

全国 2018 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:

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 statement and blacken the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (2%×10=20%)**

1. According to F. de Saussure, \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the abstract linguistic system shared by all members of a speech community.  
A. competence      B. performance      C. langue      D. parole
2. The English sound [u:] is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. close vowel      B. semi-close vowel      C. semi-open vowel      D. open vowel
3. Which of the following factors is **NOT** a learner factor?  
A. Acculturation      B. Personality      C. Interaction      D. Motivation
4. The words “take” and “table” are called \_\_\_\_\_ because they can occur unattached.  
A. free morphemes      B. bound morphemes  
C. form words      D. inflectional morphemes
5. What can be drawn safely from the case of Genie is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it confirms the critical period hypothesis  
B. human’s language acquisition device is independent of other intellectual abilities  
C. language cannot be acquired at all after the critical period  
D. the language faculty of an average human degenerates after the critical period and, as a result, most linguistic skills cannot develop

6. Constituents that can be substituted for one another without loss of grammaticality belong to the same \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. syntactic category                      B. phonological category  
C. morphological category                D. semantic category
7. Sociolinguistics is primarily concerned with the social significance of language \_\_\_\_\_ and language use in different speech communities.
- A. variation            B. change                C. structure                D. form
8. In semantic analysis of a sentence, the basic unit is called \_\_\_\_\_, which is the abstraction of the meaning of a sentence.
- A. predication        B. predicate                C. argument                D. sense
9. The notion of \_\_\_\_\_ is essential to the pragmatic study of language.
- A. utterance            B. sentence                C. context                D. speech act
10. The first and most widely investigated language family of the world is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the Sino-Tibetan Family                B. the Indo-European Family  
C. the Austronesian Family                D. the Afroasiatic Family

## 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答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

- II. Directions: Fill in the blank on the ANSWER SHEET in each of the following statements with one word, the first letter of which is already given as a clue. Note that you are to fill in ONE word only, and you are not allowed to change the letter given. (1% × 10 = 10%)**
11. Cultural t\_\_\_\_\_ means that language can be passed on from one generation to the next through teaching and learning, rather than by instinct.
12. When pitch, stress, and sound length are tied to the sentence rather than the word in isolation, they are collectively known as i\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Language acquisition is concerned with language d\_\_\_\_\_ in humans.
14. Semantically, the meaning of a compound is often i\_\_\_\_\_, not always being the sum total of the meanings of its components.
15. The relationship between the name and the meaning of a word is quite a\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Syntactic movement is dictated by rules traditionally called t\_\_\_\_\_ rules, whose operation may change the syntactic representation of a sentence.
17. A creole language is originally a p\_\_\_\_\_ that has become established as a native language in some speech community.

18. P \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the phenomenon that the same word may have more than one meaning.
19. If one contributes more information than is required in a conversation, he/she violates the maxim of q \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Many of the most basic terms in the English language originate from O \_\_\_\_\_ English.

**III. 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%)**

21. The description of a language at some point in time is a diachronic study.
22. [θ] and [ð] are two dental fricatives in English.
23. Although there are individual differences in onset and rate of language development, children across cultures follow the same order of language development.
24. “Plural” is a morpheme.
25. Language is the only means for thought.
26. Parameters are syntactic options of UG that allow general principles to operate in one way or another and contribute to significant linguistic variations between and among natural languages.
27. A regional dialect is usually spoken by a group of people living in the same community.
28. Contextualism is based on the presumption that one can derive meaning from or reduce meaning to observable contexts.
29. The two sentences “*Tom smokes.*” and “*Tom is smoking.*” have the same predication.
30. Modern linguistics regards the written language as primary, not the spoken.

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

31. duality
32. word stress
33. second language acquisition (SLA)
34. stem
35. cerebral plasticity
36. AUX-movement
37. speech community

38. sense
39. pragmatics
40. historical linguistics

**V. Directions: Answer the following questions. (10%×2=20%)**

41. Name and describe 5 of the core branches of linguistics.
42. How are semantics and pragmatics related, and how do they differ?