

西安外国语学院

2002 年硕士研究生入学考试试题 (专业英语)

科目: 英语专业基础

Part A Basic English

Section One Vocabulary

Directions: This section consists of ten (10) incomplete sentences. Each sentence is followed by four (4) words or phrases. Select the word or phrase that best fits in with each context and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet (10%).

1. She had clearly no _____ of doing any work, although she was well paid.
 [A] tendency
 [B] intention
 [C] ambition
 [D] preference
2. The mother separated the quarrelling children and gave each of them a sharp _____.
 [A] slap *blow with hand*
 [B] scratch *抓伤; 指甲划破*
 [C] pinch *掐*
 [D] punch *打; 打一拳*
- A ③ His decision to invest in the developing holiday resort was a _____ one.
 [A] shrewd *showing good judgment 明智; 有眼光的*
 [B] sly *(derog.) 狡猾的*
 [C] crafty *(derog.) 诡计多端* *work like a dog 拼命干*
 [D] cunning *(derog.) 用心, 狡猾; 狡猾的*
4. He cited a Chinese proverb to the _____ that you should never wish ill _____ on your neighbor.
 [A] extent *to some 'what/a/certain extent*
 [B] notion *of / that idea 观念; 想法*
 [C] effect *to the effect with the meaning to the effect*
 [D] point *to the point (of) 重点; 要点*
wish sb no ill 但愿某人没有灾祸
5. All the following verbs but _____ may form a meaningful combination with the noun phrase a need in one's life.
 [A] fill
 [B] serve

[C] answer

[D] accord

法律の荣誉博士

6. An honorary doctorate of law was _____ on him by Newcastle University in 1976.

[A] granted a favor / request / permission

[B] conferred give 称号 / degree to sb

[C] extended sth to sb

[D] awarded sb. sth

- A7 The Academic Committee _____ him of its willingness to help with his research program.

[A] assured sb of sth / that: tell sth. positively / confidently

[B] ensured make sure / guarantee

[C] reassured remove sb's doubts 不安を除去する sb. about sth

[D] insured sth. against 保险 insurance policy 保険

- B8 As winter _____, the population is predicted to face severe food and fuel shortages.

[A] sets out sb / fahren

[B] sets in approach (rain, bad weather 来たり、近づく)

[C] sets forth declare, put forth 提出

[D] sets down 記す

- D9 Each of the following noun phrases may constitute a logical collocation except _____.

spring cleaning 掃除 (掃除)

[A] a burst of passion / anger / applause / enthusiasm

[B] a fit of industry 勤勉 / giggle 笑 / energy 力

[C] a gust of rage / temper

[D] a flash of meditation 閃光

10. I have been away from home for many years, and it is not very easy for me to _____ some of my old friends.

[A] keep track of 追跡 ~

[B] take sides with support

[C] fall into line with conform 符合、一致; 一致: 符合

[D] take note of pay attention to

Section Two Grammatical Structure

Directions: This section consists of ten (10) incomplete sentences, each followed by four (4) possible answers. Select the one that best completes each sentence and blacken your answer choice on the Answer Sheet (10%).

B 11. The management has now introduced a policy _____ pay rises are related to performance at work.

- [A] which
- [B] where by which. 其中
- ☒ [C] whether
- [D] what

12. Mary's facial expression suggested that she _____ disappointed with my decision.

提示: A suggest that

- ☒ [A] was implied
- [B] be
- [C] should be
- [D] must be

13. Western Nebraska generally receives less snow than _____ eastern Nebraska.

- [A] in
- ☒ [B] does 同 - 内 6 / 10 分
- [C] it does in
- [D] it receives in 非谓语

A 14. No one can walk the wire without a bit of fear unless _____ very young.

