

2011 年硕士研究生入学初试试题

科目代码: 824 科目名称: 语言学与英美文学

注: (1) 本试题共 7 页。

(2) 请按题目顺序在标准答题纸上作答, 答在题签或草稿纸上一律无效。

I. Define the following terms and give examples when necessary. (10*3'=30 points):

1. arbitrariness
2. coarticulation
3. entailment
4. recursiveness
5. homonym
6. Pidgin
7. ontological metaphor
8. caretaker speech
9. Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis
10. Binding Theory

II. Match the words in Column A with their respective word-formation process(es) in Column B. Write down their corresponding letters in the brackets. (10*1'=10 points):

a. I sometimes forget my PIN number when I go to the ATM machine.

1

b. When I'm ill, I want to see a doc, not a vet.

2

c. Mary still parties every Saturday night.

3

d. I like this old sofa-it's nice and comfy.

4

e. Do you have a xerox machine?

5

f. The negotiators blueprinted a new peace proposal.

6

g. Police have reported an increase in carjacking in recent months.

7

h. Welcome, everyone, to karaokenight at Cathy's Bar and Grill!

8

i. Can you FedEx the books to me today?

9

j. Jeeves, could you tell the maid to be sure to hoover the bedroom carpet?

10

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| () 1. ATM | A. clipping |
| () 2. doc | B. coinage |
| () 3. parties | C. compounding and conversion |
| () 4. comfy | D. borrowing and compounding |
| () 5. xerox | E. conversion |
| () 6. blueprinted | F. blending and derivation |
| () 7. carjacking | G. eponym and conversion |
| () 8. karaoke | H. acronym |
| () 9. FedEx | I. blending and conversion |
| () 10. hoover | J. hypocorism |

III. Analyze the following sentences with linguistics politeness. Specify what politeness and face-saving act mean in pragmatics and decide whether negative face or positive face has been emphasized in each sentence. (5 points):

- If you're free, there's going to be a party at Yuri's place on Saturday.*
- Let's go to the party at Yuri's place on Saturday. Everyone's invited.*

IV. Fill out the blanks after the analysis of the following sentence on three levels of metafunctions proposed by Halliday. (5*1'=5 points):

This house was built by John.

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| | This house | was built | by John. | |
| Ideational <i>Process</i> <i>Action/passive</i> | Goal/Affected | Process: Material Action | _____ Agent Animate | |
| <i>Declarative</i> | Mood | | Residue | |
| | Subject | Finite | Predicator | Adjunct |
| Textual <i>Unmarked theme</i> | Theme | _____ | | |
| | Given | | | _____ |

V. Analyze the following linguistic data and answer questions.

(2*2.5'=5 points):

a. Ganda, a language spoken in Uganda

(‘doctor’) *omusawo* *-abasawo* (‘doctors’)

(‘woman’) *omukazi* *-abakazi* (‘women’)

(‘girl’) *omuwala* *-abawala* (‘girls’)

(‘heirs’) *omusika* *-abasika* (‘heirs’)

Question: What is the **singular** form of the Ganda plural *abalenzi* (meaning ‘boys’)?

Your answer: _____

b. Ilocano, a language of the Philippines

(‘head’) *úlo* *-ulúlo* (‘heads’)

(‘road’) *dálan* *-daldálan* (‘roads’)

(‘life’) *bíag* *-bibíag* (‘lives’)

(‘plant’) *múla* *-mulmúla* (‘plants’)

Question: What is the **plural** form of the Ilocano *tálon* (meaning ‘field’)?

Your answer: _____

VI. Answer the following questions. (20 points):

1. How do you understand the statement “Total synonymy is rare”? Illustrate your point with examples. (5 points)
2. What is communicative competence? (5 points)
3. Give a brief account to Cognitive linguistics, Halliday’s Systemic-Functional Grammar and their influence on language teaching and learning. (10 points)

English and American Literature

I. Multiple choices. (15 points, 1 point each)

Select from the four choices of each item the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. Mark your choices by ticking the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

