

Points:

Number:

Time:

Classroom:

Combination:

# A ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2016 – NMgr. programme

## I. Literary and Cultural Theory

### 1) Identify the tropes or figures highlighted and numbered.

(5 points)

James Weldon Johnson, "O Black and Unknown Bards"

O black and unknown bards of long ago,  
How came your lips to touch the sacred fire?  
How, in your darkness, did you come to know  
The power and beauty of the minstrel's lyre?  
**Who first from** midst his bonds lifted his eyes?  
**Who first from (1)** out the still watch, lone and  
long,  
Feeling the ancient faith of prophets rise  
Within his dark-kept soul, burst into song?

Heart of what slave poured out such melody  
As "Steal away to Jesus"? On its strains  
His spirit must have nightly floated free,  
Though still about his hands he felt his chains.  
Who heard great "Jordan roll"? Whose starward  
eye  
Saw chariot "swing low"? And who was he  
That breathed that comforting, melodic sigh,  
"Nobody knows de trouble I see"?

What merely living clod, what captive thing,  
Could up toward God through all its darkness  
grope,  
And find within its deadened heart to sing  
These **songs of sorrow (2)**, love and faith, and  
hope?  
How did it catch that subtle undertone,  
That note in music heard not with the ears?  
How sound the elusive reed so seldom blown,

Which stirs the soul or melts the heart to tears.  
Not that great German master in his dream  
Of harmonies that thundered amongst the stars  
At the creation, ever heard a theme  
Nobler than "Go down, Moses." Mark its bars  
How **like a mighty trumpet-call (3)** they stir  
The blood. Such are the notes that men have  
sung  
Going to valorous deeds; such tones there were  
That helped make history when Time was  
young.

There is a wide, wide wonder in it all,  
That from degraded rest and servile toil  
The fiery spirit of the seer should call  
These simple children of the sun and soil.  
O black slave singers, gone, forgot, unfamed,  
You—you alone, of all the long, long line  
Of those who've sung untaught, unknown,  
unnamed,  
Have stretched out upward, seeking the divine.

You sang not deeds of heroes or of kings;  
No chant of bloody war, no exulting pean  
Of arms-won triumphs; but your humble strings  
You touched in chord with music empyrean.  
You sang far better than you knew; the songs  
That for your listeners' hungry hearts sufficed  
Still live,—but more than this to you belongs:  
You sang **a race from wood and stone (4)** to  
Christ.

1)

2)

3)

4)

**Identify the rhyme-structure of the first stanza by putting the same letters of the alphabet to line-endings that rhyme with each other.**

Example:

Therefore, since the world has still	A
Much good, but much less good than ill,	A
And while the sun and moon endure	B
Luck's a chance, but trouble's sure,	B
I'd face it as a wise man would,	C
And train for ill and not for good.	C

**2) Match the name of the theoretician with the concept he or she is known for. (5 points)**

John Keats	dulce et utile
Francis Bacon	mimesis
Edmund Burke	feigned history
Horace	taste
Aristotle	negative capability

## **II. British Culture and History**

**1) Match the authors with the movements or periods: (9 points)**

Philip Sidney – Lady Mary Wroth – William Wordsworth – Charles Dickens – George Eliot – Katherine Mansfield – Christopher Marlowe – James Joyce – Emily Brontë

**Modernism:**

**Victorian Era:**

**Romanticism:**

**Renaissance:**

**2) Which British monarch is particularly associated with the Renaissance? (2 points)**

**3) Which of the following writers did NOT live under the reign of this monarch? (2 points)**

- 1) William Shakespeare
- 2) Christopher Marlowe
- 3) Geoffrey Chaucer
- 4) George Gordon Byron

**4) Which British monarch was executed in 1649? Comment on the importance of this event. (4 points)**

**5) Has there ever been a republic on the British Isles? If yes, when? (3 points)**

### III. American Culture and History

**1) Match the authors with the works of art. Please write the letter of the right answer next to the author's name.** (10 points – 1 point each)

E.g. 0) Henry David Thoreau

x) The Scarlet Letter  
z) Walden

1) Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

a) The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

2) Bret Easton Ellis

b) The Song of Hiawatha

3) Ernest Hemingway

c) I never lost as much as twice

4) Emily Dickinson

d) Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking

5) Washington Irving

e) The Awakening

6) Sylvia Plath

f) American Psycho

7) Walt Whitman

g) The Weary Blues

8) Langston Hughes

h) Daddy

9) Kate Chopin

i) The Last of the Mohikans

10) James Fenimore Cooper

j) A Farewell to Arms

**2) Choose one answer; circle the right letter.**

(2 points each – 10 points)

1 According to the Declaration of Independence, the people have the right to alter or abolish a government if that government

- (a) is a limited monarchy
- (b) becomes involved in entangling alliances
- (c) violates natural rights
- (d) favors one religion over another

2 Which argument did President Abraham Lincoln use against the secession of the Southern States?

- (a) Slavery was not profitable
- (b) The government was a union of people and not of states.
- (c) The Southern States did not permit their people to vote on secession.
- (d) As the Commander in Chief, he had the duty to defend the United States against foreign invasion.

