

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

1. Define the following terms. (每题 5 分, 共 20 分。答案一律写在答题纸上, 否则无效。)

2. Give the author and genre of the following literary works. (每题 1 分, 共 15 分。
答案一律写在答题纸上, 否则无效。)

3. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D. (每题 1 分, 共 15 分。答案一律写在答题纸上, 否则无效。)

- 1) The most famous cycle of English ballads centers on the stories about a legendary outlaw called ____.
- a. *Morte d'Arthur* b. *Robin Hood*
- c. *The Canterbury Tales* d. *Piers the Plowman*
- 2) The epoch of Renaissance witnessed a particular development of English drama. It was ____ who made blank verse the principal vehicle of expression in

- drama.
- a. Christopher Marlowe b. Thomas Loge
 - c. Edmund Spenser d. Thomas More
- 3) . John Milton wrote his best-known prose work, _____, in the form of a speech addressed to the Houses of Parliament, in which he appealed for the freedom of the press.
- a. *Of Reformation in England* b. *Lycidas*
 - c. *Areopagitica* d. *L'Allegro*
- 4) . "To err is human, to forgive, divine" is a famous line from Alexander Pope's poem _____.
- a. *The Rape of the Lock* b. *Essay on Man*
 - c. *The Dunciad* d. *Essay on Criticism*
- 5) . As contrasted with the classicists who made reason, order and the old, classical traditions the criteria in their poetical creations, _____ based his own poetical principle on the premise that "all good poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling."
- a. Samuel Taylor Coleridge b. George Gordon Byron
 - c. Percy Bysshe Shelley d. William Wordsworth
- 6) . _____ described the life of the laboring people and criticized the privileged classes, but the power of exposure became much weaker in her work. The significance of her work lies rather in the portrayal of the pettiness and stagnancy of English provincial life.
- a. Emily Charlotte b. Emily Bronte
 - c. Elizabeth Cleghorn Gaskell d. George Eliot
- 7) . _____ is the climax of Virginia Woolf's experiments in novel form.
- a. *The Window* b. *Time Passes*
 - c. *The Lighthouse* d. *The Waves*
- 8) . Fitzgerald's fictional world is the best embodiment of the spirit of _____.
- a. the Jazz Age b. the Romantic Period
 - c. the Renaissance Period d. the Neoclassical Period
- 9) . Yank's sense of belonging nowhere, hence homeless and rootless. *The Hairy Ape* is thus a play that concerns the problem of modern man's _____.
- a. love b. homey relations c. identity d. development
- 10) . "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood and sorry I could not travel both..." In the above two lines of Robert Frost's "The Road not Taken," the poet, by implication, was referring to _____.
- a. a travel experience b. a marriage decision
 - c. a middle-age crisis d. one's course of life
- 11) . The common thread throughout American literature had been the emphasis on the _____.
- a. Revolutionism b. Reason
 - c. Individualism d. Rationalism
- 12) . For Melville, as well as for the reader and _____, the narrator, Moby Dick is still a mystery, an ultimate mystery of the universe.

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|-------------|----------|
| a. Starbuck | b. Stubb |
| c. Ishmael | d. Arab |
- 13) . The main theme of Emily Dickinson is the following except ____.
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. religion | b. love and marriage |
| c. life and death | d. war and peace |
- 14) . Mark Twain wrote most of his literay works with a ____ language.
- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a. grand | b. pompous |
| c. simple | d. vernacular |
- 15) . Henry James experimented with many different themes in his literary career, the most influential one being ____.
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. nothingness | b. disillusionment |
| c. international theme | d. relationship between men and women |

II. 语言学部分 (共 50 分。答案一律写在答题纸上, 否则无效。)

1. Define the following terms (15 points)

1) pragmatics 2) sense 3) phoneme

2. Read each of the following statements carefully. Decide which one of the four choices best completes the statement and put the letter A, B, C or D in the answer sheet (15 points)