1. The work that presented, for the first time in English literature, a comprehensive realistic picture of the medieval English society and created a whole gallery of vivid characters from all walks of life is most likely _____.
 - A. Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*.
 - B. William Langland's *Piers Plowman*.
 - C. John Gower's *Confessio Amantis*.
 - D. *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*.
2. Literature of Neoclassicism is different from that of Romanticism in that _____.
 - A. The former advocates the "return to nature" whereas the latter turns to the ancient Greek and Roman writers for its models.
 - B. The former is an intellectual movement the purpose of which is to arouse the middle class for political rights while the latter is concerned with the personal cultivation.
 - C. The former is heavily religious but the latter secular.
 - D. The former celebrates reason, rationality, order and instruction while the latter sees literature as an expression of an individual's feelings and experiences.
3. Please choose the name of the author who best matches the description of *social criticism in Victorian period*.
 - A. Virginia Woolf
 - B. Charles Dickens
 - C. John Bunyan
 - D. Washington Irving
4. The Hemingway code heroes are best remembered for their _____.
 - A. indestructible spirit
 - B. pessimistic view of life
 - C. war experiences
 - D. masculinity

5. A typical modern work will NO longer have one of the followings as its trademark, that is, a _____.
- A. record of sequence and coherence.
 - B. book of fragments drawn from diverse areas of experience.
 - C. juxtaposition of the past and present, of the history and memory.
 - D. book that begins arbitrarily, advances without explanation, and end without solution.
6. In Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, the heroine's tragic ending is due to _____.
- A. her weak character.
 - B. Her ambition.
 - C. Angel Clare's selfishness.
 - D. A hostile society.
7. The title of Alfred Tennyson's poem *Ulysses* reminds the reader of the following except _____.
- A. The Trojan War
 - B. Homer
 - C. Quest
 - D. Christ
8. _____ is the most common foot in English poetry.
- A. The iamb
 - B. The anapest
 - C. The trochee
 - D. The dactyl
9. When he writes, in *An Essay on Criticism*, "A vile conceit in pompous words expressed, is like a clown in regal purple dressed," Alexander Pope means that _____.
- A. pompous words are always destructive to good taste.
 - B. the purple color is for the royal only and it is ridiculous to dress a clown in purple.
 - C. conceits are always misleading.
 - D. true wit is best set in a plain style.
10. In the poem, "She Dwelt Among the Untrodden Ways," Wordsworth writes: "A violet by a mossy stone/half hidden from the eye!" The figure of speech used in the two lines is _____.
- A. metaphor
 - B. personification

- C. simile
D. metonymy
11. _____ presents to the readers an image of a henpecked husband.
A. Hamlet
B. The Scarlet Letter
C. "Rip Van Winkle"
D. Young Goodman Brown
12. Spenser's masterpiece is _____, a great poem of its age.
A. *The Shepherd's Calendar*.
B. *Metamorphoses*
C. *The Faerie Queene*
D. *The Canterbury Tales*
13. Many critics regard Shelley as one of the greatest of all English poets. They point especially to his _____.
A. ballads
B. blank verse
C. lyrics
D. free verse
14. The impact of Darwin's evolutionary theory on the American thought and the influence of the 19th century French literature on the American men of letters gave rise to yet another school of realism: _____.
A. critic realism
B. romanticism
C. American naturalism
D. modernism
15. *Pride and prejudice* was originally drafted as _____.
A. *Sense and Sensibility*
B. *Plan of Novel*
C. "First Impressions"
D. *Persuasion*.

II. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. (10 points, 1 point each)

1. *The Hairy Ape* is one of the most important drama written by Eugene O'Neil. In this play the Hairy Ape refers to the ape that kills Yank in the zoo.
2. Twain depicts the typical American boy, while James portrays the typical

American girl, for both of the imaginative figures stand for some of the important values that are dear to American people.

3. Cooper, one of the 19th century writers, is generally noted for his *Leather-Stocking Tales*.
4. Emerson and his young friend Edgar Allan Poe are considered the forerunners of the literary movement of New England Transcendentalism in the 19th century.
5. W. B. Yeats began his literary creation as modernist and finished it as a romanticist.
6. Drama and poetry were the most common literary genres used by the Victorian writers.
7. Robert Browning's greatest contribution to English poetry is his invention and development of dramatic monologue.
8. The publication of *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* marked the beginning of Romantic Age.
9. "Ode to a Nightingale" expresses the contrast between the happiness of the human world and the agony of the natural world.
10. The Reformation was the great 16th-century religious revolution that resulted in the establishment of the Catholic churches.

III. Define the literary terms listed below. (25 points, 5 points each)

1. Heroic Couplet
2. Byronic Hero
3. George Eliot's Determinism
4. Literary criticism
5. Bohemianism

V. Topic discussion. (25 points)

Henry James is generally regarded as the forerunner of the 20th century "stream of consciousness" novels and the founder of psychological realism. Based on his work "Daisy Miller", briefly discuss why he achieved this glory.