(he is)

- [A] trained
- ☒ [B] being trained
- [C] to be trained
- [D] having been trained

15. You have no right _____ to read what is written in the study report.

- [A] indeed
- [B] actually
- [C] anyhow
- ☒ [D] whatsoever, at all. 否定句中用

C 16. A thorough check of the accounts has revealed _____ a tax evader. 逃税者.

reveal sb. to be 显示 sb. 是

- ☒ [A] him being
- [B] that he be
- [C] him to be
- [D] that he had been

17. They regard it as one of the sights of London that must _____ be missed.

- [A] of ^{great/small/some} no account of no importance.
- [B] from all accounts
- ☒ [C] on no account
- [D] by all accounts

according to what have been said

18. The three men tried many times to sneak across the border into the neighboring country, _____ by the police each time.

- [A] had been captured
- [B] being always captured
- [C] unfortunately captured
- [D] only to be captured

19. According to the law, _____ organizations or individuals that employ school-age children and youngsters shall be criticized and ordered to put _____ stop to such employment.

- [A] the ; /
- [B] / ; a
- [C] the ; a
- [D] / ; /

A 20. Deliberate aggression integral to some forms of competitive athletics increases the likelihood that imitative violence will erupt among crowds of young adult spectators. *构成一整体* *integrate v.*

- [A] to
- [B] into
- [C] for
- [D] with

Section Three Rhetoric

Directions: In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the whole is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four (4) ways of phrasing the underlined part. Select the answer that expresses most effectively what is presented in the original sentence. Your choice should be clear and exact, without awkwardness, ambiguity or redundancy. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet (10%).

21. More than five hundred years ago, Chinese scholars accurately described the flow of blood as a continuous circle controlled by the heart, but it was unnoticed in the West.

- [A] but it went
- [B] although it was
- [C] but the discovery went
- [D] although the discovery was

22. For members of the 17th-century Ashanti nation in Africa, animal-hide shields with wooden frames were essential items of military equipment, a method to protect warriors against enemy arrows and spears.

- B
- ☒ [A] as a method protecting
 - [B] protecting 表结果
 - ☒ [C] as a protection of
 - [D] to protect

23. A Labor Department study states that the numbers of women employed outside the home grew by more than a thirty-five percent increase in the past decade and accounted for more than sixty-two percent of the total growth in the civilian work force. grow by

- [A] numbers of women employed outside the home grew more than thirty-five percent
- [B] numbers of women employed outside the home were raised by more than thirty-five percent
- ☒ [C] number of women employed outside the home was raised by more than a thirty-five percent increase
- [D] number of women employed outside the home increased by more than thirty-five percent

24. Published in Harlem, the owner and editor of the Messenger were two young journalists, Chandler Owen and A. Philip Randolph, who would later make his reputation as a labor leader.

- [A] Published in Harlem, two young journalists, Chandler Owen and A. Philip Randolph, who would later make his reputation as a labor leader, were the owner and editor of the *Messenger*.
- ☒ [B] Published in Harlem, the *Messenger* was owned and edited by two young journalists, A. Philip Randolph, who would later make his reputation as a labor leader, and Chandler Owen.
- [C] The *Messenger* was owned and edited by two young journalists, who would later make his reputation as a labor leader, and published in Harlem.
- [D] The owner and editor being two young journalists, Chandler Owen and A. Philip Randolph, who would later make his reputation as a labor leader, the *Messenger* was published in Harlem.

25. What was as remarkable as the development of the compact disc has been the use of the new technology to revitalize some of the classic recorded performances of the pre-LP era.

- ☒ [A] The thing that was as remarkable as developing the compact disc
- [B] No less remarkable than the development of the compact disc
- [C] Developing the compact disc has been none the less remarkable than
- [D] Development of the compact disc has been no less remarkable as

C 26) Unlike computer skills or other technical skills, there is a disinclination on the part of many people to recognize the degree to which their analytical skills are weak.

[A] Unlike computer skills or other technical skills, which they admit they lack, many people are disinclined to recognize that their analytical skills are weak.

[B] Unlike computer skills or other technical skills, analytical skills bring out a disinclination in many people to recognize that they are weak to a degree.

[C] Many people, willing to admit that they lack computer skills or other technical skills, are disinclined to recognize that their analytical skills are weak.

