全国 2016 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

现代语言学试题

课程代码:00830

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

C. contextual

- 1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。
- 2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I. Directions: Read each of the following statements carefully. Decide which one of the four

	choices best completes the statemen	nt and blacken the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on	
	the ANSWER SHEET. $(2\% \times 10=$	20%)	
1.	In distinguishing competence and performance, Chomsky looks at language from a		
	point of view, and to him competence	e is a property of the mind of each individual.	
	A. sociological	B. psychological	
	C. historical	D. cultural	
2.	Of the following speech sounds,	is represented in narrow transcription.	
	A. [i]	B. [i:]	
	C. [†]	D. [1]	
3.	All the following morphemes can be definitely regarded as derivational morphemes EXCEPT		
	·		
	Aium	Bing	
	C. semi-	Dly	
4.	In the X-bar theory, the head of the phrase "quite above the desk" is		
	A. quite	B. above	
	C. the	D. desk	
5.	If you say that there is no direct connection between a linguistic form and what it refers to, you		
	hold a view of meaning	study.	
	A. naming	B. conceptualist	

D. behaviorist

6.		the pragmatic study of language. It is generally		
	considered as constituted by the knowledge			
	A. context	B. utterance		
	C. conversational implicature	D. speech act		
7.		of words became part of the educated		
	English lexicon.			
	A. German	B. Latin and Greek		
	C. Italian	D. French		
8.	The most distinguishable linguistic feature of a regional dialect is its			
	A. accent	B. morphemes		
	C. use of words	D. use of structure		
9.	The case of Phineas Gage shows us that	·		
	A. human language ability is not located damaged that he could still speak	in the brain because Phineas' brain was not so		
	B. human language ability is located in the ri	ight hemisphere of the brain		
	C. if human language ability is located in the	e brain, it is situated right at the front		
	D. if human language ability is located in the	e brain, it is not situated right at the front		
10.	There are a number of factors pertaining to	o the learner that potentially influence the way in		
	which a second language is acquired. Whi	ich of the following is NOT an individual learner		
	factor?			
	A. Instruction	B. Motivation		
	C. Personality	D. Age		
非选择题部分				
注	意事项:			
	用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在			
	川無已1延时並1七國的七旬日来可任	日应筑工,小的石工风应也工。		
II .	with one word, the first letter of which i	SWER SHEET in each of the following statements is already given as a clue. Note that you are to fill		
	in ONE word only, and you are not allow	wed to change the letter given. $(1\% \times 10=10\%)$		
11.	A d study of language is	a historical study, which studies the development of		
	language over a period of time.			
12	. To describe the physical properties of spe	eech sounds, a phoneticians use		
	spectrographs to record the sound waves.			
13	. According to their position in the new word	ds, a are divided into two kinds: prefixes		
	and suffixes.			

14.	Universally found in the grammars of all human languages, syntactic rules comprise the system			
	of internalized linguistic knowledge of a language speaker known as linguistic c			
15.	According to the b view of meaning study, the meaning of a linguistic form is the			
	situation in which the speaker utters it and the response it calls forth in the hearer.			
16.	According to Austin's new model of speech act theory, a speaker might be performing three			
	acts simultaneously when speaking: locutionary act, i act and perlocutionary act.			
17.	Sound a refers to the physiological effect of one sound on another.			
18.	Language varieties other than the standard are called nonstandard or v languages.			
	The c period hypothesis refers to a period in one's life experience extending			
	from about age two to puberty, during which the human brain is most ready to acquire a			
	particular language and language learning can proceed easily, swiftly, and without explicit			
	instruction.			
20.	Although they lack grammatical morphemes, tsentences in the multiword stage			
	are not simply words that are randomly strung together, but follow the principles of sentence			
	formation.			
ш. 21.	 Directions: Judge whether each of the following statements is true or false. Put a T for true or F for false on the ANSWER SHEET. If you think a statement is false, you must explain why you think so and then give the correct version. (2%×10=20%) Linguistics can be defined as the scientific study of any particular language such as English, Chinese and Latin. 			
22	Chinese is a typical tone language, which has four tones.			
	Semantically, the meaning of a compound is often the sum total of the meanings of its			
	components.			
24.	Combinational rules are rules that group words and phrases to form grammatical sentences.			
25.	Sense and reference are two important notions associated with lexical meaning.			
26.	What essentially distinguishes semantics and pragmatics is whether in the study of meaning the			
	context of use should be taken into consideration.			
27.	The division of English language into the periods of Old English, Middle English and Modern English is nonconventional and not arbitrary.			

- 28. Language itself is not sexist, but it reflects sexism in society as it can connote sexist attitudes as well as attitudes about social taboos or racism.
- 29. When we say that language provides a means for the expression or communication of thought, we mean that language is the only means of expressing thought.
- 30. Like overt teaching, imitation plays at best a very minor role in the child's mastery of language.

IV. Directions: Explain the following terms and give examples for illustration where appropriate. $(3\% \times 10=30\%)$

- 31. arbitrariness
- 32. suprasegmental features
- 33. morphology
- 34. finite clause
- 35. stylistic synonyms
- 36. constatives
- 37. cognate
- 38. language planning
- 39. interpersonal communication
- 40. language acquisition

V. Directions: Answer the following questions. $(10\% \times 2=20\%)$

- 41. Which enjoys priority in modern linguistics, speech or writing? Why?
- 42. What are the four maxims under the cooperative principle? And illustrate with one example how the violation of the maxim of quality gives rise to conversational implicature.