1.) The fact that different languages have different words for the same object is good proof that human language is ____.
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. arbitrary | B. non-arbitrary |
| C. logical | D. non-productive |
- 2.) The distinction between langue and parole was made by ____.
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. N. Chomsky | B. F. de. Saussure |
| C. Charles Hockett | D. Sir William Jones |
- 3.) The fact that the ability to speak a language is transmitted from generation to generation through teaching and learning rather than by instinct is usually referred to as ____.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. cultural transmission | B. language acquisition |
| C. competence | D. performance |
- 4.) In Chinese when someone breaks a bowl or a plate, the host or the people present are likely to say *sui sui ping an* (every year be safe and happy), what is the function of this idiom among the functions of language?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. Informative | B. Interpersonal |
| C. Performative | D. Phatic |
- 5.) When the obstruction, complete at first, is released slowly with the friction resulting from partial obstruction, the sounds thus produced are ____.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. affricates | B. fricatives |
| C. liquids | D. alveolar |
- 6.) The sound **k** and **g** are separate ____.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. allophones | B. phonemes |
| C. morphemes | D. allomorphs |

- 7.) Palatal semi-vowel refers to the sound _____.
 A. /n/ B. /h/
 C. /w/ D. /j/
- 8.) _____ is that part of the word that carries the fundamental meaning but has to be used in combination with other morphemes to make words.
 A. Free root B. Bound root
 C. Morpheme D. Bound morpheme
- 9.) The word "antidisestablishmentarianism" contains _____ morphemes.
 A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
- 10.) Morpheme that can occur "unattached" is called _____.
 A. inflectional B. bound
 C. free D. derivational

3. Answer the following questions (20 points)

- 1) Illustrate the main content of Speech Act Theory.
- 2) List the major schools of modern linguistics and give as much information about them as you know.

III. 文化部分 (共 50 分。答案一律写在答题纸上, 答在本试卷上无效。)

1. Choose the best answer from the four choices (20 points)

- 1). Indentured Servants usually refer to male labourers who migrated to America _____.
 A. in the 16th century
 B. in the 17th century
 C. in the 19th century
 D. in the 20th century
- 2). NAACP stands for _____.
 A. National American Association of Coloured People
 B. National American Association for the Coloured People
 C. The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People
 D. New American Association of Coloured People
- 3). Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929—1968), American clergyman and civil rights leader, was born in _____.
 A. Atlanta, Georgia
 B. Montgomery, Alabama
 C. New York City
 D. Washington D. C.
- 4). *The Affluent Society*, a book which advocates government spending to fight unemployment and using more of the nation's wealth for public services and less for private consumption, is written by _____.
 A. John Keynes.
 B. John Kenneth Galbraith.
 C. Franklin D. Roosevelt.
 D. Alexander Hamilton.

- 5). The outlawing of alcohol in 1919-1933, known as _____, encouraged the growth of a huge network of corruption and blackmail and gang rivalry.
- Anti-alcohol Campaign
 - Prohibition
 - Alcohol Prohibition
 - Anti-spirit Provision
- 6). Puritanism is a religious movement that occurred in _____, largely as an effort to purify the Church of England, and has a profound influence on the social, ethical, political and theological ideas of England and America.
- the 15th and the 16th century
 - the 16th and the 17th century
 - the 17th and 18th century
 - the 18th and the 19th century
- 7). CNN is the abbreviation for _____.
- Central News Network
 - Central New York Network
 - Cable News Network
 - China News Network
- 8). Magna Carta, also known as Magna Charta, issued by King John in 1215, is the most famous document in British constitutional history. Its purpose is was to ensure feudal rights and privileges and to guarantee that the king would not _____.
- oppress all his subjects
 - encroach upon baronial privileges
 - encroach upon the freedom of both the barons and the subjects
 - encroach upon the freedom of its colonies
- 9) *The Feminine Mystique* was written by the American feminist _____.
- Betty Friedan
 - Alice Walker
 - Sarah Grimke
 - Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- 10). The Old Left Movement of the 1930s, the Counter-Cultural Movement of the early 1960s, and the New Left Movement of the 1970s, all found their origins in _____.
- California
 - New York
 - the American South
 - Pennsylvania
- 2. Define the following terms. (10 points)**
- the "New Deal"
 - Feminism
 - the Common Law
 - the Civil Rights Movement
 - Protestantism

3. Answer the following questions. (20 points)

- 1). America is often labelled as a country of "democracy and equality", can you use some examples to analyze the "un-equality" which existed/existing in the United States among different racial and ethnic groups?
- 2). Try to use "multiculturalism" to explain the characteristics of American religions.