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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/469/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E4\\_B8\\_93\\_E4\\_c67\\_469788.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/469/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E4_B8_93_E4_c67_469788.htm) 11. John Milton the poet wrote of Adam and Eve ' s expulsion from the Garden of Eden in Paradise Lost. Paradise Regained was also written by him.12.

Sonnet: A 14-line verse form usually having one of several conventional rhyme schemes. 十四行诗体, 一种由十四行组成的诗歌形式, 通常有一种传统的押韵形式, 莎士比亚用过此诗体。

13. Slang: A kind of language occurring chiefly in casual and playful speech, made up typically of short-lived coinages and figures of speech that are deliberately used in place of standard terms for added raciness, humor, irreverence, or other effect. 俚语主要出现在非正式的、游戏性的话语中的一种语言, 基本由存在时间很短的派生词和修辞构成, 它们被故意地用来取代标准的词语以达到生动、幽默、无礼或其它效果14. Catch Phrase: A

phrase in wide or popular use, especially one serving as a slogan for a group or movement. 警句, 妙句, 吸引人的词句广泛使用的或流行的用语, 尤指用作集团或运动的口号的用语。15. Jargon:

The specialized or technical language of a trade, profession, or similar group. 行话, 一个行业、职业或类似的团体中使用的专业的或技术的语言. terminology 16. Platitude: A trite or banal

remark or statement, especially one expressed as if it were original or significant. 陈腔滥调, 陈腐的或平庸的评论或陈述, 尤指某人

表述它时好象它是新颖的或有意义的17. Hyperbole: A figure of speech in which exaggeration is used for emphasis or effect, as in I

could sleep for a year or This book weighs a ton. 夸张法,一种比喻,使用夸张来强调或产生某种效果,比如在 我能睡一年或这书有一吨重

18. onomatopoeia: The formation or use of words such as buzz or murmur that imitate the sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to. 象声词,词的构成或用法,例如 buzz或 murmur模仿事物或行动的声音.

19. hypotaxis: 从属关系

20. parataxis: 并列结构,指短语或分句间不用连词,如: I came, I saw, I conquered.

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