试卷代号:1062

中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业文学阅读与欣赏

2002年1月

注 意 事 项

一、将你的准考证号、学生证号、姓名及分校(工作站)名称填写在答题纸的规定栏内。考试结束后,把试卷和答题纸放在桌上。试卷和答题纸均不得带出考场。

二、仔细阅读题目的说明,并按题目要求答题。答案一定要写在答题纸指定的位置上,写在试卷上的答案无效。

三、用蓝、黑圆珠笔或钢笔答题,使用铅笔答题无效。

Instructions:

- **You are required to answer ALL questions of BOTH Paper One Reading and Paper Two Writing.**
- **You should write ALL your answers in clear and coherent English.**
- **You should write ALL your answers in the appropriate spaces provided in the answer sheet.**

PAPER ONE Reading (110 minutes) (70 points)

Text 1 (Questions 1—5) (15 points)

MY ONLY FATHER

Roses bloom in this very spot,

When you are here,

And I am not,

When I come in,

The roses die,

What will I do to stop your cry

You sit down,

When I leave,

The roses bloom right under your feet,

Birds chirp to say hello,

I knew I wasn't wanted,

That's why I had to go

By Michelle Canfield

Qestions on text 1

1 What's the rhyme scheme of the poem? (5 points)

2 Find three examples of figures of speech as used in the poem (5 points)

3 What is the poem about? (5 points)

Text 2(Questions 4—13) (25 points)

Mrs Warren's Profession

(An excerpt)

VIVIE [throwing off her displeasure] It's not your fault, Mr Praed, is it? And I'm very glad you've come You are the only one of my mother's friends I have ever asked her to bring to see me

PRAED [relieved and delighted] Oh, now this is really very good of you, Miss Warren!

VIVIE Will you come indoors, or would you rather sit out here and talk?

PRAED It will be nicer out here, don't you think?

VIVIE Then I'll go and get you a chair [She goes to the porch for a garden chair]

PRAED [following her] Oh, pray, pray! Allow me [He lays hands on the chair]

VIVIE [letting him take it] Take care of your fingers· they're rather dodgy things, those chairs [She goes across to the chair with the books on it, pitches them into the hammock; and brings the chair forward with one swing] .

PRAED [who has just unfolded his chair] Oh, now do let me take that hard chair I like hard chairs

VIVIE So do I Sit down, Mr Praed [This invitation she gives with a genial peremptoriness, his anxiety to please her clearly striking her as a sign of weakness of character on his part But he does not immediately obey]

PRAED By the way, though, hadn't we better go to the station to meet your mother?

VIVIE [coolly] Why? She knows the way

PRAED [disconcerted] Er—I suppose she does [He sits down]

VIVIE Do you know, you are just like what I expected I hope you are disposed to be friends with me.

PRAED [again beaming] Thank you, my dear Miss Warren·thank you Dear me! I'm so glad your mother hasn't spoilt you!

VIVIE How?

PRAED Well, in making you too conventional You know, my dear Miss Warren, I am a born anarchist I hate authority It spoils the relations between parent and child·even between mother and daughter Now I was always afraid that your mother would strain her authority to make you very conventional It's such a relief to find that she hasn't

VIVIE Oh! Have I been behaving unconventionally?

PRAED Oh no. oh dear no At least, not conventionally unconventionally, you understand [She nods and sits down He goes on, with a cordial outburst] But it was so charming of you to say that you were disposed to be friends with me! You modern young ladies are splendid.perfectly splendid!

