

Quiz for lesson 4

I. Vocabulary . 20%

1. d _____ n. a stupid person
2. s _____ adj. baffled, puzzled
3. w _____ v. cut small pieces
4. d _____ n. . a principle presented for acceptance as for belief
5. e _____ v. . emerge violently from
6. b _____ n. . an ornamental chain encircling the wrist
7. p _____ v. . look from, glance quickly
8. h _____ adj. . plain, simple
9. s _____ adj. . harshly critical
10. f _____ adj. . cheap and showy

II. Choose the best answer. 15%

1. Which of the following is Not the works of Alice Walker? _____
 - a) *The Third Life of Grange Copeland*
 - b) *The Color Purple*
 - c) *Meridian*
 - d) *Middle eastern bazaar*
2. Many believe that the Civil Rights Movement began with the Montgomery bus boycott in _____ and ended with the Voting Rights Act of _____.
 - a) 1955,1965
 - b) 1965,1955
 - c) 1955,1956
 - d) 1966,1970
3. For many activists and some scholars, the civil rights movement ended in 1968 with the death of _____.
 - a) Lincoln
 - b) Roosevelt
 - c) Martin Luther King, Jr.
 - d) Blacks
4. "Everyday Use" was published early in Alice Walker's writing career, appearing in her collection: _____, *Stories of Black Women* in 1973.
 - a) *In Love and Trouble*
 - b) *An Annotated Bibliography*
 - c) *A Life*
 - d) *In Search of Our Mothers' Gardens*
5. Her most famous novel, _____ was awarded the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award in 1983.
 - a) *To Hell with Dying*
 - b) *Finding the Green Stone*
 - c) *The Same River Twice*
 - d) *The Color Purple*

III. Paraphrase the following sentences. 15%

1. She thinks her sister has held life always in the palm of one hand.

2. She washed us in a river of make-believe.

3. Less than that.

4. This was the way she knew God to work.

5. Like good looks and money, quickness passed her by.

IV. Point out the figures of speech used in the following sentences. 15%

1. () The child who is so curious of music is going to be a *Beethoven*, I dare say.
2. () The grey hair should be respected.
3. () He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.
4. () Weight-watchers should do more exercises.
5. () There was an amazed silence. Slowly Alexander turned away.

V. Translate the following sentences into English with the phrases given. 15%

1. 她很怕水，起因可归于儿时的一次事故。 (trace)
2. 他看着看着书就睡着了。(over)
3. 在证据面前，他对自己的罪行供认不讳。(confront)
4. 她想买条项链配她的新裙子。(match)
5. 你能想象他在这样的大冷天吃冰激凌吗？ (imagine)

VI. Error correction.20%

Classic Intention Movement

In social situations, the Classic Intention Movement is “the chair-grasp”. Host and guest have been talking for some time, but now the host has an appointment to keep and can get away. His urge to go is held in check by his desire not be rude to his guest. If he did not care of his guest’s feelings he would simply get up out

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

of his chair and to announce his departure. This is what his body wants to do, therefore his politeness glues his body to the chair and refuses to let him raise. It is at this point that he performs the chair-grasp Intention Movement. He continues to talk to the guest and listen to him, but leans forward and grasps the arms of the chair as about to push himself upwards. This is the first act he would make if he were rising. If he were not hesitating, it would only last a fraction of the second. He would lean, push, rise, and be up. But now, instead, it lasts much longer. He holds his “readiness-to-rise” post and keeps on holding it. It is as if his body had frozen at the get-ready moment.

4___

5___

6___

7___

8___

9___

10___

Answers (lesson 4)

I. dimwit, stumped, whittle, doctrines, erupt, bracelet, peek, homely, scalding, flashy

II. d a c a d

III. 见书。

IV. 1. synecdoche 2. metonymy 3. parallelism 4. euphemism 5. transferred epithet

V. 1. Her fear of water can be traced back to a childhood accident.

2. He fell asleep over a book.

3. When (he was) confronted with evidence, he confessed her crime.

4. She wants to buy a necklace to match he new skirt.

5. Can you imagine him eating ice cream in such cold weather?

VI.

1. can--- must 2. not ^ be --- to 3. of--- about 或 for 4. 删除 to 或 and

5. therefore --- but 或 yet 6. raise ---- rise 7. as ^ about --- if 或 though

8. make --- perform 或 do 9. the - a 10. post ---- posture