

北方交通大学 2003 年硕士研究生入学考试试卷

考试科目: 语言学与英美文学

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注意事项: 答案一律写在答题纸上, 写在试卷上的不予装订和评分。

Part I: Literature

(75 points)

I. Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. (20 points)

1. Chaucer greatly contributed to the founding of English literary language, the basis of which was formed by the _____, so profusely used by the poet.
A. English dialect B. London dialect
C. Norman dialect D. standard English
2. The epoch of Renaissance witnessed a particular development of English drama. It was Marlowe who made _____ the principal vehicle of expression in drama.
A. blank verse B. free verse
C. rhymed lines D. sonnet
3. *Hamlet* is the profoundest expression of Shakespeare's _____ and his criticism of contemporary life.
A. depression B. self-defeatism
C. inferiority Complex D. humanism
4. The Enlightenment was an expression of struggle of the then progressive class of bourgeoisie against _____.
A. humanism B. feudalism
C. neo-classicism D. Puritanism
5. The Romantics emphasized _____.
A. those features that men have in common
B. man as a social animal
C. the special qualities of each individual's mind
D. the animality of an individual
6. Shelley deemed it his duty to publish his religious views in a pamphlet entitled _____, for which he was expelled from Oxford.
A. *The Necessity of Atheism* B. *The Revolt of Islam*
C. *Political Justice* D. *Promethius Unbound*
7. The greatness of the English realists lies not only in their satirical portrayal of bourgeoisie and in the exposure of the greed and hypocrisy of the ruling classes, but also in their profound _____ which is revealed in their sympathy for the laboring people.
A. humanism B. realism
C. sentimentalism D. naturalism

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8. *My Last Duchess* by Robert Browning is a _____.
 A. lyrical poem
 B. metaphysical poem
 C. drama
 D. dramatic monologue
9. The greatest English realist of the mid and late 19th century was _____. With great force and truthfulness, he/she pictures bourgeois civilization, showing the misery and sufferings of the common people.
 A. Emily Bronte
 B. George Eliot
 C. Charles Dickens
 D. Elizabeth Gaskell
10. Transcendentalists stressed the importance of the _____.
 A. society
 B. individual
 C. civilization
 D. past experience
11. Although Hawthorne is ambiguous and his tales are often capable of more than one interpretation, he is certainly at his best when writing about _____.
 A. love
 B. death
 C. virtue
 D. evil
12. "Song of myself" reveals a world of _____, without rank and hierarchy.
 A. dignity
 B. equality
 C. freedom
 D. individualism
13. According to Poe, the artistry of the poem lies in _____.
 A. what is being said
 B. the way it is said
 C. the morality
 D. the rhythm and rhyme
14. Henry James helped to transform the novel from its alliances with journalism and romantic storytelling into an art form of penetrating analysis of _____ confronting society.
 A. the culture
 B. the people
 C. individuals
 D. women
15. The protagonist of *An American Tragedy* is a young man who acts as if the only way he can be truly fulfilled is by acquiring _____ through marriage if necessary.
 A. social position
 B. wealth
 C. knowledge
 D. a good reputation
16. Mark Twain's contribution to the development of realism and to American literature as a whole was partly through his theories of localism in American fiction, and partly through _____.
 A. his humor
 B. his satire
 C. his colloquial style
 D. his stories of adventures
17. An Imagist poem often contains a single dominant image, or a succession of related images. Its effect is meant to _____.
 A. be instantaneous
 B. stir a strong emotion
 C. be spontaneous
 D. attract the readers

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18. The basic themes of T. S. Eliot's criticism concerned the relationship between tradition and _____ and between the past, the present, and the future.
A. revolution B. reform
C. popular schools of thoughts D. individual talent
19. Although Frost depicts mostly New England Landscape, those scenes of rural life reflect the _____ of modern experience.
A. fragmentization B. panorama
C. essence D. various sides
20. Hemingway's strength lies in his short sentences and very specific details. His short sentences are powerfully loaded with _____ which he sees in life.
A. meaning B. sense C. vigor D. tension

II. Identify the following terms briefly. (20 points)

1. conceit
2. dramatic monologue
3. the Renaissance
4. the Enlightenment
5. psychological realism

III. Tell the author, the genre and the theme of each of the following works. (15 points)

1. To a skylark
2. A Modest Proposal
3. The Solitary Reaper
4. The Man that Corrupted Hadleyburg
5. Death in the Afternoon

IV. Read the following lines and make your comments on them: (20 points)

1. Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on;
Not to the sensual ear, but, more endear'd,
Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone:
Fair youth, beneath the trees, thou canst not leave
Thy song, nor ever can those trees be bare;
Bold lover, never, never canst thou kiss,
Though winning near the goal—yet, do not grieve;
She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy bliss.
For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!

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2. If they be two, they are two so
 As stiff twin compasses are two;
 Thy soul, the fixed foot, makes no show
 To move, but doth, if th' other do.
 And though it in the center sit,
 Yet when the other far doth roam,
 It leans and hearkens after it,
 And grows erect, as that comes home.

3. To speak truly, few adult persons can see nature. Most persons do not see the sun. At least they have a very superficial seeing. The sun illuminates only the eye of the man, but shines into the eye and the heart of the child. The lover of nature is he whose inward and outward senses are still truly adjusted to each other; who has retained the spirit of infancy even into the era of manhood. His intercourse with heaven and earth, becomes part of his daily food.

4. And indeed there will be time
 To wonder, "Do I dare?" and, "Do I dare?"
 Time to turn back and descend the stair,
 With a bald spot in the middle of my hair —
 (They will say: "How his hair is growing thin!")
 My morning coat, my collar mounting firmly to the chin,
 My necktie rich and modest, but asserted by a simple pin
 (They will say: "But how his arms and legs are thin!")

5. Once in camp I put a log on top of the fire and it was full of ants. As it commenced to burn, the ants swarmed out and went first toward the center where the fire was; then turned back and ran toward the end. When there were enough on the end they fell off into the fire. Some got out, their bodies burnt and flattened, and went off not knowing where they were going. But most of them went toward the fire and then back toward the end and swarmed on the cool end and finally fell off into the fire.

Part II: Linguistics (75 points)

I: Define the following terms briefly (10 points)

1. register
2. an agglutinative language
3. Immediate Constituent analysis
4. cohesion
5. Grim's law

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6. Grice's co-operative principle

7. creole

8. free morpheme

9. deep structure

10. competence

II: Explain the following (30 points)

1. Scots has the words *kirk* and *kist* as equivalents of standard English *church* and *chest*. What process has distinguished the initial segment of the standard English words from that of the Scots words? (5 points)
2. There are various suggestions why women tend to approximate more closely to the standard language than men do. What do you consider to be relevant factors? Why? (10 points)
3. What factors cause language to change? (10 points)
4. Compare Saussure's pair of *langue* and *parole* with Chomsky's competence and performance. (5 points)

III: Make comments on the following topics. (30 points)

1. What is the relationship between language and culture? (10 points)
2. What is Sapir-Whorf hypothesis? What are some of its strong points and weak ones? (10 points)
3. What are the seven types of meaning? Do you think they are reasonable? (10 points)

IV: Disambiguate the following sentences, using the tree-diagram and analyzing their syntactic structures. (5 points)

1. Copper shares sink after leak
2. Flying planes can be dangerous
3. I saw her duck.
4. What is bothering me is being ignored
5. I shot an elephant in my pajamas.