

北京航空航天大学 2005 年 硕士研究生入学考试试题

科目代码: 821

综合英语 (共 7 页)

考生注意: 所有答题务必书写在考场提供的答题纸上, 写在本试题单上的答题一律无效(本题单不参与阅卷)。

I. Define the following terms (10, 1x10)

1. Consonant
2. Morphology
3. Hyponymy
4. Fuzziness
5. Idiom
6. Phonology
7. Metalanguage
8. Onomatopoeia
9. Sociolinguistics
10. Etymology

II. Describe the differences between each pair of terms (20, 4x5)

1. Syntax and semantics
2. Sentence and utterance
3. Accent and dialect
4. Theme and rheme
5. Entailment and presupposition

III Essay questions (20, 10x2)

1. Discuss and exemplify the statement that "language is a symbolic system".

2. Describe sense relations in lexical semantics

IV. Fill the following blanks (15, 1x15)

1. Christmas Day, December (1), celebrates the birth of (2), and is the greatest of Christian festivals. Two important things help to set this festival apart from all others: the custom of giving (3) and the habit of spending it with the (4).
2. Easter (5) is traditionally associated with the eating of Easter (6). The season is also closely associated with the coming of (7) and most (8) are specially decorated with flowers for the services held on Easter.
3. New England is sometimes called the birthplace of (9). It was the chief center of the American War of (10) of 1776 and was also the nation's first industrial area. New England is also well known for its position in (11). Many famous universities and colleges such as (12), (13), the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are located here.
4. Australia is in the (14) hemisphere, which lies south of the (15).

V. Define the following terms (15, 5x3)

1. The Industrial Revolution
2. Indians
3. Dublin

VI. Essay Questions (20, 10x2)

1. Describe some of the characteristics of American education.
2. What are the major changes that have taken place in Canada's immigration policy?
Comment on the immigration in relation to the Chinese immigrants to Canada.

VII. Select from the four choices the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. (15, 1x15)

1. Which of the following was regarded as the father of English Literature?
A. Dickens. B. Chaucer. C. Marlowe. D. George. Eliot.
2. The finest example of Hawthorne's symbolism is reflected in his _____.
A. Canterbury Tales. B. A Farewell to Arms. C. Typee. D. The Scarlet Letter.
3. All of the following works belong to Shakespeare's Four Tragedies except _____.
A. Othello. B. The Merry Wives of Windsor. C. King Lear. D. Hamlet.
4. Irving was best known for his famous short stories such as _____ and _____.
A. Rip Van Winkle and Moby Dick.
B. Life of Goldsmith and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow.
C. Young Goodman Brown and Rip Van Winkle.
D. Rip Van Winkle and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow.
5. David Copperfield was regarded as _____'s masterpiece.
A. Charles Dickens. B. Hemingway. C. Emily Bronte. D. Chaucer.
6. The publication of the novel _____ stirred a great nation to its depths and hurried on a great war--- Civil War.
A. My Bondage and My Freedom.
B. Voices of Freedom.
C. Uncle Tom's Cabin.
D. Stanzas on Freedom.
7. Thomas Hardy was famous for his masterpiece _____.
A. Tess of the D'urbervilles.
B. The Gift of Magi.
C. A Tale of Two Cities.
D. Vanity Fair.

8. In the 1920s decade, O'Neill established an international reputation with such plays as _____.
- A. Jude the Obscure.
 - B. Rip Van Winkle.
 - C. The Hairy Ape.
 - D. All of the above.
9. Emily Bronte was mainly remembered for her gothic novel _____.
- A. Jane Eyre.
 - B. Pride and Prejudice.
 - C. Vanity Fair.
 - D. Wuthering Heights.
10. The American "Thirties", lasted from the Crash, through the ensuing Great Depression, until the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939, this was a period of _____.
- A. Poverty.
 - B. Bleakness.
 - C. A new social consciousness.
 - D. All of the above.
11. Byron and Shelley are usually considered as _____ of the Romantic Movement.
- A. Old Generation.
 - B. The First Generation.
 - C. The Fathers.
 - D. The Second Generation.
12. The Imagist Movement was started by the famous poet _____.
- A. E. E. Cummings.
 - B. Ezra Pound.
 - C. Emily Bronte.

h plays

D. Milton

13. Gulliver's Travels was the masterpiece of _____.

A. Defoe.

B. Swift.

C. Eliot.

D. Fielding.

14. Faulkner's novel _____ describes the decay and downfall of an old southern aristocratic family, symbolizing the old social order's final doom.

A. The Unvanquished.

B. The Sound and the Fury.

C. Of Mice and Men.

D. The Canterbury Tales.

Great

period

15. Steinbeck's novel _____ tells the Joad family's life from the time they were evicted from their farm in Oklahoma until their first winter in California.

A. Death in the Afternoon.

B. Men without Women.

C. The Grapes of Wrath.

D. The Old Man and the Sea.

mantic

VIII. Define the Following Terms: (15, 3x5)

1. Classicism

2. Critical Realism.

3. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.

4. Transcendentalism.

5. The Lost Generation.

IX. Read the passages and answer the following questions (20)

Passage one (10, 2x5)

Poor, poor dear cat, and this was the price you paid for sleeping together. This was the end of the trap. This was what people got for loving each other. Thank God for gas, anyway. What must it have been like before there were anesthetics? Once it started, they were in the mill-race. Catherine had a good time in the time of pregnancy. It wasn't bad. She was hardly ever sick. She was not awfully uncomfortable until toward the last. So now they got her in the end. You never got away with anything. Get away hell! It would have been the same if we had been married fifty times. And what if she should die? She won't die. People don't die in childbirth nowadays. That was all husbands thought. Yes, but what if she should die? She won't die. She's just having a bad time. Afterward we'd say what a bad time and Catherine would say it wasn't really so bad. But what if she should die?

1. Which novel is this passage taken from?
2. Who is the writer of this novel?
3. Use specific examples to analyze the relationship between the speaker (Henry Frederick) and Catherine?
4. What about the language style?
5. What is the symbolic meaning of them in the passage?

Passage two (10, 2.5x4)

Fire and Ice

Some say the world will end in fire.

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire,

I hold with those who favor fire.

But if it had to perish twice,

I think I know enough of hate.

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great,

And would suffice.

1. What type of poem does this poem belong? Who is the writer of this poem?
2. What is the symbolic meaning of fire?
3. What is the symbolic meaning of ice?
4. How do you appreciate this poem? What is the possible way to solve this problem?