

华南理工大学  
2017 年攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试卷

(试卷上做答无效, 请在答题纸上做答, 试后本卷必须与答题纸一同交回)

科目名称: 语言学和英美文学基础知识

适用专业: 英语语言文学; 外国语言学及应用语言学

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**Part One**

**Fundamentals of Linguistics and Literature**

(外国语言学及应用语言学和英语语言文学考生共答部分)

**I. Define the following terms in your own words (每题必答, 共 20 分)**

1. Informative function of language
2. Langue
3. Word stress
4. Affix
5. Recursiveness
6. Enjambement
7. Conceit
8. Flashback
9. Heroic Couplet
10. Novella

**II. Answer the following Questions (每题必答, 共 40 分)**

1. What is inter-rater reliability in testing?
2. What is idiom? Can you list two idioms and their meanings?
3. What does 'Coming-of-age story' usually refer to?
4. In literature, what does 'Romance' mean?

**Part Two**

**Test for Students of Linguistics and Applied Linguistics**

(外国语言学及应用语言学考生必答部分)

**I. Discuss and comment on the following topics (每题必答, 共 40 分)**

1. Firth's 'meaning is use'

2. The basic requirements of a good language test
3. Speech is prior to writing in modern linguistics.
4. Speech act theory

**II. Analyze the language data according to the requirements (每题必答, 共 50 分)**

1. Explain the rules and principles underlying the ungrammaticality or inappropriateness involved in the following sentences (20 points):
  - a. \* Only when I had saved enough money to visit Florida and contact with them did discover just how critical the situation had become.
  - b. \* Television plays an educational role in our daily life by providing us a wide range of programs: from learning a foreign language to doing some repair work; from doing some research to dealing with housework.
2. Analyze the following extract in terms of the related theories of pragmatics and conversation analysis (15 points):

‘Have you had a letter from Lucy?’ Fred Henry asked his sister.

‘Last week,’ came the neutral reply.

‘And what does she say?’

There was no answer.

‘Does she ask you to go and stop there?’ persisted Fred Henry.

‘She says I can if I like.’

‘Well, then, you’d better. Tell her you’ll come on Monday.’

This was received in silence.

‘That’s what you’ll do then, is it?’ said Fred Henry, in some exasperation.

But she made no answer.

(D. H. Lawrence, *The Horse-Dealer’s Daughter*)

3. Analyze the following passage in terms of the related stylistic theory (15 points):

**Son:** Father, a Union regiment has arrived at Grafton. I am going to join it.

**Father:** Well, go sir, and whatever may occur, do what you conceive to be your duty. Virginia, to which you are a traitor, must go without you. Should we both live to the end of the war, we will speak further for the matter. Your mother, as the physician has informed you, is in a most critical condition; at the best she cannot be with us longer than a few weeks, but that time is precious. It would be better not to disturb her.

(Ambrose Bierce, *A Horseman in the Sky*)

**Part Three**  
**Test for Students of English Language and Literature**  
(英语语言文学考生必答部分)

**I. Discuss and comment on the following topics (每题必答, 共 40 分)**

1. Comment on the poetic element of Foot.
2. Comment on Abolitionist Literature.
3. Comment on the importance of Colloquialism used in J. D. Salinger's novel *The Catcher in the Rye* (1951).
4. Comment on Naturalism in literature.

**II. Analysis and appreciation (每题必答, 共 50 分)**

1. Read the following opening lines of *A Passage to India* (1924), written by Edward Morgan Forster (1879-1970), and analyze its implication and significance in an essay of not less than 250 words. (25 points)

Except for the Marabar Caves and they are twenty miles off the city of Chandrapore presents nothing extraordinary. Edged rather than washed by the river Ganges, it trails for a couple of miles along the bank, scarcely distinguishable from the rubbish it deposits so freely. There are no bathing-steps on the river front, as the Ganges happens not to be holy here; indeed there is no river front and bazaars shut out the wide and shifting panorama of the stream. The streets are mean, the temples ineffective and though a few fine houses exist they are hidden away in gardens or down alleys whose filth deters all but the invited guest. Chandrapore was never large or beautiful, but two hundred years ago it lay on the road between Upper India, then imperial and the sea and the fine houses date from that period. The zest for decoration neither continued in the eighteenth century, nor was it ever democratic. There is no painting and scarcely any carving in the bazaars. The very wood seems made of mud, the inhabitants of mud moving. So abased, so monotonous is everything that meets the eye, that when the Ganges comes down it might be expected to wash the excrescence back into the soil. Houses do fall, people are drowned and left rotting, but the general outline of the town persists, swelling here, shrinking there, like some low but indestructible form of life.

2. Read the following poem written by William Wordsworth (1770-1850), and write an analytical essay in about 250 words. (25 points)

### **Daffodils**

I wander'd lonely as a cloud,  
That floats on high o'er vale and hills,  
When all at once I saw a crowd,  
A host of golden daffodils:  
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine,  
And twinkle on the Milky Way,  
They stretched in never-ending line,  
Along the margin of a bay:  
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,  
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they,  
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:  
A poet could not but be gay,  
In such a jocund company:  
I gazed-and gazed-but little thought,  
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie,  
In vacant or in pensive mood,  
They flash upon that inward eye,  
Which is the bliss of solitude;  
And then my heart with pleasure fills,  
And dances with the daffodils.