[D] Many people have a disinclination to recognize the weakness of their analytical skills while willing to admit their lack of computer skills or other technical skills.

27. Some buildings that were destroyed and heavily damaged in the earthquake last year were constructed in violation of the city's building code.

[A] Some buildings that were destroyed or heavily damaged in the earthquake last year had been

[B] Some buildings that the earthquake destroyed and heavily damaged last year have been

[C] Last year the earthquake destroyed or heavily damaged some buildings that have been

[D] Last year some of the buildings that were destroyed or heavily damaged in the earthquake had been

A 28) While some academicians believe that business ethics should be included in every business course, others say that students will take ethics seriously only if it would be taught as a separately required course.

[A] only if it is taught as a separate, required course

[B] if it is taught only as a course required separately

[C] if it was taught only as a separate and required course

[D] if it would only be taught as a required course, separately

不 同 的 表 达 方 式

C 29) Scientists have observed large concentrations of heavy-metal deposits in the upper 20 centimeters of Baltic Sea sediments, which are consistent with the growth of industrial activity there.

[A] Baltic Sea sediments, which the growth of industrial activity is consistent with these findings

[B] Baltic Sea sediments, findings consistent with its growth of industrial

activity

[C] sediments from the Baltic Sea, findings consistent with the growth of industrial activity in the area

[D] sediments from the Baltic Sea, consistent with the growth of industrial activity there _x.

30. The current administration, being worried over some foreign trade

barriers being removed and our exports failing to increase as a result of deep cuts in the value of the dollar, has formed a group to study ways to sharpen our competitiveness.

[A] worrying over some foreign trade barriers being removed, also over the failure of our exports

[B] worried about the removal of some foreign trade barriers and the failure of our exports

[C] in that they were worried about the removal of some foreign trade barriers and also about the failure of our exports

[D] because of its worry concerning the removal of some foreign trade barriers, also concerning the failure of our exports

Section Four Reading Comprehension

Directions: This section consists of two (2) reading texts. Each of them is followed by a number of questions or unfinished statements based on its content. After you read each text, select the best answer to each question and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet (10%).

Text A Trouble in Paradise

Easter Sunday was just another day in paradise for James and Mary Murphy—until the guys with the AK-47s and rocket launchers turned up. After a day of diving and lounging on the beach, the Murphys and the other tourists on Sipadan Island off the east coast of Malaysia were having dinner when six armed men burst in and ordered them onto boats waiting offshore. The Murphys, from Rochester, New York, had come to the exclusive \$250-a-night resort of Sipadan for its world-renowned corals, turtles, and sharks. Instead they found themselves confronted by men pointing guns at them and shouting orders. The men, it turned out, were Muslim separatists from the Philippines' shadowy Abu Sayyaf terrorist organization.

With a tradition of taking foreign hostages—and killing civilians—the Abu Sayyaf are the most feared rebel group in the predominantly Catholic Philippines. The organization maintains links with international terrorist leaders, including Osama bin Laden and Ramzi Yousef, the man convicted of plotting the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center in New York City.

Although James Murphy initially didn't know who the armed men were, he was worried. They showed little interest in the tourists' valuables, he noted, but wanted them to board their boat. They had cut the phone lines to the island, so nobody could call for help. With the kidnappers shouting "Move it, goddamn, move it!" to the Americans and 10 other foreign tourists, Murphy took a big chance. He told the armed men that his wife could not swim and was unable to make it to the boat. The pirates turned away long enough for the Murphys to run into the undergrowth of the tropical island, where they hid for the rest of the night.

The other travelers were not so lucky. Three Germans, two French, two South Africans, two Finns and a Lebanese were herded onto the waiting boats together with nine Malaysians and two Filipino workers from the resort. Under cover of darkness they were taken to Jolo Island in the southern Philippines, about an hour away by sea. For several days their fate was a mystery, until Philippine Defense Secretary Orlando Mercado finally confirmed what many had suspected all along: the hostages were being held by the local Abu Sayyaf leader on Jolo Island, Galib Andang, who goes by the alias Commander Robot. Andang was behind several previous assaults, including the 1998 kidnapping of three Hong Kong citizens in the Sulu islands.

