

扬州大学

2019年硕士研究生招生考试初试试题（A卷）

科目代码 448 科目名称 汉语写作与百科知识

满分 150

注意：①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项；②所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效；③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回！

第一部分 百科知识（共25题，每小题2分，共50分）

这部分共25题，每题有四个选项，每题只有一个正确答案。

- 下面哪一历史时期不是封建社会？
[A]汉 [B]秦 [C]周 [D]唐
- 全国性抗日战争开始于_____。
[A]九·一八事变 [B]柳条湖事件
[C]七七事变 [D]八·一三事变
- 下面哪一个不属于国别文化？
[A]中华文化 [B]华夏文化
[C]炎黄文化 [D]东方文化
- 西汉时期强调“独尊儒术”是_____。
[A]汉武帝 [B]汉文帝
[C]汉景帝 [D]汉宣帝
- 清朝官方组织编纂的最大一部丛书是_____。
[A]《永乐大典》 [B]《古今图书集成》
[C]《四库全书》 [D]《天下郡国利病书》
- 实行“书同文”政策的朝代是_____。
[A]西周 [B]秦代
[C]西汉 [D]唐代
- 史书《资治通鉴》是史学家_____所著。
[A]班固 [B]司马光
[C]司马迁 [D]左丘明
- 《尚书》内容所属的类别是_____。
[A]历史散文集 [B]哲学散文集
[C]文学散文集 [D]艺术散文集
- “名不正则言不顺”是哪家的思想？
[A]法家 [B]名家
[C]墨家 [D]儒家
- 中国传统政治制度的鲜明特点是_____。
[A]伦理政治 [B]强权政治
[C]议会政治 [D]民主政治
- Generally speaking, the Renaissance refers to the period between the 14th and mid-17th centuries, whose essence is _____.
[A] science [B] philosophy
[C] arts [D] humanism

12. _____ is known as “the poet’s poet”.
- [A] William Shakespeare [B] Christopher Marlowe
[C] Edmund Spenser [D] John Donne
13. Romance, which uses narrative verse or prose to tell stories of _____ adventures or other heroic deeds, is a popular literary form in the medieval period.
- [A] Christian [B] knightly
[C] pilgrims [D] primitive
14. *Break, Break, Break* was written by _____
- [A] Alfred Tennyson [B] James Joyce
[C] Virginia Woolf [D] T. S. Eliot
15. The main theme of Emily Dickinson is the following except _____.
- [A] friendship [B] love and marriage
[C] life and death [D] war and peace
16. The two main islands of the British Isles are _____.
- [A] Great Britain and Ireland [B] Great Britain and Scotland
[C] Great Britain and Wales [D] Great Britain and England
17. The introduction of Christianity to Britain added the first element of _____ words to English.
- [A] Danish and Finnish [B] Dutch and German
[C] French and Italian [D] Latin and Greek
18. _____ has more Nobel Prize winners than any other institution in Britain.
- [A] Oxford [B] Cambridge
[C] The University of London [D] King’s College London
19. Aestheticism is the belief that artists have no obligation other than to strive for beauty—“art for art’s sake”. The most important representative of Aestheticism is _____.
- [A] Thomas Hardy [B] Oscar Wilde
[C] Virginia Woolf [D] William Butler Yeats
20. The following except _____ are all powers of the U.S. President.
- [A] appointing federal judges when vacancies occur
[B] making laws
[C] issuing executive orders
[D] vetoing any bills passed by Congress
21. _____ is renowned for its unique plant and animal species. It is estimated that there are around 20,000 to 25,000 different plants native to the land.
- [A] Australia [B] Canada
[C] The United Kingdom [D] The United States
22. _____ is the largest city in Canada and _____ is the capital city.
- [A] Vancouver, Toronto [B] Montreal, Ontario
[C] Toronto, Ottawa [D] Quebec, Dawson
23. The description of a language at some point in time is a _____ study.
- [A] synchronic [B] diachronic
[C] historical [D] comparative
24. The core of linguistics excludes _____.
- [A] semantics [B] morphology

- [C] phonetics [D] psycholinguistics
25. According to F. de Saussure, _____ refers to the abstract linguistic system shared by all the members of a speech community.
[A] parole [B] performance
[C] langue [D] language

第二部分：应用文写作（40分）

近年来，全国不少城市的交通管理部门为了减少交通事故，推出了机动车礼让行人的严厉规则，受到了市民的欢迎。礼让斑马线反映了一个城市的文明程度，但也有不少人特别是机动车驾驶员提出了质疑，如礼让斑马线可能会带来新的交通不畅。请给城市管理者写一篇不少于400字的建议信。文中严禁出现任何与考生真实身份有关的信息。

第三部分：现代汉语写作（60分）

近年来，城市养狗问题，成了公众关注的热点话题之一。该怎样有效治理城市养狗所带来的城市管理问题？请自拟题目，从社会公序和城市管理两个层次，写一篇800字左右的议论文。