VIVIE [dubiously] Eh? [watching him with dawning disappointment as to the quality of his brains and character]

PRAED When I was your age, young men and women were afraid of each other.there was no good fellowship Nothing real Only gallantry copied out of novels, and as vulgar and affected as it could be Maidenly reserve! gentlemanly chivalry! always saying no when you meant yes! simple purgatory for shy and sincere souls

VIVIE Yes, I imagine there must have been a frightful waste of time Especially women's time

PRAED Oh, waste of life, waste of everything But things are improving Do you know, I have been in a positive state of excitement about meeting you ever since your magnificent achievements at Cambridge: a thing unheard of in my day It was perfectly splendid, your tieing with the third wrangler Just the right place, you know The first wrangler is always a dreamy morbid fellow, in whom the thing is pushed to the length of a disease

VIVIE It doesn't pay I wouldn't do it again for the same money

PRAED [aghast] The same money!

VIVIE I did it foy £ 50

PRAED Fifty pounds

VIVIE Yes Fifty pounds Perhaps you don't know how it was Mrs Latham, my tutor at Newnham, told my mother that I could distinguish myself in the mathematical tripos if I went in for it in earnest The papers were full just then of Phillipa Summers beating the senior wrangler. You remember about it, of course

PRAED [shakes his head energetically] !!!

VIVIE Well, anyhow she did,and nothing would please my mother but that I should do the same thing I said flatly that it was not worth my while to face the grind since I was not going in for teaching;but I offered to try for fourth wrangler or thereabouts for fifty pounds She closed with me at that, after a little grumbling, and I was better than my bargain But I wouldn't do it again for that Two hundred pounds would have been nearer the mark

PRAED [much damped] Lord bless me! That's a very practical way of looking at it

VIVIE Did you expect to find me an unpractical person?

4 What literary genre does this writing belong to? (2 point)

5 What is the function of the phrases in the square brackets? How are they different from the rest of the words in the text? (2 points)

6 Where is the conversation taking place? (2 points)

7 Who were the characters that talked? (2 points)

8 Who was the character that did not appear but was mentioned a few times? (2 points)

9 What does Praed propose to do after Vivie has asked him to sit down? (2 points)

10 What is Vivie's response to Praed's proposal? (2 points)

11 How does Praed describe himself? (3 points)

12 What does Praed say about Vivie? (3 points)

13 Write one sentence to describe each of the following topics of the conversation between Vivie and Praed Being conventional, Achievements at Cambridge, and Being practical (5 points)

Text 3 (Questions 14—21) (30 points)

Read the following two texts and answer Quesions 14—21

Please note This readıng task wıll be relevant to the wrıtıng task ın Paper Two

Text 3

An excerpt from "An Ancıent Cotıage" by Anthony Ward

The Englısh are peculıar Old houses ın England, for ınstance, cost more than new ones The older the house the greater the charm ıt ıs consıdered to possess Houses a hundred years old are thought more solıd and less ugly than those beıng buılt today Those two hundred years old are stıll more sought after and theır long hıstory lends an aır of romance to them You can ımagıne, then, my delıght when as student I was offered the chance to rent a cottage that dated from 1661 The very age was attractıon enough Even before I had seen ıt I wanted ıt And when I dıd see ıt for the first tıme ıts attractıon doubled There ıt stood, perched on the edge of a hıll lookıng out over the countryside towards the sea, smoke drıftıng from ıts chımney promısıng a warm log fire wıthın Peerıng through the narrow leaded wındows I could see that the ceılıng stıll showed ıts old wooden beams, whıle the floor was covered ın ancıent flagstones To someone born and bred ın a modern cıty thıs country cottage promised escape ınto a rural ıdyll, a dream come true I closed wıth the farmer who owned thıs delıght wıthout hesıtatıon or hagglıng