Efforts to negotiate the release of the latest hostages were continuing through the weekend with the appointment of former Muslim rebel leader Nur Misuari as Manila's negotiator. Misuari traveled to Jolo to open communications with the kidnappers. Once head of the Moro National Liberation Front, an Islamic separatist group, Misuari went over to the government after peace talks in 1996. He still commands respect among Muslims in the southern Philippines. The kidnappers reportedly told Misuari they want money and restoration of fishing rights in exchange for the hostages. President Joseph Estrada told TIME, however, that he isn't prepared to meet the demands. "No way, you cannot keep paying," Estrada said. "That's why we have so much kidnapping in the Philippines." The President shows every sign of sticking to the hard line he has adopted since

the start of the incident. "Abu in Tagalog means 'ash,'" says Estrada, "and that is what we are going to turn them into."

Though they didn't realize it at first, the tourists have been plunged into a complicated and brutal kidnap drama that reaches across the Sulu islands, an area long known for piracy, smuggling and general lawlessness. A month earlier, Abu Sayyaf fighters had seized 50 people from schools on Basilan Island, some 80 kilometers northeast of Jolo. Their demand was bizarre: that Manila must persuade American President Bill Clinton to release Yousef, the World Trade Center bomber currently serving a 240-year sentence in the U.S. Estrada rejected the demand out of hand. In response, the rebels announced several days before Easter that they had beheaded two of their hostages. Estrada ordered his military to go in hard: on April 22, the government launched an air and ground assault on the Abu Sayyaf camp to free the remaining captives. A day later, the latest batch of hostages were grabbed in Sipadan, upping the stakes for Manila once again.

Abu Sayyaf, which in Arabic means "Bearer of the Sword," was set up in 1991 by Abdurajak Abubakar Janjalani, a veteran of the anti-Soviet war in Afghanistan. With some 600 fighters, Abu Sayyaf says it is struggling for an independent Muslim state in the southern Philippines. But most of its actions have amounted to little more than localized terrorism and kidnapping for ransom. The group is known to receive money and support from the Middle East, although claims that Osama bin Laden visited the region in the early 1990s have never been confirmed. Abu Sayyaf has a record of tossing explosives into buses and shopping centers, and in 1993 it killed seven worshipers by rolling grenades down the aisle of the Catholic cathedral in Davao. In 1995 Abu Sayyaf fighters invaded the Christian village of Ipil on Mindanao Island, walking down the main street and shooting anything that moved. When they left, 53 people were dead. Over the years they have kidnapped Spanish nuns, Hong Kong fishery workers, a U.S. Bible translator and a Taiwanese grandmother.

As the hostage drama drags on, Estrada is feeling the pressure. "Our priority is the safety of the hostages," he told TIME. "But we're going to finish them off this time." The Philippine military's assault on the Abu Sayyaf base on Basilan has been going slowly, however, as troops cope with dense jungle, land mines and an enemy that knows the terrain better. According to one officer, government soldiers do not dare to move at night for fear of being cut down by friendly fire.

Abu Sayyaf's political objectives may seem unreal: 600 rebels are not going to overturn a country of 73 million people anytime soon, let alone convert the entire world to Islam. But this only makes dealing with them more hazardous. "How do you negotiate with guys like that?" asks one of Estrada's top aides. "They're crazy." Solving that problem, however, could mean the difference between life and death for several dozen hostages.

31. What does the title of the text suggest about the tourists?

- [A] They had a blessing in disguise.
- [B] Their travel was doomed to failure.
- [C] They attracted unwanted attention.
- [D] Their holiday was unexpectedly undermined.

32. What function is the text primarily intended to achieve?

- [A] Entertaining.
- [B] Informative.
- [C] Aesthetic.
- [D] Inspiring.

33. Which category of style does the text basically fall into?

- [A] Recount.
- [B] Exposition.
- [C] Description.
- [D] Argumentation.

