

2016 年硕士研究生入学考试初试试题

科目代码: 823 科目名称: 语言学与英美文学

注: (1) 本试题共 7 页。

(2) 请按题目顺序在标准答题纸上作答, 答在题签或草稿纸上一律无效。

Linguistics

I. Define the following terms briefly and give examples when necessary. (30 points, 3 points each)

1. displacement
2. verb phrase (VP)
3. social dialect
4. schwa
5. spatial deixis
6. agent
7. motor cortex
8. Broca's aphasia
9. taboo terms
10. instrumental motivation

II. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). (10 points, 1 point each)

1. () *Ouch!* and other interjections such as *Ah!*, *Ooh!*, *Wow!* or *Yuck!*, are usually produced with sudden intakes of breath, which is the same as ordinary talk. We normally produce spoken language on inhaled breath.
2. () Both the onset and the coda can consist of more than one consonant, also known as a consonant cluster. The combination /st/ is a consonant cluster (CC) used as onset in the word *stop*, and as coda in the word *post*. There are many CC onset combinations permitted in English phonotactics, as in *black*, *bread*, *trick*, *twin*, *flat* and *throw*.
3. () Throughout its history, the English language has adopted a vast number of words from other languages, including *croissant* (French), *dope* (Dutch), *lilac* (Persian), *piano*

(Italian), *pretzel* (German), *sofa* (Arabic), *tattoo* (Tahitian), *tycoon* (Japanese), *yogurt* (Turkish) and *zebra* (Bantu). Such process as taking over of words from other languages is called borrowing.

4. () Whereas natural gender is based on sex (male and female), grammatical gender is based on the type of noun (masculine and feminine) and is also tied to sex.
5. () Adverbs are words (*and, but, because, when*) used to make connections and indicate relationships between events (*Chantel's husband was so sweet and he helped her a lot because she couldn't do much when she was pregnant*).
6. () Semantics is the study of the meaning of words, phrases and sentences.
7. () The sentence "*Annie bumped into a man with an umbrella*" provides an example of structural ambiguity. It has two distinct underlying interpretations that have to be represented differently in deep structure.
8. () *Mete*, once used for any kind of food, which has in its modern form *meat* become restricted to only some specific types. Such process of semantic change is called broadening.
9. () Applied linguistics is conducive to foreign language teaching in two major aspects. Firstly, it extends theoretical linguistics in the direction of language learning and teaching, so that the teacher is enabled to make better decisions on the goal and content of the teaching. Secondly, it states the insights and implications that linguistic theories have on the language teaching methodology.
10. () Harris's *Methods in Structural Linguistics* (1951) is generally taken as marking maturity of American descriptive linguistics. In this book, Harris has given the fullest and most interesting expression of the "discovery procedure" approach to linguistics, characterized by accurate analytical procedures and high degree of formalization.

III. Analyze the following Turkish data and answer questions.

(6 points)

While English usually marks location with prepositions (*in a*

house or *at a place*), Turkish has postpositions (*house-in* or *place-at*). After looking at the following examples, try to identify the three versions of the “location” suffix and the conditions for their use.

(“book”)	<i>kitap</i>	<i>kitapta</i>	(“in a book”)
(“chair”)	<i>koltuk</i>	<i>koltukta</i>	(“in a chair”)
(“room”)	<i>oda</i>	<i>odada</i>	(“in a room”)
(“restaurant”)	<i>lokanta</i>	<i>lokantada</i>	(“in a restaurant”)
(“house”)	<i>ev</i>	<i>evde</i>	(“in a house”)
(“place”)	<i>yer</i>	<i>yerlerde</i>	(“in places”)
(“hand”)	<i>el</i>	<i>ellerimde</i>	(“in my hands”)
(“road”)	<i>yol</i>	<i>yollarda</i>	(“in roads”)

IV. Which of the following expressions would be generated by this phrase structure rule: NP → {Art (Adj) N, Pro, PN}? (5 points)

- (a) *a lady* (b) *the little girl* (c) *her* (d) *Annie*
 (e) *the widow* (f) *she’s an old woman*

V. What is the definition of anaphora? Could you please list all the anaphoric expressions in this sentence? (6 points)

We saw a funny home video about a boy washing a puppy in a small bath. The puppy started struggling and shaking and the boy got really wet. When he let go, it jumped out of the bath and ran away.

