Applied Linguistics* that “If we teach language, the way we approach our task will be influenced, or even determined, by what we believe language to be, by the particular informal theory or theories we have about it which seem to be relevant to the particular problem we are faced with.” Make a brief comment on it in terms of the relationship between linguistics and foreign language teaching. (5 points) (商务英语方向考生本题不答)
2. How do you understand the prototype theory? Explain briefly and exemplify it. (5 points) (商务英语方向考生本题不答)

3. Explain the differences between registers and regional/social dialects. Give examples if necessary. (5 points)
4. Explain the meanings of ambiguous sentence, then disambiguate it by using tree diagrams. (5 points)

I can see an old man with my binoculars.

III. Observation and analysis (20 points)

1. Look at the sentences below and then analyze metaphor from a cognitive perspective. (10 points) (商务英语方向考生本题不答)

She gave him an icy stare.

Jack is a tiger.

His life is full of stories.

2. Read the following conversation and analyze in term of the implicature(s) and the maxim(s) involved in deriving the implicature(s). (10 points)

Tim: Are you going to the seminar?

Jerry: It's on T-G Grammar.

British and American Literature: 60 points

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers (30 points)

1. Hardy wrote prodigiously in his life, 14 novels in all in different category is entitled _____.
2. George Orwell's novel *Animal Farm* is a(n) _____ novel which satirized Russian totalitarianism.
3. _____ was invented by Robert Browning and taken s/as a modern poetic technique and used in T.S. Eliot's first important poem.
4. Tennyson's poems can be grouped into two types. One was about his feeling of the recent changes in society and scientific field and the other was derived from _____.
5. Keats' poem, _____ is similar to the tale of White Serpent of Chinese folk legend.
6. According to Wordsworth, one of the poetic principle was that all good poems should be the _____ overflow of powerful feeling.
7. Elegance is the common goal of almost all writers of that time, but the overflow of emotion and imagination is _____ uniqueness which contain the feature of Romanticism.
8. Pamela mainly concerns itself, with morality, virtue, love and _____.
9. Dryden has been considered as the representative figure in the literary development of English literature in the Restoration Age. He raised English _____ to a new level.
10. _____ was a new type of drama which was developed in the Restoration.
11. In his plays, Marlowe is not good at characterization and construction. But he is famous for his "mighty line" _____. It is mighty and plastic.
12. The general end of *The Faerie Queene* is to fashion a _____ in virtuous and gentle discipline.
13. The most striking feature of *Sir Gawain and Green Knight* is _____ employed in this poem which marked its revival in the early 14th century.
14. Utopia is the work of a scholar who based his imagination on Plato's _____ and

reading of Plutarch's account of Spartan life under Lyncurgus.

15. The fascination of the poetic forms of Ballads born of the simplicity and the _____ intensity has endeared to countless readers since the Middle Ages.
16. _____, in the opinion of Hemingway, fathered modern American literature.
17. Dreiser's *Sister Carrie* is the work in which American _____ attained maturity.
18. The one feature that characterizes the Puritan style of writing is _____.
19. _____, a kind of self-reflexive fiction, refuses to take reality for granted though not denying it either.
20. _____ has been linked with the traditions of Theatre of the Absurd.
21. In 1931, actors, dramatists and producers formed their own organization called _____.
22. Jean Toomer wrote only one novel _____ which is fascinating both in theme and in experimental techniques.
23. John Dos Passos employed in his fiction devices like "_____", "Biographies" and "Camera Eye" which had not been known before.
24. One important feature in *The Great Gatsby* is the choice of Nick Carraway as a _____ narrator.
25. In _____ Carl Sandburg came next after Robert Frost.
26. From his poems like the *Cantos* and *Hugh Selwyn Mauberley*, we can see that Pound owes heavily to _____.
27. Poe believes that the very first sentence should help to bring out the _____ of the story.
28. _____ are considered precursors of Imagist Movement.
29. *Moby Dick* is first of all a _____ of man fighting against a hostile universe.
30. Cooper found _____ an effective medium by which he could reaffirm and transmit his values.

II. Explain the term or answer the question in your own words (20 points) (商务英语方向考生本题不答)

1. Georgian Poets
2. Make a brief comparison between Neo-classicism and Romanticism.
3. Confessional poetry
4. According to Vickery, Faulkner's novel can be grouped into several different categories. What are they?

III. Read the following passage and answer the questions. (5 points) (商务英语方向考生本题不答)

It will not be wondered at, that a creature, who had so strict a regard to decency in her own person, should be shocked at the least deviation from it in another. She therefore no sooner opened the door, and saw her master standing by the bedside in his shirt, with a candle in his hand, then she started back in a most terrible fright, and might perhaps have swooned away, had he not now recollected his being undrest, and put an end to her terrors, by desiring her to stay without the door, till he had thrown some cloaths over his back, and was become incapable of shocking the pure eyes of Mrs.

Deborah Wilkins, who, tho' in the 52d year of her age, vowed she had never beheld a man without his coat. Sneerers and prophane wits may perhaps laugh at her first fright; yet my graver reader, when he considers the time of night, the summons from her bed, and the situation in which she found her master, will highly justify and applaud her conduct; unless the prudence, which must be supposed to attend maidens at that period of life at which Mrs. Deborah arrived, should a little lessen his admiration.

1. What writing technique is used in this paragraph and what is the effect created by it?
2. Paraphrase the underlined sentence.