3 The Jim Crow laws of the post-Civil War Era were attempts by

- (a) the Federal Government to improve the status of African Americans and Native American Indians
- (b) states to ban organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan
- (c) state and local governments to restrict the freedoms of African Americans
- (d) the Radical Republicans in Congress to carry out Reconstruction plans

4 Business leaders John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan, and Cornelius Vanderbilt were referred to as robber barons primarily because they

- (a) bought titles of nobility from foreign governments
- (b) gained all of their wealth by illegal means
- (c) stole money from state and local governments
- (d) were ruthless in dealing with competitors

5 Which statement best describes President Theodore Roosevelt's foreign policy position toward Latin America in the early 1900's?

- (a) The United States should reduce its involvement in Latin American affairs.
- (b) The Monroe Doctrine permits the United States to intervene actively in the affairs of Latin American nations.
- (c) Latin American nations should form an organization to help them achieve political and economic stability.
- (d) The United States should give large amounts of financial aid to help the poor of Latin America.

## LINGUISTICS

Donald Trump says he might not have good relationship with David Cameron

1 Donald Trump has said that he might not have a "very good relationship" with David  
2 Cameron after the prime minister described his proposal to ban Muslims from the US as  
3 "stupid".

4 The US presidential hopeful also sniped at the new London mayor, Sadiq Khan, for comments  
5 he made after being elected and warned him: "I will remember those statements." He  
6 challenged Khan to "take an IQ test" after the mayor called him "ignorant".

.....

7 Speaking to journalists this morning about the housing crisis in London, Khan said he was not  
8 interested in "picking a fight" with Trump, but said he still believed the Republican was ignorant.  
9 "Donald Trump said I would be the exception to his rule, that I would be the one Muslim that  
10 would be allowed to go to America," he said. "The point I made about Donald Trump making me  
11 the exception was that there is nothing exceptional about me.

12 "What about my friends and family, what about business people who want to go and do  
13 business in America and happen to be Muslim? What about young people who want to be  
14 students in America and happen to be Muslim? What about people who want to go on holiday to  
15 America and visit Disneyland? The views of Donald Trump and his advisers on Islam are  
16 ignorant."

17 The Republican was also likely to disappoint Cameron with his continued support for the  
18 campaign for Britain to leave the EU. "A lot of the migration and a lot of the acceptance of  
19 people is because of the European Union, I think that's been a disaster," he said.  
20 He rebuffed Barack Obama's claim that the UK would be at the "back of the queue" when it  
21 came to making a new trade deal with the US. "You have to make your own deal," he said.  
22 "Britain's been a great ally. They've been such a great ally they've gone into things they  
23 shouldn't have gone into, for example going into Iraq. With me, they'll always be treated  
24 fantastically.

## I. Phonetics and Phonology (15 POINTS)

1. Mark the circle which represents the primary stressed syllable. (5 points)

Examples: knowledge ●○ understand ○○● essential ○●○ mistake ○●

1.relationship ○○○○

2.presidential ○○○○

3.disappoint ○○○

4.acceptance ○○○

5.example ○○○

2. Find five examples in the text where the suffix -ed is pronounced in the following ways. (5 points)

Example: /d/ stayed

1./d/

2./d/

3./t/

4. /ɪd /

5. /ɪd/

3. Transcribe these words correctly. Use the stress mark. (5 points)

Example: intrusive /ɪn'truːsɪv/ divert /daɪ'vɜːt/

1. mayor (line 4)

2.crisis (line 7)

3.nothing (line 11)

4. ignorant (line 16)

5.migration (line 18)

## II. Morphology (15 points)

1. What parts of speech are the following words: *hopeful* (line 4), *Muslim* (line 13) and *likely* (line 17)? How did you reach your conclusion? Always provide at least two criteria (reasons). (6 points)

2. Look at the underlined verb phrases in bold in line 19, 20 and 21. Discuss them from the viewpoint of their tense and time reference and also explain what tenses would be used in their Czech translations? (9 points)

## III. Syntax (15 points)

1. In the text find 5 examples of postmodification of noun phrases by means of clauses (finite/non-finite). In each example specify whether the PM is finite/non-finite and what kind of clause is used. (3 points for each example)