

2023 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. A generally accepted definition of language is *Language is a system of arbitrary vocal _____ used for human communication.*
A. words
B. symbols
C. phones
D. phonemes
2. The basic unit that is of distinctive value in phonology is called _____.
A. phone
B. allophone
C. phoneme
D. morpheme
3. The root contained in the word *auditorium* is _____.
A. *-ium*
B. *-or*
C. *audit*
D. *audi-*
4. According to the XP rule, the head of the NP *the student who likes reading* is _____.
A. student
B. who
C. likes
D. reading

14. The sentence *Mary told Jane that John liked swimming* belongs to the type of c_____ sentences.
15. Linguistic forms having the same s_____ may have different references in different situations.
16. While the meaning of a sentence is abstract and de-contextualized, the meaning of an u_____ is concrete and context-dependent.
17. The word *gym* is taken to be formed by a way of c_____ from the longer word *gymnasium*.
18. A s_____ community is defined as a group of people who form a community, and share the same language or a particular variety of language.
19. When a patient is unable to name because of word retrieval deficits, such as using *what you drink* for *water*, *slipper* for *shoe*, or *to do with a pen* for *ink*, the patient is likely to suffer from W_____ aphasics.
20. In general, language a_____ refers to children's development of the native language in which a child has been brought up.

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 study of the changes English has undergone since the Norman Conquest would be a diachronic study.
22. As a basic unit of phonetics, a phone does not distinguish meaning.
23. Words that contain only one morpheme such as *water*, *run*, *quick*, *able*, are called bound morphemes.
24. Phrase structure rules are responsible for the generation of sentences at the level of D-structure.
25. The sense relation between the two words *rose* and *flower* is homonymy.
26. According to Austin, the utterance *I do* as uttered in response to the priest's question in the course of a marriage ceremony is a performative.
27. Many of the most basic terms in the English language like *man*, *house*, *food*, *eat*, *drink* and *fight* originate from Old English.
28. A lingua franca may be a native language currently spoken by a particular people.
29. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis is about the relation between language and the reality.

30. Children in different cultures follow different routes of development in acquiring their native languages.

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

31. general linguistics
32. sequential rules
33. compounding
34. sentence
35. polysemy
36. context
37. semantic shift
38. bilingualism
39. linguistic relativism
40. first language acquisition

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

41. Write out the appropriate phrase structure rules and draw a labeled constituent structure tree diagram for the following sentence:

The boy likes the game.

42. What are the four maxims of the Cooperative Principle? Which maxim does the following conversation violate? What implicature is produced?

Husband: *Shall we get something for the kids?*

Wife: *Yes. But I veto I-C-E-C-R-E-A-M.*

(This is said when it is known to both the husband and the wife that the wife has no difficulty in pronouncing the word *ice-cream*.)