

Quiz for lesson 1

I Write out the words according to the definitions (20%)

- 1) b_____ v. to negotiate the terms of an agreement, as to sell or exchange
- 2) b_____ n. a market consisting of a street lined with shops and stalls, especially one in the Middle East.
- 3) c_____ adj. that can be thought of or believed; imaginable
- 4) e_____ adj. intriguingly unusual or different; excitingly strange
- 5) l_____ adv. acting, proceeding, or done without haste; unhurried
- 6) p_____ v. to enter or force a way into; pierce
- 7) g_____ n. an association of persons of the same trade or pursuits, formed to protect mutual interests and maintain standards.
- 8) m_____ n. a Muslim temple or place of worship
- 9) o_____ v. flow or leak out slowly, as through very small holes
- 10) d_____ v. to make small or insignificant; to make seem small in comparison

II Explain: (20%)

- 1) The buyers, overwhelmed by the sepulchral atmosphere, follow suit.
- 2) Little donkeys thread their way among the throngs of people.
- 3) The seller makes a point of protesting that the price he is charging is depriving him of all profit, and he is sacrificing this because of his personal regard for the customer.
- 4) It is a vast, sombre cavern of a room.

III Make sentences, using different figures of speech indicated.(20%)

- 1) simile
- 2) metaphor
- 3) personification
- 4) onomatopoeia

IV Read and answer: (20%)

Piccadilly before Dawn

After the stir and ceaseless traffic of the day, the silence of Piccadilly early in the morning, in the small hours, seems barely credible. It is unnatural and rather ghostly. The great street in its

emptiness has a sort of solemn broadness, descending in a majestic sweep with the assured and stately ease of a placid river. The air is pure and limpid, but resonant, so that a solitary cab suddenly sends the whole street ringing, and the heavy pace of the horse resounds with long reverberations. Impressive because of their regularity, the electric lights, self-assertive and brazen, flood the surroundings with a strong and snowy brightness; with a kind of indifferent violence they cast their light upon the huge evenness of the park railings and the nearer trees. And between, outshone, like an uneven string of discolored gems, twinkles the yellow flicker of the gas jets.

There is silence everywhere, but the houses are quiet and still with a different silence from the rest, standing very white but for the black gaping of the many windows. In their sleep, closed and bolted, they line the pavement, helplessly as it were, disordered and undignified, having lost all significance without the busy hum of human voice and the hurrying noise of persons passing in and out.

1. What is the dominant impression of Piccadilly before dawn? (4%)
2. What sensory details does the writer use? Give examples. (4%)
3. Does the writer use any figures of speech? Point them out. (3%)
4. How does the description of the sound made by the cab and horse serve the dominant impression? (5%)
5. In describing the house, what major technique does the writer use to make it impressive? Explain. (4%)

V Translate: (20%)

1. 这个古董花瓶造型优美，刻有精细，复杂的传统图案。(to engrave)
2. 火车的声音在远处逐渐消失。(to fade away)
3. 吃完饭我常常帮忙洗餐具。(to take a hand)
4. The din of the stall-holders crying their wares, of donkey-boys and porters clearing a way for themselves by shouting vigorously, and would-be purchasers arguing and bargaining is continuous and makes you dizzy.
5. Beyond the mountain there's a vast land which extends as far as the eye can see.

Key to test for lesson 1

I Write out the words according to the definitions (20%)

1)bargain 2)bazaar 3)conceivable 4)exotic 5)leisurely 6)penetrate 7)guild 8)mosque, 9)ooze, 10)dwarf

II Explain: (20%)

(答案见书)

III Make sentences, using different figures of speech indicated.(20%)

(略)

IV Read and answer: (20%)

1. (4%) Piccadilly before dawn is silent.

2. (4%) sense of seeing: street, river, cab, horse, lights, houses. (说到一个给二分)

sense of hearing: the cab sends the street ringing; the pace of horse resounds with long reverberation.

3. (3%) personification, simile, metaphor (说到一个给一分)

4. (5%) The sudden sound of the cab and the sound made by the heavy pace of the horse are distinct in the silent street. It is a sharp contrast to the silence. So it strengthens the feeling of silence, thus strengthens the dominant impression. (酌情给分)

5. (4%) The writer used contrast to make the description of the houses impressive.

The contrast between the white and black of the house and the contrast between its silence before dawn and its noise in the daytime are impressive.(讲到 contrast 给 2 分, 指出一处具体例子给一分, 两处给 2 分)

V Translate: (20%)

1. This antique vase is pleasing in form and engraved with delicate and intricate traditional designs.

2. The sound of the train faded away in the distance.

3. After dinner, I often took a hand in the washing-up.

4. 摊贩的叫卖声, 赶毛驴的小伙计和脚夫催人让道的吆喝声, 还有那些想买东西的人与摊主讨价还价的争论声此起彼伏, 不绝于耳, 简直令人头晕。

5. 在山的那边是一望无际的大草原。