Only later dıd cold realıty begın to take ıts toll on romantıc ıllusıon Beıng buılt ın an age ınnocent of damp-proofing the cottage was constantly wet The vıew whıch ıt purchased from ıts poınt on the edge of a hıgh hıll ıt paıd for by takıng the full force of the wınd that bore down on ıt from the sea The damp and wınd together made constant heatıng a necessıty throughout the year The only means of heatıng was the open fire whıch spoke to me so promısıngly on that first day On closer acquaıntance ıt dıd not so much speak as spıt ın a bad tempered way, shootıng burnıng shards of wood out to ruın the carpet Among ıts other quırky habıts ıt would also playfully and unexpectedly suddenly decıde to puff large bıllows of smoke out ınto the room, envelopıng everyone ın fog To clear

this you would have to open the window to get the fire to draw This would let in an icy blast in the process and the temperature would plunge As for the tiny windows which looked so picturesque they were so tiny that the inside of the cottage was constantly in gloom, while the numerous small panes would rattle throughout the night doing their best to disturb one's sleep From schooldays I remember hearing as an interesting if inconsequential fact that past centuries the population were considerably shorter than today but its significance was brought home to me in no uncertain terms when bouncing into the cottage on my first day to take possession I promptly knocked myself out by hitting my head on one of the beams Even after I had to creep about the cottage with head bowed and knees bent Only if I stood still could I stand straight by positioning myself between two beams

And yet and yet despite all the difficulties I often dream of the cottage and wish I were back

Peculiar

Text 4

An excerpt from "Life on the Mississippi" by Mark Twain

Now when I had mastered the language of this water, and had come to know every trifling feature that bordered the great river as familiarly as I knew the letters of the alphabet, I had made a valuable acquisition But I had lost something, too I had lost something which could never be restored to me while I lived All the grace, the beauty, the poetry, had gone out of the majestic river! I still keep in mind of certain wonderful sunset which I witnessed when steamboating was new to me A broad expanse of the river was turned to blood, in the middle distance the red hue brightened into gold, through which a solitary log came floating black and conspicuous, in one place a long, slanting mark lay sparkling upon the water, in another the surface was broken by boiling, tumbling rings, that were as many-tinted as an opal; where the ruddy flush as faintest, was a smooth spot that was covered with graceful circles and radiating lines, ever so delicately traced; the shore on our left was densely wooded and the somber shadow that fell from this forest was broken in one place by a long, fuffled trail that shone like silver; and high above the forest wall a cleanstemmed dead tree waved a single leafy bough that glowed like a flame in the unobstructed splendour that was flowing from the

sun There were graceful curves, reflected images, woody heights, soft distances, and over the whole scene, far and near, the dissolving lights drifted steadily, enriching it every passing moment with new marvels of colouring

I stood like one bewitched I drank it in, in a speechless rapture The world was new to me, and I had never seen anything like this at home But as I have said, a day came when I began to cease from noting the glories and the charms which the moon and the sun and the twilight wrought upon the river's face, another day came when I ceased altogether to note them Then, if that sunset scene had been repeated, I should have looked upon it without rapture, and should have commented upon it, inwardly, after this fashion: 'This sun means that we are going to have wind tomorrow, that floating log means that the river is rising, small thanks to it; that slanting mark in the water refers to a bluff reef which is going to kill somebody's steamboat one of these nights, if it keeps on stretching out like that, those tumbling 'boils' show a dissolving bar and a changing channel there, the lines and circles in the slick water over yonder are a warning that that troublesome place is shoaling up dangerously, that silver streak in the shadow of the forest is the 'break' from a new snag, and he has located himself in the very best place he could have found to fish for steamboats, that tall dead tree, with a single living branch, is not going to last long, and then how is a body ever going to get through this bland place at night without the friendly old landmark?

No, the romance and beauty were all gone from the river All the value any feature of it had for me now was the amount of usefulness it could furnish toward compassing the safe piloting of a steamboat Since those days, I have pitied doctors from my heart What does the lovely flush in a beauty's cheek mean to a doctor but a "break" that ripples above some deadly disease? Are not all her visible charms sown thick with what are to him the signs and symbols of hidden decay? Does he ever see her beauty at all, or doesn't he simply view her professionally, and comment upon her unwholesome condition all to himself? And doesn't he sometimes wonder whether he has gained most or lost most by learning his trade?

Questions on texts 3 and 4.

