

北京科技大学

2012 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

试题编号: 874 试题名称: 综合英语 (共 7 页)

适用专业: 外国语言学与应用语言学 英语语言文学

说明: 所有答案必须写在答题纸上, 做在试题或草稿纸上无效。

说明: This paper covers **FOUR** subjects: (1) A Survey of Great Britain and the United States, (2) British Literature, (3) American Literature, and (4) General Linguistics. You have 180 minutes to complete the whole paper. Please time your pace well.

Part I. Survey of Great Britain and the United States (30 points)

I. Fill in the blanks: Read the following unfinished statements or questions carefully. For each unfinished sentence or question four suggested choices marked A, B, C, and D are given. Choose the **ONE** that you think best completes the statement or answers the question. Write the letter of your choice in the corresponding space on your **Answer Sheet** after the numbers. (10 points)

- Thanksgiving Day is a historical, national and religious holiday that began with the pilgrims. The first was celebrated by the English settlers in _____ on December 13, 1621.
A. Plymouth, Massachusetts B. Virginia
C. James Town D. California
- In the early 1960s hope had run high among millions of Americans. Kennedy's call for a _____ had inspired many Americans to work to wipe out poverty and end segregation and voting rights abuses,
A. New Deal B. the Civil Rights Act
C. New Frontier D. the Law on Poverty
- Britain is one of the world's major centers for theatre, and it has some world-famous contemporary playwrights like _____ whose representative plays include *The Caretaker* and *The Homecoming*.
A. Tom Stoppard B. Harold Pinter
C. Arnold Wesker D. David Hare
- _____ is uniquely related to the Crown in that the Sovereign must be a member of that Church, and it is not free to change its form of worship without the consent of Parliament.
A. Christian church B. The Church of Ireland

- C. Catholic church D. The Church of England
5. The post-war years were not peaceful to England. When Nasser, the Egyptian president, nationalized the Suez Canal in _____, British and French forces invaded Egypt. The action was widely condemned at home and abroad.
- A. 1960 B. 1956
C. 1945 D. 1932
6. Under _____, the feudal system in England was established. One feature of the feudal system of England was that all landowners took the oath of allegiance for the land they held, not only to their immediate lord, but also to the king.
- A. King Edward B. King Alfred
C. Roman conquest D. William the conqueror
7. The three conditions on which the Sino-US diplomatic relation was established are: the U.S.A must withdraw its troops from Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits, end diplomatic relations with Taiwan and cancel _____.
- A. the Taiwan Relations Act B. the Mutual Defence Treaty
C. American alliance D. Shanghai Communique
8. The American Constitution is the oldest written constitution in the world. It was originally in the form of _____, which had little in common with the later officially adopted constitution in 1787.
- A. Common Sense B. Continental Congress
C. the Articles of Confederation D. Declaration of Independence
9. During the last decades of the 19th century and the first decade of the 20th century, some American writers in their works reported truthfully and objectively the life in the slums. They called themselves naturalists, and _____ who was famous for *Sister Carrie* and *An American Tragedy*, was one of the representatives.
- A. Theodore Dreiser B. Jack London
C. Richard Wright D. Ernest Hemingway
10. The 18th century was an age of Enlightenment in America. _____ was a spokesman of it: people still believed that God was the center of the world, but they began to see the importance of man, of reason and order.
- A. Thomas Jefferson B. Lord Cornwallis
C. Benjamin Franklin D. George Washington

II. Answer the following questions in the corresponding space on your *Answer Sheet*.

(20 points, 5 for each)

1. What is meant by the term "welfare state" in Britain?
2. What do you know about James Joyce and his works?
3. What were the causes of New Conservatism that led to the election of Ronald Reagan as the president?
4. Who were the first Americans? How was America discovered by Europeans in the 15th century?