34. The tone of the whole text is _____.

- [A] apprehensive.
- [B] pessimistic
- [C] understanding
- [D] objective

35. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the text?

- [A] Abu Sayyaf's objectives are both political and economic.
- [B] Catholicism dominates in the minds of most Filipinos.
- [C] The government soldiers will give the rebels a surprise attack.
- [D] The recent crisis is part of the rebels' anti-government scheme.

Text B Hurricane

Hurricane Frederic was far from its peak of fury as I drove through the deserted streets of Mobile, Alabama, for a last look. But already roaring winds loaded with rain tunneled between buildings. Traffic lights danced crazily on their wire strings, then crashed into the streets. Signs, tree limbs,

garbage cans, and sheet metal hurtled through the air. Windows popped; glass sprayed like shrapnel.

I retreated to my hotel at about 8:30 pm, when the center or eye of Frederic neared western Mobile. Eventually the city was enveloped in the most violent part of the storm. Wind spiraled in bands toward the eye, signaled by a banshee wail that split the night. Lightning flashed down the wall of the sky; thunder shook the hotel. Once a frightening tornado rumbled past in the darkness, more than a few who heard these horrendous noises of a hurricane may have died of heart attacks.

The wind strengthened steadily until, in the fiercest assault of the century on Mobile Bay, Frederic lashed the coast with sustained winds of 133 miles per hour. The maximum gusts of history's great hurricanes have rarely been clocked, because most measuring instruments cannot stand before them. At the mouth of Mobile Bay, wind gauges on Dauphin Island recorded gusts of 145 miles per hour before Frederic swept them away. Peak gusts rocked the hotel violently. The floor of my room swayed like the deck of a ship.

Hurricanes and their western Pacific and Indian Ocean counterparts — typhoons and cyclones — may grow to be more than 500 miles in diameter, earth's greatest storms. They are like enormous heat engines, which feed on the ocean's warmth. Evaporated seawater condenses into rain, changing thermal energy into wind power in awesome amounts. The heat energy released by one hurricane in a single day, if converted to electrical energy, would supply the entire United States with power for three years.

As an experienced Florida reporter, I have had an intimate acquaintance with hurricanes, and I realized that air pressure inside the hotel was now greater than the low barometric pressure of the storm, putting explosive stresses on the building.

I propped my door open, hoping to let air into the corridor. I can only assume that it helped. My window held while, all around, others cracked and shattered.

The thudding strikes of wind came harder and more often as the night wore on. Gusts slammed through gaping windows and knocked the inner walls of some rooms out into the hallways. Sometime near midnight Frederic jolted the entire hotel, cutting off electric power and plunging the hotel into darkness.

With other guests, I groped down emergency stairs to the lobby. Water streamed from the cracked ceiling. Broken glass crunched under our feet.

Hours later, I went out into a gray, gusty dawn to walk the streets of a brutally beaten city.

Mobile was a shambles. Roofs were torn off, glass and even brick walls caved in, church steeples toppled, and debris piled high. At Bellingrath Gardens, a luxuriantly landscaped estate, tornadoes like artillery fire had toppled and uprooted oaks, pines and other trees. Throughout Mobile, giant live oaks that had stood for two centuries now lay blocking avenues and flattening houses.

In only a few hours, Hurricane Frederic had swept Mobile back to an earlier era. Gone were air conditioning, ice-boxes, television sets, telephones, and in many areas, drinking water. Gasoline could not be pumped, newspaper presses were silent, and only candles and lanterns dispelled nighttime darkness.