14 What different experiences did Ward have before and after he moved into the 17th century cottage? (2 points)

15 What was the personal feelings of the new apprentice towards the river? (2 points)

16 With time going by and his becoming an experienced pilot, what did he gain and what did he lose? (3 points)

17 In terms of content, what similarities do you find when you compare the two texts? (3 points)

18. What similarities and differences do you find in the way the two texts are written? (5 points)

19. Find five examples of description of colours in Text 4 (5 points)

20 Find five objects which are mentioned both in Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2 of Text 4 (5 points)

21 How do the last paragraphs of the two texts differ in tone? (5 points)

PAPER TWO Writing (40 **minutes**) (30 **points**)

Title: An Ancient Cottage (about 200 words)

Instructions:

- *Imagine that you are Antony Ward and tell the story of renting and living in the seventeenth century cottage from his point of view*
- You should imitate Mark Twain's way of making description in details
- You should express your feelings and experiences as you imagine could be true of Antoy Ward in your writing, but try to use expressions different from those already used in Text 3

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中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业文学阅读与欣赏试题答题纸

2002年1月

题　号	一	二	三	四	总　分
分　数					

Paper One Reading(70 points)

得　分	评卷人

一、Text 1 (15 points)

1	
2	
3	

得　分	评卷人

二、Questions 4—13(25 points)

4	
5	
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得　分	评卷人

三、Question 14—21(30 points)

14	
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19	
20	
21	

得　分	评卷人

四、Paper Two Writing(30 points)

An Ancient Cottage

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中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业文学阅读与欣赏试题答案及评分标准

（供参考）

2002年1月

Paper One Reading(70 points)

- The ideas must be correct
- The wording can be different
- All answers must be grammatically correct

Questions 1—3 on Text 1:(15 points, 5 points for each correct answer)

1 The rhyme scheme is:abacdd efghih(effghg)

2. An example of metaphor."roses" for good mood

An example of personification:"Birds chirp to say hello"

An example of contrast:"roses die" vs "roses bloom"

3 The frustration of a daughter about a difficult daughter-father (parent-child) relationship

Questions 4—13 on Text 2 (25 points)

4 It belongs to the genre of drama (2 points)

5 The phrases in the square brackets are description of where the characters are or what they do on stage The rest of the words are what the characters say except that the phrases in capital letters indicate the names of the characters of the play (2 points)

6 Outdoors, just outside of a house (2 points)

7 Vivie, and Praed (2 points)

8 Mrs Warren (2 points)

9 He proposes to go to the station to meet Mrs Warren (2 points)

10 She says that it is not necessary to do so (2 points)

11 He says that he is a born anarchist (He hates authority) (3 points)

12 He says that she is not spoilt (He says that she is somewhat unconventional)

(Behaving "at least, not conventionally unconverntionally") (3 points)

13 [The answers can be in quite different wording or even in different focus but have to be reasonably true of the script Examples are:] Vivie asks Praed if he finds her being unconventional Praed is excited about meeting Vivie because of her achievements at Cambridge Vivie sounds practical in talking about money (5 points)

Questions 14—21 **on Text** 3 (30 **points**)

14 He marveled at the cottage before he moved into the cottage After he moved in, he experienced a lot of difficulties (2 points)

15 He admired the beauty of the river (2 points)

16 He gained the knowledge of the river for navigation but lost the ability to admire the views of the river (3 points)

17 Both about the change of feelings in the experiences of something (3 points)

18 The two texts are similar in structure and both writers use the method of contrast in writing However, Ward's tone is more playful while Mark Twain makes detailed descriptions (5 points)

19 "A broad expanse of river was turned to blood" /"A solitary log came floating black" /"The surface was broken by boiling, tumbling rings that were as many-tinted as an opal" /"A single leafy bough that glowed like a flame" /"The red hue brightened into gold" (5 points)

20 The sun, the river, the floating log, the slanting mark in the water, steamboats, etc (5 points)

21 Ward is still quite romantic about the cottage, but Mark Twain is, in a regretful tone, talking about some feelings which are lost for ever (5 points)

