

河北大学 2007 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷

学科、专业	英语语言文学	考试科目代码	考试科目名称	备注
			英语知识综合	

卷别: A

特别声明: 答案一律答在答题纸上, 答在本试卷纸上无效。

Part I English and American literature(50 points)

I. Choose the best answer that completes the question. (20%)

1. *Beowulf* is a folk legend brought to England by the _____ from their continental homes.
A. Romans B. Celtic C. Anglo-Saxons D. Britons
2. *Utopia* was written by _____.
A. Geoffrey Chaucer B. Thomas More C. Philip Sidney D. Edmund Spenser
3. Among the following novels which is not written by Daniel Defoe?
A. *Moll Flanders* B. *Robinson Crusoe* C. *Captain Singleton*
D. *School for Scandal*
4. Emerson's _____ was a plea for laying aside European models and confronting life as free men in a new world, and it was called the "Intellectual Declaration of Independence".
A. *Nature* B. *Self-Reliance* C. *The Over-Soul* D. *The American Scholar*
5. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is a piece of literary works by _____.
A. Edgar Allan Poe B. Henry David Thoreau C. Herman Melville
D. Mark Twain
6. Of all F. Scott Fitzgerald's novels, _____ is by far the finest.
A. *The Side of Paradise* B. *The Great Gatsby* C. *Last Tycoon*
D. *The Beautiful and the Damned*

7. _____ are the two most outstanding critical realists in 19th century British literature.

- A. George Eliot and Thomas Hardy B. Charles Dickens and William M. Thackeray
C. Virginia Woolf D. James Joyce

8. _____ is, as Dreiser once noted, not only a tragedy, but an American tragedy.

- A. *An American tragedy* B. *Sister Carrie* C. *Jennie Gerhardt* D. *The Genius*

9. Jack London is not the author of _____.

- A. *The Call of the Wild* B. *The Octopus* C. *Martin Eden* D. *White Fang*

10. John Milton wrote the following works except _____.

- A. *Paradise Lost* B. *A Red, Red Rose* C. *Samson Agonists* D. *Paradise Regained*

II. Give the author and the genre of the following literary works: (10%)

11. *The Merchant of Venice* _____
12. *Of Studies* _____
13. *The Solitary Reaper* _____
14. *Ode to the Nightingale* _____
15. *An Ideal Husband* _____
16. *Common Sense* _____
17. *The Legend of sleepy Hollow* _____
18. *The Portrait of a Lady* _____
19. *Mending Wall* _____
20. *U. S. A.* _____

III. Briefly define the literary terms listed below: (20%)

21. Transcendentalism 22. American Naturalism 23. imagism
24. Renaissance 25. Romanticism in England

Part II Linguistics(50 points)

IV Term Defining(10 points)

Directions: Define the following terms, giving examples for illustration if necessary

26. Phoneme
27. UG parameters
28. Sapir-Whorf hypothesis
29. Lingua Franca
30. Diglossia

V Choose the best answer(20 points)

Directions: The following are questions or incomplete sentences with four possible answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentences or answer the question.

31. The ____ study of language studies the historical development of language over a period of time, it is a historical study.
a. synchronic b. descriptive c. prescriptive d. diachronic
32. When a speech sound changes and becomes more like another sound which follows or precedes it, it is said to be _____.
a. nasalized b. assimilated c. aspirated d. voiced
33. ____ can be used independently without being combined with other morphemes.
a. Free morphemes b. Bound morphemes c. Affixes d. Roots

34. we can make an infinite number of sentences and sentences with infinite length. This is due to ____.
- a. combinational rules b. phrase structure rules c. recursive property of phrase structure rules d. X-bar theory
35. The meaning of a language form is as the "situation in which the speaker utters it and the response it calls forth in the hearer" is proposed by ____.
- a. Plato b. Firth c. Chomsky d. Bloomfield
36. ____ act expresses the intention of the speaker.
- a. Locutionary b. Illocutionary c. Perlocutionary d. Speech
37. The words such as "hi-tech" "zoo" are ____.
- a. acronyms b. clipped words c. formed by blending d. coined by back formation
38. It is the ____ differences that have often been used to illustrate the "illogic" of Black English.
- a. phonological b. morphological c. syntactic d. all of the above
39. Children's language acquisition is ____ of language.
- a. the memorization of words b. chiefly the internalization of individual sentences
- c. primarily the acquisition of the grammar system d. a bunch of utterances
40. ____ of a sentence depends on the context in which the sentence is uttered.
- a. Sentence-meaning b. Utterance-meaning c. The reference d. The meaning

VI Questions(20 points)

Directions: Answer the following questions, giving examples for illustration if necessary.

41. Why is Saussure described as the father of modern linguistics?
42. How does phonetics differ from phonology?
43. What is X-bar theory?
44. What are the advantages and disadvantages of semantic triangle?
45. What are the important causes of regional dialect?

Part III Culture and Translation(50 points)

VII Choose the best answer(20 points)

46. In England, Australia, New Zealand etc. the first week day after Christmas is ____.
- a. Boxing day b. Thanksgiving day c. Easter d. St. Valentine's Day
47. English is often referred to as a ____ language because it uses frequently connectives to indicate the relation between linguistic elements.
- a. paratactic b. hypotactic c. branching d. linear
48. "Good-bye" is derived from the expression ____.
- a. Good luck for you b. God be with you c. looking forward to seeing you again

d. God bless you

49. "Our garden didn't do very well this year. By contrast, the orchard looks very healthy" demonstrates ____ relation between the two sentences.
a. an additive b. an adversative c. a causal d. a temporal
50. The fact that "伯父" "舅父" "姑父" collectively correspond to "uncle" implies that the distinction between ____ is often ignored in English culture.
a. paternal and maternal relatives b. male and female relatives
c. kinship and spouse relatives d. old and young relatives
51. The ancestors of the English and the founders of England were ____.
a. the Anglo-Saxon b. the Normans c. the Vikings d. the Romans
52. Which of the following did not belong to Romanticism?
a. Keats b. Shelley c. Wordsworth d. E. M Foster
53. The United States was rated ____ in the world in terms of land area and the size of population.
a. second b. third c. fourth d. fifth
54. "黄色电影" can be translated into ____.
a. a yellow film b. a blue film c. a red film d. a sexual film
55. Deductive argumentation has been related to ____.
a. the circular thinking pattern b. the branching thinking pattern
c. inductive reasoning d. deductive reasoning

VIII Answer the following questions(20 points)

56. How do you explain the relationship between language and culture?
57. How can we interpret word meaning? Which part of it is closely related to culture?
58. What is the difference between English and Chinese on the position of modifiers? How do you explain this phenomenon from cultural perspective?
59. What is the relationship between cohesion and coherence of text?
60. Discuss the cross-cultural contrasts between English and Chinese compliments and responses.

IX. Study the following translations of a Chinese poem and make some comments on it.(10 points)

春晓

孟浩然

春眠不觉晓，处处闻啼鸟。

夜来知雨声，花落知多少。

1 Spring mornings

One slumbers late in the morning in spring,
Everywhere, one hears birds warble or sing.
As the night advances, rain spatters; winds moan.
How many flowers have dropped? Can that be known? (徐忠杰译)

2 A Spring Morning

This morn of spring in bed I'm lying,
Not woke up till I hear birds crying.
After one night of wind and showers,
How many are the fallen flowers! (许渊冲译)

3 A Spring Morning

I awake light-hearted this morning of spring,
Everywhere round me the spring of birds-
But now I remember the night, the storm,
And I wonder how many blossoms were broken. (tr. by Witter Bynner)