Part II. British Literature (30 points)

I. Fill in the blanks: write your answers on your *Answer Sheet* after the numbers. (8 points)

1. The shift in English literature from emphasis on reason to instinct and emotion was intellectually prepared for by a number of thinkers in the later half of the 18th century. One is _____, the French philosopher who is generally regarded as the father of romanticism. Another two are Edmund Burke and Thomas Paine.
2. Except for Satan in *Paradise lost*, the revengeful Heathcliff in _____ has no equal in English literature. His intense love for Catherine and his relentless revenge on his enemy mark him a unique figure.
3. In the first two books of _____ the Christian God is described by Satan and his followers as a tyrant, while on the other hand all the fallen angels in council voice unanimously their determination to fight for their freedom and their will to defy tyranny and plot revenge.
4. The title of Thackeray's novel *Vanity Fair* is taken from John Bunyan's _____, in which the protagonist Christian passes a Vanity Fair, where all sorts of vanity are sold.
5. Although the novel was the predominating genre of literature in the _____ age, there were still some prominent romantic poets like Alfred Tennyson and Robert Browning.
6. The works by the Bronte sisters are marked by a new concept of women as heroines of vital strength and passionate feelings. In *Jane Eyre*, it is Jane's rebelliousness, her dislike for servility, and her insistence on _____ that make the book unique.
7. As the last important novelist of the Victorian age, Hardy was _____ in his view of life. His philosophy was that every thing in the universe is determined by the Immanent Will, which is hostile towards human beings' desire for joy.
8. In the last thirty year of the 16th century there was a flourishing of drama which England had never seen before. Several predecessors to Shakespeare were called University Wits, among whom the most prominent was Christopher Marlowe, who was famous for _____.

II. Identify the title of the work of the following excerpts: write the titles of the works on your *Answer Sheet*. (10 points)

1. Earth has not anything to show more fair:
Dull would he be of soul who could pass by
A sight so touching in its majesty...
2. Jimmy: God, how I hate Sundays! It's always so depressing, always the same. We never seem to get any further, do we? Always the same ritual. Reading the papers, drinking tea, ironing. A few more hours, and another week gone.
3. The isles of Greece, the isles of Greece!

- Where burning Sappho loved and sung,
Where grew the arts of war and peace,
Where Delos rose, and Phoebus sprung!
4. Old Mrs. Linton paid us several visits, to be sure, and set things to rights, and scolded and ordered us all; and when Catherine was convalescent, she insisted on conveying her to Thrushcross Grange: for which deliverance we were very grateful.
 5. To record of Mr Dombey that he was not in his way affected by this news (his wife is dying), would be to do him an injustice. He was not a man of whom it could properly be said that he was ever startled, or shocked
 6. On nothing per annum, then, and during a course of some two or three years, of which we can afford to give but a very brief history, Crawley and his wife lived very happily and comfortably at Paris. It was in this period that he quitted the Guards, and sold out of the army.
 7. Go, and catch a falling star,
Get with child a mandrake root,
Tell me, where all past years are,
Or who cleft the Devil's foot...
 8. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the mathematics subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral grave; logic and rhetoric able to contend.
 9. I grant this food will be somewhat dear, and therefore very proper for landlords, who, as they have already devoured most of the parents, seem to have the best title to the children. Infant's flesh will be in season throughout the year....
 10. She speaks, yet she says nothing. What of that?
Her eye discourses: I will answer it.
I am too bold, 'tis not me she speaks.

III. Answer the question concerning the following paragraph from *The Merchant of Venice*: write your answers on your Answer Sheet. (12 points)

The quality of mercy is not strain'd,
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath: it is twice bless'd;
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes:
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown;
His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty,
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings
But mercy is above this sceptral sway:
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings,
And earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy seasons justice.

Question: Paraphrase the lines above. (Pay special attention to the words and phrases underlined.)

Part III. American Literature (30 points)

I. Fill in the blanks: write your answers on your *Answer Sheet* after the numbers. (10 points)

1. Culminated around the 1840s, from Jefferson's death in 1826 to the Civil War in 1861, was the age of the literary giants. They developed the new national literature of America founded by _____ and _____.
2. With open, fluid and long lines sweeping across the pages, _____ wrote in his poems about all kinds of things, the ants, leaves, our hearing and even breathing, expressing his love of life and philosophy about life particularly in the image of grass.
3. Name two fiction writers in the first part of 19th c American literature: _____, _____.
4. The 1920s was another golden age of American literature, which boasted of a number of great writers. Among them, _____ is regarded as the spokesman of the Lost Generation; _____ as an active participant of the Jazz Age, and _____ as a representative of the Harlem renaissance.
5. With _____ as his representative work, and depicting sympathetically about the poor, oppressed California farmers, migrants, and laborers, John Steinbeck is recognized as the foremost writer of the Great Depression in America.
6. The 1960s are remembered as a time of widespread social disturbances in America. In the South, _____ organized the black Civil Rights Movement, demanding fully equal treatment for blacks under the law.