36. Why did the writer go back to his hotel at about 8:30?
 - [A] All the streets were deserted.
 - [B] He had seen enough to write a report.
 - [C] He was afraid of the tornado that rumbled past.
 - [D] It was too dangerous to stay outside.
37. During the hurricane, the wind at its strongest blew at _____.
 - [A] about 133 miles per hour
 - [B] less than 133 miles per hour
 - [C] more than 145 miles per hour
 - [D] more than 500 miles per hour
38. Why did the writer open his hotel room?
 - [A] Because the lights had gone out.
 - [B] So he could escape easily.
 - [C] Because the room was airless.
 - [D] To prevent the windows from breaking.
39. According to the text, what was the effect of the hurricane on the hotel?
 - [A] It caused it to jerk and move
 - [B] It smashed it to pieces.
 - [C] It blew all the windows out.
 - [D] It took the roof off.
40. When was the hurricane at its worst?
 - [A] At dawn, early next morning.
 - [B] Around the middle of the night.
 - [C] Eight-thirty at night.
 - [D] When the writer drove through the streets.

Section Five Cloze Test

Directions: Fill in each of the numbered blanks in the following text with one word that is appropriate to context. Write down all your answers in the space provided on the Answer Sheet (10%).

Single-parent families and stepfamilies share similar frustrations. There is one big difference - one parent ^{absence/absence must} 41 shoulder it all. Single parents face many additional wrinkles in the family ^{affairs like} 42, such as increased economic pressures, reduced resources for child care - especially ^{when} 43 a child is ill — the effects of a parent's dating on the children, the remarriage of a formal spouse, the ^{requirement addition} 44 of stepbrothers and stepsisters and not having someone to talk things over with. We ^{advise} 45 single parents to remember the following suggestions.

Be the boss and a friend. In the absence of a partner, parent and child often ^{time relate} 46 as friends. So the single-parent family ends up with no real hierarchy of power. This puts the parent in a bind ^{due to delicacy of the} 47 issues of discipline. The solution seems to ^{lie} 48 in developing good communication skills and establishing clear guidelines about what is expected 49 the child. This covers both ^{two aspects} 50 of the relationship: the roles of friendship and parent. The more clearly the child knows what is expected, the easier it is to talk about problems 51 ^{whenever} they come up.

Ask for help. This is the first time in recorded history we are trying to ^{leave raise} 52 children alone. Asking is the ^{only least} 53 thing you will have to do, so if you can not do it for yourself, do it for your child. In my ^{superior case} 54, I was going to change my daughter's preschool for the third time in a year, and I didn't want to put her 55 ^{order through} yet another change. I finally got up the ^{put - the} 56 ^{chance courage} to ask the school for help with fees, and even though the school had ¹²⁻¹²⁻¹² never done it before, they said OK!. I was shocked. It ¹²⁻¹² 57 to ask. Now, years later, I have given back a thousand fold. When you are on your feet again, you can give back and more.

Be quick to consult. Single parents need feedback and information about current ^{needs trends} 58 in their children's lives — age-appropriate behavior, peer group choices and so on. Single mothers may need to get perspectives 59 how to enforce chores, homework and financial assistance. Major corporations do not hesitate to ^{offer consult} 60 a professional for recommendations when faced with important decisions. Single parents must break down their walls of isolation and reach out to others when in doubt about parenting.

Part B Linguistics

Section A

Directions: Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false. If it is true, find the corresponding number of this statement on your Answer Sheet and then write T after it; if it is not, write F there (10%).

1. The affixes in the English language are traditionally called bound morphemes.
2. Structural linguistics advocates the approach of sentence analysis known as immediate constituent analysis.
3. Acoustic phonetics is the study of the perception of sounds by the human ear.
4. A sound which is capable of distinguishing the meaning of one word from that of another in the English language is called phoneme.
5. Morphemes such as -ing, -ed, -able, are known as inflectional morphemes.
6. Synchronic linguistics is concerned with the study of language development through time.
7. It is commonly agreed that linguistic signs (symbols) are arbitrary.
8. It is known that language acquisition refers to the child's acquisition of his/her mother tongue.
9. The fundamental theory of transformational-generative grammar was first put forward in 1950 by the American linguist Noam Chomsky.
10. Grammar simplification may be considered one of the reasons for language change.

Section B

Directions: This section comprises of five short-answer questions. Write the answer on your Answer Sheet (10%).