Paper Two Writing(30 points)

写作评分标准：

分　数	标　　准
26_30	文章切题，内容充实，有独到之处，行文流畅，语言得体；篇幅适当，结构严谨；句子结构有变化，用词有选择，无语法错误。
21_25	内容适合，语言自然得体；篇幅适当，结构合理；常用语法结构无错误，选词基本无错误。
16_20	基本切题，语体基本得当，篇幅适当，篇章结构基本合理，只有少量语法、选词或拼写错误，不致引起阅读困难。
11_15	基本切题，但内容有待充实，语体有少量不当之处，篇幅适当，结构有待改善；常用语法结构无错误，其他错误不致引起严重的阅读困难。
6_10	大致切题，但有关内容欠缺或包含无关内容，缺乏语体意识，篇幅不够，篇章结构松散不当，各种语言错误导致严重阅读困难或误解。
0_5	错误过多，无法阅读。

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中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业 变化中的英语 / 文学阅读与欣赏 口试题签(1)

2002年1月

This is one of the papers for the random allocation in the oral examination of the course. It is labeled “Paper 1” for identification.

Instructions:

- **Make an oral presentation of your knowledge or your ideas on the topic assigned.**
- **You have 5 minutes to prepare for the presentation.**
- **In preparing for the presentation, plan on the content, organization, and the manner of delivery (what to say, and how to say it, such as in what sequence, how to connect, how to emphasize, etc)**
- **Your presentation should last about 4 minutes.**

Topic for your presentation:

Languages and Dialects in the United Kingdom

This is one of the topics covered in *English in a Changing World*, which is about the languages used in the UK and the regional varieties of English found there You may re-organize what you recall from the textbook around any ideas you want to convey You may also depend completely on your knowledge of the topic whether or not it is found in the textbook You may of course also recount what you learned from the book in your own words

What is essential is a coherent presentation with relevant content.

试卷代号:1029、1062

中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业 变化中的英语 文学阅读与欣赏 口试题签(2)

2002年1月

This is one of the papers for the random allocation in the oral examination of the course. It is labeled "Paper 2" for identification.

Instructions·

- **Make an oral presentation of your knowledge or your ideas on the topic assigned.**
- **You have 5 minutes to prepare for the presentation.**
- **In preparing for the presentation, plan on the content, organization, and the manner of delivery (what to say, and how to say it, such as in what sequence, how to connect, how to emphasize, etc.)**
- **Your presentation should last about 4 minutes.**

Topic for your presentation:

The Character of Jane Eyre

This is one of the topics covered in *English Through Literature* You may re-organise what you recall from the textbook around any ideas you want to convey You may also give detailed answers to the following questions: Which techniques does Charlotte Bronte use in revealing her character? In what way is she a "round character"? What makes Jane Eyre an appealing heroine?

What is essential is a coherent presentation with relevant content.

试卷代号:1029、1062

中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业 变化中的英语 / 文学阅读与欣赏 口试题签(3)

2002年1月

This is one of the papers for the random allocation in the oral examination of the course. It is labeled “Paper 3” for identification.

Instructions·

- **Make an oral presentation of your knowledge or your ideas on the topic assigned.**
- **You have 5 minutes to prepare for the presentation.**
- **In preparing for the presentation, plan on the content, organization, and the manner of delivery (what to say, and how to say it, such as in what sequence, how to connect, how to emphasize, etc.)**
- **Your presentation should last about 4 minutes.**

Topic for your presentation.

Social and Educational Varieties of English

This is one of the topics covered in *English in a Changing World*, which is about social differentiation and stylistic variations of English. You may re-organize what you recall from the textbook around any ideas you want to convey. You may also depend on your own knowledge of the topic whether or not it is found in the textbook. You may of course also recount what you learned from the book in your own words.

What is essential is a coherent presentation with relevant content.