II. Identify the title of the work of the following excerpts: write the titles of the works on your *Answer Sheet*. (8 points)

1. To go into solitude, a man needs to retire as much from his chamber as from society. I am not solitary whilst I read and write, though nobody is with me. But if a man would be alone, let him look at the stars.
2. And the Raven, never flitting, still is sitting, *still* is sitting
On the pallid bust of Pallas just above my chamber door;
3. A child said *what is grass?* fetching it to me with full hands,
How could I answer the child? I do not know what it is any more than he.
I guess it must be the flag of my disposition, out of hopeful green stuff woven.
4. A Slave Warehouse! Perhaps some of my readers conjure up horrible visions of such a place. They fancy some foul, obscure den, some horrible Tartarus "*informis, ingens, cui lumen ademptum.*" But no, innocent friend! In these days men have learned the art of sinning expertly and genteelly
5. "Miss Watson your runaway nigger Jim is down here two mile below Pikesville and Mr. Phelps has got him and he will give him up for the reward if you send."
6. When Caroline Meeber boarded the afternoon train for Chicago, her total outfit consisted of a small trunk,...It was in August, 1889. She was eighteen years of age, bright, timid, and full of illusions of ignorance and youth.
7. Down, down, he swam till his arms and legs grew tired and hardly moved... This

hurt was not death, was the thought that oscillated through his reeling consciousness. Death did not hurt. It was life, the pangs of life, this awful, suffocating feeling; it was the last blow life could deal him.

8. My long two-pointed ladder's sticking through a tree

Toward heaven still,
And there's a barrel that I didn't fill
Beside it, and there may be two or three
Apples I didn't pick upon some bough.

III. Essay questions: *write your answers on your Answer Sheet.* (12 points)

Read the except from Hemingway's "In Another Country", a story about the First World War, and then answer the questions.

We all had the same medals.... The boys at first were very polite about my medals and asked me what I had done to get them. I showed them the papers After that their manner changed a little toward me, although I was their friend against outsiders. I was a friend, but I was never really one of them after they had read the citations, because it had been different with them and they had done very different things to get their medals. I had been wounded, it was true; but we all knew that being wounded, after all, was really an accident. I was never ashamed of the ribbons, though, and sometimes, after the cocktail hour, I would imagine myself having done all the things they had done to get their medals; but walking home at night through the empty streets with the cold wind and all the shops closed, trying to keep near the street lights, I knew that I would never have done such things, and I was very much afraid to die, and often lay in bed at night by myself, afraid to die and wondering how I would be when back to the front again.

The three with the medals were like hunting-hawks; and I was not a hawk, although I might seem a hawk to those who had never hunted; they, the three, knew better and so we drifted apart.

Questions:

1. What kind of writer is Hemingway?
2. How different are the metals of the boys and the narrator? And what different courage is depicted in the paragraph here through the images of the three boys and the speaker? How can you understand the image of hawks in the second paragraph?

Part IV General Linguistics (60 points)

Part I Define the following linguistic terms in your own words (20 points, 4 points each).

1. Metalanguage
2. Allophones
3. Inflection
4. The referential theory

5. The illocutionary act

Part II Finish the following according to the requirements for each (15 points, 5 points each):

1. What is macrolinguistics? List no less than three branches of macrolinguistics and define them briefly.
2. Discuss the difference between DEEP and SURFACE structures.
3. What is the difference between sense and reference? Use specific examples to illustrate three kinds of sense relations.

Part III Provide as much information as you know about each of the following topics (25 points, 12.5 points each).

1. What are the central notions Halliday's systemic functional grammar?
2. What is the theory of conversational implicature? Discuss the characteristics of implicature.