1. Write down the back vowels of the English language.
2. Briefly explain the PS-rules in the transformational-generative grammar.
3. What is homonymy? Give two examples.
4. What is the major difference between pragmatics and traditional semantics?
5. Exemplify how the allophones of a phoneme are in complementary distribution?

以下题目，报考外国语言学及应用语言学（代码050211）的考生必答，英语语言文学考生不答。

Section C

Directions: The following two essay questions are meant only for those examinees planning to major in foreign linguistics and applied linguistics. Write the answers on your Answer Sheet (10%).

- 1). Discuss briefly the scope of linguistics.
- 2). Explain the notion of communicative competence

Part C English and American Literature

Section A

Directions: Select from A, B, C, or D the one that best answers the question or completes the statement (15%).

1. Geoffrey Chaucer is the author of _____.
 [A] *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*
 [B] *Piers Ploughman*
 [C] *The Shepheardes Calendar*
 [D] *The Canterbury Tales*
2. Who is the author of *The Faerie Queene*?
 [A] Christopher Marlowe.
 [B] Samuel Johnson.
 [C] Edmund Spenser.
 [D] John Milton.
3. Which of the following characters is NOT found in Shakespeare's plays?
 [A] Faustus
 [B] Cordellia
 [C] Shylock
 [D] Iago
4. Andrew Marvell's "To His Coy Mistress" is the greatest Mannerist poem in English. Its possible theme is _____.
 [A] "Fall of Prince"
 [B] *carpe diem*
 [C] Death as equalizer
 [D] Platonic love
5. Richard Brinsley Butler Sheridan, author of *The School for Scandal*, attacks _____ of the eighteenth century England.
 [A] sentimentalism
 [B] hypocrisy
 [C] bureaucracy
 [D] provincialism
6. Swift's *Gulliver Travels* is a(n) _____.
 [A] romance
 [B] mock epic
 [C] allegory
 [D] science fiction
7. Which of the following lines is of iambic pentameter?
 [A] "When daisies pied and violets blue"
 [B] "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day"
 [C] "Which I desired, and got, twas but a dream of thee"
 [D] "Tyger, tyger, burning bright"
8. The word "arcadia" is often associated with all the following EXCEPT _____.
 [A] Sir Philip Sidney
 [B] pastoral poetry

- ☒ sentimental drama
☐ shepherd
9. Mr. and Mrs. Bennet are characters in _____.
☐ Thomas Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*
☒ Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*
☐ D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*
☐ W. M. Thackeray's *Vanity Fair*
10. _____ is best known for his work *Look Back in Anger*, a play in three acts.
☐ George Bernard Shaw.
☐ Oliver Goldsmith.
☒ John Osborne.
☐ Harold Pinter.
11. _____ is regarded as the father of American literature.
☒ Mark Twain
☐ Washington Irving
☒ Henry James
☐ Ernest Hemingway
12. William Dean Howells is a _____.
☒ Realist
☐ Romanticist
☐ Naturalist
☒ Modernist
13. The main theme of *Walden* by Thoreau is _____.
☐ anti-Puritanism
☐ anti-education
☒ anti-individualism
☐ anti-materialism
14. The age of American Realism starts _____.
☒ before the Civil War
☐ after the Civil War
☐ before the Westward Expansion
☐ after the Westward Expansion
15. _____ is a five-foot line with unstressed syllables followed by stressed syllables.
☒ iambic pentameter
☐ trochaic pentameter
☐ anapestic pentameter
☐ dactylic pentameter

Section B

Define the following terms briefly(5%).

- American Transcendentalism
- free verse

3. Stream - of - consciousness
4. Imagism
5. American Naturalism

以下题目，报考英语语言文学（代码050201）的考生必答，外国语言学及应用语言学考生不答。

Section C

Directions: Discuss in no more than eighty (80) words the last two lines in the following poem by W. B. Yeats (10%).

A Coat

I make my song a coat
Covered with embroideries
Out of old mythologies
From head to throat;
But the fools caught it,
Wore it in the world eyes
As though they'd wrought it.
Song, let them take it,
For there's more enterprise
In walking naked.