VI. Answer the following questions. (18 points)

1. Please define **error**, **mistake** and **error analysis**. Then please specify the steps of error analysis. (9 points)
2. Discuss the influence and contribution of the Prague School. (9 points)

VII. Multiple choices. (15points, 1.5 points each)

Select from the four choices of each item the one that best answers the question or completes the statement. Mark your choices by ticking the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

1. Chronologically the Victorian period roughly coincides with the reign of Queen Victoria who ruled over England from 1836 to 1901, the dominant ideological tendency of the Victorian literature is _____.
A. Critical Realism
B. Metaphysical
C. Transcendentalism
D. Romanticism
2. The name of Robert Browning is often associated with the term: _____.
A. Gothic Novel
B. The Lost Generation
C. Modernism
D. Dramatic Monologue
3. The Author of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is _____.
A. Henry James
B. Emily Dickinson
C. Mark Twain
D. Henry Fielding
4. The Romantic period is an age of _____, Wordsworth, Byron, Shelley and Keats are the major Romantic authors.
A. Drama
B. Poetry
C. Novel
D. Prose
5. _____ is the leading figure of the "Metaphysical school". His masterpieces are *The Songs and Sonnets*, which contains most of his early lyrics with the theme of love and *The Holy Sonnets* which focuses on religion.
A. John Donne
B. Jeffery Chaucer
C. William Shakespeare
D. Alfred Tennyson
6. Oscar Wilde established himself both as a writer and as a spokesman for the school of _____.
A. Naturalism
B. Structuralism
C. Art for Art's Sake
D. Stream of Consciousness
7. The author of *The Portrait of a Lady* is best at _____.
A. probing into the unsearched secret part of human life.
B. a truthful delineation of the motives, the impulses, the principles

that shape the lives of actual men and women.

C. dramatizing the collisions between two very different cultural systems on an international scene.

D. disclosing the social injustices and evils of a civilized society after the Civil War.

8. Of the Following combinations of the works and their authors, the one which is incorrectly paired is _____.

A. *The Fall of the House of Usher*----Frank Norris

B. *My Last Duchess*-----Robert Browning

C. *The Red Badge of Courage*-----Stephen Crane

D. *The Americans* -----Henry James

9. Generally speaking, all those writers with a naturalistic approach to human reality are _____.

A. transcendentalist

B. idealists

C. pessimists

D. impressionists

10. In all his novels Theodore Dreiser set himself to project the materialistic American values. For example, in *Sister Carrie*, there is not one character whose status is not determined _____.

A. hereditarily

B. economically

C. by his or her literalness

D. historically

VIII. Defining literary terms. (25 points, 5 points each)

Give brief explanations to the following terms.

1. Apostrophe
2. Foil Character
3. Soliloquy
4. Local Color
5. Byronic Hero

IX. Read the following passages and answer the questions. (15 points, 5 points each passage)

Passage 1

O Captain! My Captain

O Captain! My Captain! Our fearful trip is done;
The ship has weathered every rack, the prize we sought is won,
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;
 But O heart! heart! heart!
 O the bleeding drops of red,
 Where on the deck my Captain lies,
 Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up –for you the flag is flung – for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribboned wreaths –for you the shores
a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;
 Here Captain! dear father!
 This arm beneath your head;
 It is some dream that on the deck,
 You’ve fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still;
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will;
The ship is anchored safe and sound, its voyage closed and done;
From fearful trip the victor ship, comes in with object won;
 Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!
 But I, with mournful tread,
 Walk the deck my Captain lies,
 Fallen cold and dead.

Questions:

1. Who is the captain addressed by the speaker?
2. What do the “ship,” “trip,” and” prize” refer to separately?
3. What is the overall tone of the poem? How does the sound pattern help bring out the emotions of the speaker?

Passage 2

It is a melancholy object to those who walk through this great town or travel in the country, when they see the streets, the roads, and cabin doors, crowded with beggars of the female sex, followed by

three, four, or six children, all in rags and importuning every passenger for an alms. These mothers, instead of being able to work for their honest livelihood, are forced to employ all their time in strolling to beg sustenance for their helpless infants, who, as they grow up, either turn thieves for want of work, or leave their dear native country to fight for the Pretender in Spain, or sell themselves to the Barbadoes.

1. Identify the author and the title of the essay from which this excerpt is taken.
2. Give a brief introduction to the content of this great masterpiece of satire

Passage 3

Methought I Saw My Late Espoused Saint

Methought I saw my late espoused saint
Brought to me like Alcestis from the grave,
Whom Jove's great son to her glad husband gave,
Rescued from Death by force, though pale and faint.
Mine, as whom washed from spot of child-bed taint
Purification in the old law did save,
And such as yet once more I trust to have
Fill sight of her in Heaven without restraint,
Came vested all in white, pure as her mind:
Her face was veiled; yet to my fancied sight
Love, sweetness, goodness, in her person shined
So clear, as in no face with more delight.
But oh! As to embrace me she inclined,
I waked, she fled, and day brought back my night.

1. Milton's wide classical learning gives his poetry many allusions. Please give out more details about the myth of Alcestis.
2. Explain the paradox of "day brought back my night." Why does the paradox best express Milton's feeling?

X. Topic Discussion (20 points)

In what ways is Dickens the greatest critical realist writer of the Victorian Age?