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中央广播电视大学 2001—2002 学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业 变化中的英语 / 文学阅读与欣赏 口试题签(4)

2002 年 1 月

This is one of the papers for the random allocation in the oral examination of the course. It is labeled “Paper 4” for identification.

Instructions:

- **Make an oral presentation of your knowledge or your ideas on the topic assigned.**
- **You have 5 minutes to prepare for the presentation.**
- **In preparing for the presentation, plan on the content, organization, and the manner of delivery (what to say, and how to say it, such as in what sequence, how to connect, how to emphasize, etc.)**
- **Your presentation should last about 4 minutes.**

Topic for your presentation.

Shakespeare's Soliloquy “To be or not to be ”

This is one of the most famous Shakespeare's soliloquies from his play *Hamlet* You may re-organise what you recall from the textbook around any ideas you want to convey. You may also give detailed answers to the following questions: What is the conflict Hamlet is experiencing? What is meant by the phrase “To be or not to be?” Why do you think the soliloquy has become so famous?

What is essential is a coherent presentation with relevant content.

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英语专业 变化中的英语 / 文学阅读与欣赏 口试题签(5)

2002年1月

This is one of the papers for the random allocation in the oral examination of the course. It is labeled “Paper 5” for identification.

Instructions:

- **Make an oral presentation of your knowledge or your ideas on the topic assigned.**
- **You have 5 minutes to prepare for the presentation.**
- **In preparing for the presentation, plan on the content, organization, and the manner of delivery (what to say, and how to say it, such as in what sequence, how to connect, how to emphasize, etc.)**
- **Your presentation should last about 4 minutes.**

Topic for your presentation:

Emerging Englishes

This is one of the topics covered in *English in a Changing World*, which is about the new varieties of English developing in many different parts of the world. You may re-organize what you recall from the textbook around any ideas you want to convey. You may also depend on your own knowledge of the topic whether or not it is found in the textbook. You may of course also recount what you learned from the book in your own words.

What is essential is a coherent presentation with relevant content.

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中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业 变化中的英语 / 文学阅读与欣赏 口试题签(6)

2002年1月

This is one of the papers for the random allocation in the oral examination of the course. It is labeled “Paper 6” for identification.

Instructions:

- **Make an oral presentation of your knowledge or your ideas on the topic assigned.**
- **You have 5 minutes to prepare for the presentation.**
- **In preparing for the presentation, plan on the content, organization, and the manner of delivery (what to say, and how to say it, such as in what sequence, how to connect, how to emphasize, etc.)**
- **Your presentation should last about 4 minutes.**

Topic for your presentation:

Conflicts in Short Stories

This is one of the topics covered in *English Through Literature* You probably recall the tasks you completed in Chapter 5 when you read the short story ‘A Horseman in the Sky’ by Ambrose Bierce You may re-organise what you recall from the textbook around any ideas you want to convey You may of course recount what you learned from the book in your own words You may also relate Carter Druse’s dilemma to any experience you yourself have had

What is essential is a coherent presentation with relevant content.

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中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业 变化中的英语 文学阅读与欣赏 口试评分标准

分数	内容	组织	语音	语法	词汇
85—100	合理、充实、完整	组织严谨	语调正确、发音准确	语法无错误、能够使用复杂结构	准确
68—84	充实、合理	衔接好、有条理	发音准确	语法基本无错误、能够使用复杂结构	有适当的选择和变化
51—67	合理	有条理	易于辩识	语法基本无错误	正确
34—50	不太适合	不尽合理	较难辩识	基本结构出现语法错误	少量错误
17—33	很不适合	条理不清	难于辩识	大量语法错误	大量错误
0—16	完全不对题	没有条理	不可辩识	全部错误	大部分错误

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中央广播电视大学2001—2002学年度第一学期“开放本科”期末考试

英语专业 变化中的英语 文学阅读与欣赏 口试

成 绩 单

学 号	姓 名	得 分	学 号	姓 名	得 分