

全国 2021 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

现代语言学试题

课程代码:00830

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 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。

选择题部分

注意事项:

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. The distinction between langue and parole was made by \_\_\_\_\_ early of the 20th century.  
A. Chomsky  
B. Hockett  
C. Saussure  
D. Sapir
2. When the vocal cords are drawn wide apart, letting air go through without causing vibration, the sounds produced in such a condition are voiceless. Of the following consonants in English, \_\_\_\_\_ is voiceless.  
A. [f]  
B. [d]  
C. [g]  
D. [n]
3. In terms of morphemic analysis, \_\_\_\_\_ can be viewed as the addition of affixes to stems to form new words, and \_\_\_\_\_ the combination of two or sometimes more than two words to create new words.  
A. compounding ... derivation  
B. derivation ... compounding  
C. back-formation ... blending  
D. coinage ... clipping

4. A \_\_\_\_\_ sentence contains two, or more, clauses, one of which is incorporated into the other.
- A. simple  
B. complex  
C. compound  
D. coordinate
5. The sense relation between “furniture” and “desk” is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. synonymy  
B. antonymy  
C. homonymy  
D. hyponymy
6. Speech act theory is an important theory in the \_\_\_\_\_ study of language.
- A. lexical  
B. semantic  
C. pragmatic  
D. syntactic
7. The word “radar” is created by the word formation rule of \_\_\_\_\_, which means combining the initials of a number of words.
- A. clipping  
B. acronym  
C. abbreviation  
D. compounding
8. English has become a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for international scientific journals and international scientific meetings, a common means of communication by which scientific results are presented.
- A. standard language  
B. lingua franca  
C. official language  
D. vernacular language
9. Both Broca’s and Wernike’s work indicated that the left hemisphere structures are essential for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. hearing  
B. writing  
C. speech  
D. intelligence
10. After prelinguistic cooing, the normal route of language development for children follows the order of \_\_\_\_\_ stages.
- A. one-word, babbling, two-word and multiword  
B. one-word, two-word, babbling and multiword  
C. one-word, two-word, multiword and babbling  
D. babbling, one-word, two-word and multiword

## 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. There is no intrinsic connection between the word “rose” and the flower that smells sweet, which shows the design feature of a \_\_\_\_\_ of human language.
12. As two allophones of the same phoneme /p/, [p] and [p<sup>h</sup>], which occur in different phonetic environments, are said to be in c \_\_\_\_\_ distribution.
13. Words, such as *water*, *go*, *book*, *tree*, which contain only one morpheme, are called f \_\_\_\_\_ morphemes.
14. A sentence is considered grammatical when it conforms to the grammatical knowledge in the mind of n \_\_\_\_\_ speakers.
15. Contextualism is based on the presumption that one can derive meaning from or reduce meaning to observable c \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Semantics and p \_\_\_\_\_ are both linguistic studies of meaning.
17. Historical linguistics is the subfield of linguistics that studies l \_\_\_\_\_ changes.
18. A form of d \_\_\_\_\_ exists in most Arabic-speaking countries where the high variety is used in lectures, religious speeches and formal political speeches, while the low variety is the local dialect of colloquial Arabic.
19. Language functions are believed to be lateralized in the l \_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere of the brain.
20. It is estimated that during the first two years, a child has a very limited v \_\_\_\_\_ ranging from 50 to 100 words.

**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 distinction between competence and performance was made by N. Chomsky in the late 1950's.
22. All vowels in English are voiced.
23. The morpheme “mate” in the word “classmate” is a bound morpheme.

24. The widely recognized and highly abstract X-bar schema is capable of reducing the redundancies of individual phrasal structure rules and may well capture certain basic properties shared by all phrasal categories across the languages of the world.
25. Componential analysis is a way to analyze sentence meaning.
26. Of the three speech acts, linguists are most interested in the illocutionary act.
27. The Norman Conquest marked the dawning of the Middle English period.
28. All dialects of a language are equally effective in expressing ideas.
29. Language is always a necessary condition for thought.
30. Language acquisition is a genetically determined capacity that all normal human beings are born with.

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

31. cultural transmission
32. phonetics
33. suffixes
34. parameters
35. reference
36. Cooperative Principle
37. language family
38. linguistic taboo
39. linguistic determinism
40. acculturation

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

41. "From now on I will consider language to be a set (finite or infinite) of sentences, each finite in length and constructed out of a finite set of elements."  
Please comment on the above definition of language.
42. Enumerate three major causes that lead to the systematic occurrence of errors in second language acquisition.