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:

C. sentence

- 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, H	
	C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. $(2\% \times 10=$	20%)
1 provides speakers with an opportunity to talk about a wide range of this		
	from barriers caused by separation in time and p	lace.
	A. Arbitrariness	B. Productivity
	C. Duality	D. Displacement
2. [3:] [a] and [A] are the vowels in English.		
	A. front	B. semi-open
	C. central	D. back
3.	The root of the word carelessness is	
	A. care	B. careless
	Cless	Dness
ŀ.	Syntax is a subfield of linguistics that studies the	structure of language.
	A. sound	B. word

D. meaning

5.	The sense relation between the two words <i>flower</i> and <i>rose</i> is			
	A. antonymy	B. hyponymy		
	C. homonymy	D. polysymy		
6.	The study of how speakers of a language use sentences to effect successful			
	communication is commonly called	<u> </u>		
	A. semantics	B. syntax		
	C. pragmatics	D. sociolinguistics		
7.	Historical linguistics is the subfield of linguistics that studies language			
	A. change	B. fact		
	C. grammar	D. presence		
8.	Variation in language use which is associated with the sex of individual speak			
	A. age	B. gender		
	C. register	D. slang		
9.	The language center that is responsible for converting a visual stimulus into an auditory			
	form and vice versa is called a(n)			
	A. Broca's area	B. Wernicke's area		
	C. motor area	D. angular gyrus		
10. In language learning, is defined in terms of the lea		I in terms of the learner's overall goal or		
	orientation.			
	A. motivation	B. aptitude		
	C. acculturation	D. personality		
	非边	性择题部分		
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。			
Π.	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. $(1\% \times 10=10\%)$			
11		raplization of the ideal user's knowledge of		
11.	Chomsky defines <u>p</u> as the actual realization of the ideal user's knowledge of the rules of his language in linguistic communication.			
12	The articulatory organs of a human being are contained in three important areas or			
14.	cavities: the pharyngeal cavity, the oral cavity and the \underline{n} cavity.			
	carries, the phartingour carrier, the oral carrier and the fi			

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 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 a (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. $(3\% \times 10=30\%)$
- 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. $(10\% \times 2=20\%)$
- 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.