IV. Read the following passage and explain the numbered parts in your own words. (5 points) (商务英语方向考生本题不答)

'hat was the order I wanted , and that was the one I played for. 1 I wanted to be left free to work my plans.

"So clear out" 2 he says; "And you can tell Mr. Foster whatever you want to Maybe you can get him to believe that Jim is your nigger – some idiots don't require documents – leastways I've heard there's such down south here. And when you tell him the handbill and the reward's bogus, 3 maybe he'll believe you when you explain to him what the idea was for getting 'em out. 4 Go 'long, now, and tell him anything you want to; but mind you don't work you jaw any between here and there." 5

Survey of UK & USA: 15 points

1. Correct the erroneous sentences below and write your corrected parts in your answer sheet (6 points)
 - (1) American anthem is a song, hymn, march or other musical composition that has been officially adopted by the government and has accepted as the country's anthem by popular usage.
 - (2) The first arrivals to England from the continent were the Germanic tribes: Angels, Saxons and Jutes.
 - (3) The Danes built a wall called Hadrian's Wall from the Solway to the Tyne in order to keep back the Welsh in about 122 A.D.
 - (4) The Stars and Stripes is also called Old Union , or Stripe-Spangled Banner, which is the national flag of the United States of America.
 - (5) Newsweeks is a comprehensive biweekly magazine established in 1933.
 - (6) Among the Great Lakes, Lake Superior is the second largest salt lake of its sort in the world.
2. Compare the features of the British economy with those of the American economy and write down your comparison in your answer sheet. (3 points)
3. Analyze the consequences of Attlee's nationalization and those of Roosevelt's "New Deal" and write your analysis in your answer sheet. (3 points)
4. State the reasons why the northern army could defeat the southern army in the American Civil War and write your reasons in your answer sheet.

English-Chinese Translation: 15 points

One situation on this earth seems strange. Every one of us appears here, involuntarily

and uninvited, for a short stay, without knowing the whys and the wherefores. In our daily lives we only feel that man is here for the sake of others, for those whom we love and for many other beings whose fate is connected with our own. I am often worried at the thought that my life is based to such a large extent on the work of my fellow human beings, and I am aware of my great indebtedness to them. The most beautiful and deepest experience a man can have is the sense of the mysterious. It is the underlying principle of religion as well as all serious endeavor in art and science. He who never had this experience seems to me, if not dead, then at least blind. To sense that behind anything that our mind cannot grasp and whose beauty and sublimity reaches us only indirectly and as a feeble reflection: this is religiousness. In this sense I am religious. To me it suffices to wonder at these secrets and to attempt humbly to grasp with my mind a mere image of the lofty structure of all there is.

Chinese-English Translation: 10 points

书籍具有不朽的精神，他们是迄今为止人类所创造持续最久的产品。宇宙会损坏，塑像会颓废，但是书籍却能常存人间。对于思想而言，时间并不重要，它们今天让然能同多年前第一次在作者的头脑中刚刚产生时那样鲜活。当年的话语和思想如今依然通过书本在向我们生动的述说。时光的唯一作用就在于它筛出了糟粕，因为只有真正优秀的文学作品才能存留下来。那些杰出的伟人不会从这个世界消失，它们的灵魂保存在书本里，云游四方。书是活的声音，它所包含的智慧今人依然聆听。因此，我们依然时刻受到过去伟人的影响。那些世界巨匠像过去一样活在人世。

Business and Economics: 50 points

（非商务英语方向考生下列题不答）

I. Answer the following questions briefly. (6 points each)

1. What does the “invisible hand” of the marketplace do? For various reasons, the invisible hand sometimes does not work. Economists use the term **market failure** to refer to this situation. What are the possible causes of market failure?
2. What do international commercial terms such as **FOB** and **CIF** mean? Explain liabilities, charges and risks borne by buyers and sellers under each term respectively.
3. What is **international dumping**?
4. If you were to leave college, what things would change in your life? What, then, is the **opportunity cost** of your education?
5. What kind of role does **the financial system** play in our economic life? Name and describe two **markets** that are part of the financial system in our economy.

II. Translate the following paragraph into Chinese (10 points)

Of all the concepts in macroeconomics, the most important single measure is the gross domestic product (GDP), which measures the total value of goods and services produced in a country. GDP statistics enable the President, Congress, and the Federal Reserve to judge whether the economy is contracting or expanding, whether it needs a boost or should be reined in a bit, and whether a severe recession or inflation

threatens. When economists want to determine the level of economic development of a country, they look at its GDP per capita. Data from the national income accounts are like beacons that help policy-makers steer the economy toward the key economic objectives. Without measures of national economic aggregates like GDP, policy-makers would be adrift in a sea of unorganized data.

III. Given the following background information plus your understanding of China's current macroeconomic situation, analyze the effects of the two moves on China's economy. (10 points)

After concluding last spring that the economy was expanding at an unsustainable pace and fueling inflation, Chinese leaders initially chose mostly administrative methods to try to limit excessive growth, like the denial of approvals for construction projects.

But these methods have failed to rein in rising prices. Consumer goods, on average, cost 5.2 percent more in September than a year earlier despite price controls on many products. Price increases are running at nearly twice that pace for goods traded between companies, which are subject to fewer price controls.

China's central bank raised official borrowing costs for the first time in nine years on Oct. 28, 2004, a step aimed at slowing breakneck economic growth and inflation. China also removed the ceiling on what banks could charge for loans.

The two moves shift China further toward a Western-style financial system in which markets determine the allocation of credit, not government officials.