

陕西师范大学

2005 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试专业课试题

专业名称: 英语语言文学

考试科目名称: 综合课 A

科目代码: 423

注意事项:

1. 请将答案直接做到答题纸上, 做在试题纸上无效。
2. 除答题纸上规定的位置外, 不得在卷面上出现姓名、准考证号或其它标志, 否则按违纪处理。
3. 本试题共 3 页, 满分 150 分, 考试时间 180 分钟。

注意: 所有试题必须做到答题纸上。

PART ONE. WESTERN CULTURE (30%)

I. Explain each of the following in English (10%).

1. The Counter Culture in America
2. The Canadian Identity

II. Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions (10%).

1. If a student wants to go to university in Britain, he will take the examination called
A. General Certificate of Education—Advanced.
B. General Certificate of Secondary Education.
C. The common entrance examination.
D. General National Vocational Qualifications.
2. Which of the following writers established the early traditions of Australian writing?
A. Henry Lawson
B. Henry Kendall
C. Joseph Furphy
D. Patrick White
3. The New Deal was started by _____.
A. Franklin Roosevelt.
B. J. F. Kennedy.
C. George Washington.
D. Thomas Jefferson.
4. In the 1960s, feminism was reborn. Many women were dissatisfied with their lives, and in 1963, with the publication of _____ by _____, they found a voice.
A. *The feminine mystique*, Betty Friedan
B. *Profiles in Courage*, John F. Kennedy

C. *The Other America*, Michael Harrington

D. *Catcher in the Rye*, J. D. Salinger

5. In 1917, the Canadian government introduced conscription, which resulted in bitter resentment in the French-speaking province. Which of the following is the correct name?

A. British Columbia

B. Nova Scotia

C. Ontario

D. Quebec

III. Answer the following questions (10%)

What are the characteristics of American religious beliefs? What are some of the major differences between American religion and religion in Europe?

PART TWO. LITERATURE (60%)

I. Fill in the Blanks by Choosing the Best Answers from the Choices given below: (10%)

1. "Beowulf" is a (n) _____ of the Anglo-Saxon and the English people.
A. epic B. ballad C. heroic couplet
2. _____ is called the "poet's poet" of the Elizabethan Period when the English Renaissance burst into a flowering of literature and England became "a nest of singing birds".
A. Sir Philip Sidney B. Sir Walter Raleigh C. Edmund Spenser
3. The "university wits" of the playwrights in the 16th century England include all except _____.
A. William Shakespeare B. Christopher Marlowe C. Robert Greene
4. "To err is human, to forgive, divine." is a famous line written by _____.
A. John Dryden B. Alexander Pope C. Samuel Johnson
5. _____ are often mentioned as the "Lake Poets" in the romantic British literature because they lived in the lake district in the northwestern part of England.
A. Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey
B. Wordsworth, Shelly and Southey
C. Byron, Shelly and Keats
6. _____, the sub-title of which is "A Novel Without a Hero" by William Makepeace Thackeray, suggests the fact that the writer's intention was not to portray individuals, but the bourgeois and aristocratic society as a whole.
A. Henry Esmond B. Vanity Fair C. The Virginians
7. The first American writer is _____.
A. John Smith B. Washington Irving C. Benjamin Franklin
8. Rip Van Winkle, a simple, good-natured, and hen-pecked man created by Washington Irving, slept in the mountain for _____ years.
A. ten B. twenty C. thirty
9. "If nothing once, you nothing lose." is a line from the "Wild Honey Suckle" written by _____.

A. Anne Bradstreet B. Philip Freneau C. Edward Taylor

10. Moby Dick created by Herman Melville is the name of _____.

A. ruthless man B. a huge white whale C. an evil spirit

II. Choose any two of the following, and give them brief answers (20%):

1. What are the contributions did Geoffrey Chaucer make to English poetry?
2. What is sentimentalism in British Literature? And who are the best representatives?
3. What are features of American Puritanism?
4. What contributions did Walt Whitman make to the development of American Poetry?

III. Choose any one of the following works, and write a comment on it with about 300 words at least. (30%):

1. "The Merchant of Venice" 2. "The Mill of the Floss"
3. "Pride and Prejudice" 4. "The Scarlet Letter"

PART THREE. TRANSLATION (60%)

I. 为什么要有翻译标准？你如何理解严复的“信、达、雅”翻译标准？（此题可用中文作答）（10%）

II. Translate the following into Chinese: (25%)

Of man---at any age from five years on---who can say he has never been in love? Ashurst had loved his partners at his dancing class; loved his nursery governess; girls in school-holidays; perhaps never been quite out of love, cherishing always some more or less remote admiration. But this was different, not remote at all. Quite a new sensation; terribly delightful, bringing a sense of completed manhood. To be holding in his fingers such a wild flower, to be able to put it to his lips, and feel it tremble with delight against them! What intoxication, and---embarrassment! What to do with it---how meet her next time? His first caress had been cool, pitiful; but the next could not be, now that, by her burning little kiss on his hand, by her pressure of it to her heart, he knew that she loved him. Some natures are coarsened by love bestowed on them; others like Ashurst's, are swayed and drawn, warmed and softened, almost exalted, by what they feel to be a sort of miracle.

III. Translate the following into English: (25%)

我有了生命以来，在这个世界上虽然仅仅经历了二十几个寒暑，但是这短短的时期也并不是白白度过的。这期间我也曾看见了无数的东西，知道了不少的事情。我的周围是无边的黑暗，但是我并不孤独，并不绝望。我无论在什么地方总看见那一股生活的激流在动荡，在创造它自己的道路，通过乱山碎石中间。

这激流永远动荡着，并不曾有一个时候停止过，而且它也不能够停止；没有什么东西可以阻止它。在它的途中，它也曾发射出种种的水花，这里面有爱，有恨，有欢乐，也有痛苦。这一切造成了奔腾的一股激流，具着排山之势，向着唯一的海流去。这唯一的海是什么，而且什么时候它才可流到这海里，就没有人能够确定地知道了。