

- c. *Finnegans Wake*
d. *Dubliners*
- 5) William Wordsworth, a romantic poet, advocated all the following except _____.
- the using of everyday language spoken by the common people
 - the expression of the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings
 - the humble and rustic life as subject matter
 - elegant wording and inflated figures of speech
- 6) Milton's *Paradise Lost* took its material from
- the Bible
 - Greek myth
 - Roman myth
 - French Romance
- 7) In Sonnet 18, William Shakespeare _____.
- meditates on man's mortality
 - eulogizes the power of artistic creation
 - satirizes human vanity
 - presents a dream vision
- 8) _____'s admirers have praised him as "second only to Shakespeare in his mastery of English language."
- David Herbert Lawrence
 - Thomas Stearns Eliot
 - James Joyce
 - William Butler Yeats
- 9) _____ is worth the honor of being "the American Goldsmith" for his literary craftsmanship.
- Walt Whitman
 - Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - Washington Irving
 - Ralph Waldo Emerson
- 10) In 1915 _____ became a naturalized British citizen, largely in protest against America's failure to join England in the First World War.
- T.S. Eliot
 - Henry James
 - W.D. Howells
 - George Eliot
- 11) Most critics have agreed that _____ is both an insider and an outsider of the Jazz Age with a double vision.
- Fitzgerald
 - Frost
 - Cummings
 - Hemingway
- 12) Most people consider _____ an unofficial manifesto for the "Transcendental Club".
- The American Scholar*
 - Self-Reliance*
 - Nature*
 - The Dial*
- 13) American literature produced only one female poet during the 19th century. This was _____.
- Anne Bradstreet
 - Jane Austen
 - Emily Dickinson
 - Harriet Beecher
- 14) The theme of Washington Irving's *Pip Van Winkle* is _____.
- the conflict of human psyche
 - the fight against racial discrimination
 - the familiar conflict
 - the nostalgia for the unrecoverable past
- 15) Nathaniel Hawthorne held an unceasing interest in the "interior of the heart" of man's being. So in almost every book he wrote, Hawthorne discusses _____.

- a. love and hatred
b. sin and evil
c. frustration and self-denial
d. balance and self-discipline

II. 语言学部分 (共 50 分。答案一律写在答题纸上, 答在本试卷纸上无效。)

4. Define the following terms (15 points)

- 1) duality 2) prefix 3) word class

5. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D (15 points)

- 1) Which one of the following is NOT the design features of language? _____
A. arbitrariness B. productivity C. biological endowment D. displacement
- 2) The sounds /f/ and /v/ are _____.
A. affricates B. fricatives C. stops D. liquids
- 3) Some morphemes like *car*, *talk* and *tour* can stand alone as words. Such morphemes are called _____ morphemes.
A. free B. bound C. derivational D. inflectional
- 4) In the phrase structure rule "S \rightarrow NP + VP", the arrow can be read as _____.
A. is equal to B. can be rewritten into
C. has D. generates
- 5) When we say a *woman* is "human, adult, female", we are referring to the word's _____ meaning.
A. conceptual B. connotative C. social D. affective
- 6) The Cooperative Principle was proposed by _____.
A. Bloomfield B. Chomsky C. Grice D. Austin
- 7) It was _____ who further classified illocutionary acts into five types like "representatives, directives" etc.
A. Saussure B. Leech C. Searle D. Wilson
- 8) In the sentence "I think, *therefore* I am", *therefore* is _____ as a cohesive device.
A. reference B. substitution C. lexical cohesion D. conjunction
- 9) The following issues are what a sociolinguist may be concerned with except _____.
A. language acquisition B. language varieties
C. language planning D. language taboos and euphemisms
- 10) *Linguistic determinism* is one part of _____.
A. Transformational-Generative Grammar B. American Structuralism
C. Systemic-Functional Grammar D. the Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis

6. Answer the following questions (20 points)

- 1) Explain the semantic ambiguity of the following sentences by providing two or more sentences that paraphrase the multiple meanings. Examples: *She can't bear children* can mean either *She can't give birth to children* or *She can't tolerate children*.

- (1) He waited by the bank.
(2) Is he really that kind?
(3) We bought her dog biscuits.

- 2) List the six maxims of the Politeness Principle proposed by Leech, and explain each by giving examples.

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

7. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D (10 points)

- 1) Who were the ancestors of the English and the founders of England?
A. the Normans B. the Romans C. the Anglo-Saxons D. the Vikings
- 2) Nearly 60 percent of the population in Northern Ireland are either Loyalists or Unionists. These people are _____ and dominate the local parliament. They show their loyalty to the British Crown and prefer union with Great Britain.
A. Catholics B. protestants C. Sinn Fein D. "roundheads"
- 3) Which of the following king was executed in the civil war of England?
A. James I B. James II C. Charles I D. Charles II
- 4) Which of the following is truly a sport of the royal family?
A. cricket B. skiing C. golfing D. horse racing
- 5) Which of the following is NOT characteristic of the hereditary aristocracy in the UK?
A. The noble titles can be inherited by the children.
B. They usually own historic houses in the UK.
C. They are the richest group of people in the UK.
D. The senior members can be lords in the House of Lords.
- 6) The complex drumming in the rhythm section of early jazz music was brought over to America by _____.
A. Spanish missionaries from Europe B. Black slaves from West Africa
C. British colonists from Asia D. the Creole from the West India
- 7) Institutional factors that contributed to the success of American business and industry include _____.
A. laissez-faire B. bountiful resources
C. vast dimensions D. entrepreneurial spirit
- 8) In the United States school systems, which of the following divisions is true?
A. Elementary school, grammar school.
B. Elementary school, junior high school.
C. Elementary school, secondary school.
D. Junior high school, senior high school.
- 9) A historic moment of the civil rights movement was the March on Washington of August 28, 1963 when _____ delivered his "I Have a Dream" speech.
A. John F. Kennedy B. President Johnson
C. Martin Luther King Jr. D. Mario Savio
- 10) Which of the following does NOT belong to the white-collar crime?
A. bribery B. tax evasion C. false advertising D. robbery
- 8. Define the following terms (20 points)**
1) Easter 2) The Guardian 3) Blues 4) Counter Culture 5) agribusiness
- 9. Read each of the quotations first and then give a brief answer to the question below. (20 points, 10 for each)**
1) Social class is a complex topic, but one which is difficult to avoid when discussing British society, which is often seen as a society in which "class" is more important than in other countries. This is true to a certain extent, but should probably not be exaggerated. Most countries have some kind of class structure, in that there exist broad groups within society

which share types of employment, income levels, and certain cultural characteristics.

How are people in the UK divided into different classes? What are some of the main features in the division?

2) Some phenomena in American religion are uniquely American. First of all, Americans with different religions live together under the same law. Secondly, the religious beliefs of Americans continue to be strong with social progress. Thirdly, in the United States every church is a completely independent organization, and concerned with its own finance and its own building.

Please offer your explanations to the phenomena in American religion.