

绝密 ★ 考试结束前

全国 2019 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%)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ provides speakers with an opportunity to talk about a wide range of things, free from barriers caused by separation in time and place.  
A. Arbitrariness  
B. Productivity  
C. Duality  
D. Displacement
- [ɜ:] [ə] and [ʌ] are the \_\_\_\_\_ vowels in English.  
A. front  
B. semi-open  
C. central  
D. back
- The root of the word *carelessness* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. care  
B. careless  
C. *-less*  
D. *-ness*
- Syntax is a subfield of linguistics that studies the \_\_\_\_\_ structure of language.  
A. sound  
B. word  
C. sentence  
D. meaning



13. Morphemes that can not stand alone, but must be combined with other morphemes to form words are called b morphemes.
14. Normally, a sentence consists of at least a s and its predicate.
15. The c view holds that there is no direct link between a linguistic form and what it refers to.
16. If you say what you believe to be false in a conversation, you violate the maxim of q.
17. Many of the most basic terms, such as *man*, *eat* and *house* in the English language originate from O English.
18. A sociolinguistic situation in which two different varieties of language co-exist in a speech communication, each with a distinct range of purely social function and appropriate for certain situations, is called d.
19. The brain is divided into two roughly symmetrical halves, called h, one on the right and one on the left.
20. In general, language acquisition refers to children's development of their f language.

**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. Phonologists are interested in how sounds are put together and used to convey meaning in communication.
22. [p] [b] [m] are the only three bilabial consonants in English.
23. Inflectional morphemes manifest various grammatical relations.
24. Move  $\alpha$  (Alpha) means "move any word to any place."
25. Reference is the inherent meaning of the linguistic form.
26. A perlocutionary act is the act of expressing the speaker's intention; it is the act performed in saying something.
27. Linguistic change occurs in all components of the grammar, including changes in the sound, morphological, syntactic, lexical, and semantic systems.
28. A creole language is originally a pidgin that has become established as a native language in some speech community.
29. Cerebral cortex in the outside surface of the brain is the most important part of the brain.

30. According to Krashen, learning refers to the gradual and subconscious development of ability in the first language by using it naturally in daily communicative situations.

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

31. language

32. broad transcription

33. compounding

34. the X-bar theory

35. synonymy

36. speech act theory

37. diachronic linguistics

38. euphemism

39. the critical period hypothesis

40. interlanguage

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

41. What is the deletion rule? Explain your answer with examples.

42. What do you think are the causes of language change? Explain your answer with examples.