

2023 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

现代语言学

(课程代码 00830)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为两部分, 第一部分为选择题, 第二部分为非选择题。
2. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答, 答在试卷上无效。
3. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用 2B 铅笔, 书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

第一部分 选择题

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. "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." This definition of language was proposed by _____.
A. Saussure
B. Sapir
C. Hall
D. Chomsky
2. Of the following transcriptions of English words, _____ is represented in narrow transcription.
A. [li:f]
B. [bild]
C. [p^hit]
D. [helθ]
3. _____ is a branch of grammar which studies the internal structure of words and the rules by which words are formed.
A. Morphology
B. Phonology
C. Semantics
D. Syntax

4. The incorporated, or subordinate clause is normally called a(n) _____ clause, and the other clause is called a(n) _____ clause.
A. matrix... embedded
B. independent... dependent
C. dependent... independent
D. embedded... matrix
5. The _____ view holds that there is no direct link between a linguistic form and what it refers to; rather, in the interpretation of meaning they are linked through the mediation of concepts in the mind.
A. behaviorist
B. conceptualist
C. constructivist
D. contextualist
6. "Be relevant" is an interpretation of _____ under the Cooperative Principle.
A. the maxim of quantity
B. the maxim of quality
C. the maxim of relation
D. the maxim of manner
7. In terms of language family, Latin belongs to the _____.
A. Indo-European Family
B. Sino-Tibetan Family
C. Austronesian Family
D. Afroasiatic Family
8. A _____ community is a group of people who form community, and share the same language or a particular variety of language.
A. regional
B. speech
C. social
D. dialect
9. Many of the cognitive abilities that distinguish humans from other mammals, such as sophisticated reasoning, linguistic skills, and musical ability, are believed to reside in the _____.
A. cortex
B. forehead
C. angular gyrus
D. Broca's area
10. When a child starts stringing more than two words together, the utterances may be two, three, four, or five words or longer, hence the _____ stage.
A. babbling
B. multiword
C. one-word
D. two-word

第二部分 非选择题

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. Chomsky defines c_____ as the ideal user's knowledge of rules of his language.
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. In terms of word endings, English is simpler than some other languages such as Russian, French, and German, as in its historical development it has dropped quite a few of its i_____ affixes.
14. The h_____ order of a sentence can be best illustrated with a tree diagram of constituent structure.
15. When pair words such as rain/reign, night/knight, piece/peace are identical in sound, they are h_____.
16. The notion of c_____ is essential to the pragmatic study of language. It is generally considered as constituted by the knowledge shared by the speaker and the hearer.
17. English has undergone dramatic changes throughout the three major periods of Old English, M_____ English and Modern English.
18. S_____ is a casual use of language that consists of expressive but nonstandard vocabulary, typically of arbitrary, flashy and often ephemeral coinages and figures of speech characterized by spontaneity and sometimes by raciness.
19. P_____ is the study of language in relation to the mind.
20. The C_____ Analysis approach was founded on the belief that it was possible, by establishing the linguistic differences between the native and target language systems, to predict what problems learners of a particular second language would face and the types of errors they would make.

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. Modern linguistics considers the written form as more basic than the spoken form.

22. The basic principle of the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) is using a different letter for each distinguishable speech sound.
23. "Geo-" is an affix in the word of "geology".
24. Nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs belong to minor lexical categories.
25. The sentence "My unmarried sister is married to a bachelor" is a contradiction.
26. "Hi!" and "Good morning!" are two sentences.
27. The pronunciation of Old English is very different from its modern form.
28. All dialects of a language are equally effective in expressing ideas.
29. The three areas of the brain: Broca's area, Wernicke's area and the angular gyrus, which are vital to language are all localized in the right hemisphere.
30. Language acquisition is a genetically determined capacity that all humans are born with.

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

31. performance
32. assimilation rule
33. bound morphemes
34. universal grammar
35. antonyms
36. conversational implicatures
37. compounding
38. right ear advantage
39. language centers
40. language acquisition

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

41. What are the main features of the English compounds?
42. The words in the sentence "The students like the new teacher" can be divided into different strings. Which division of the following two is acceptable to native speakers of English?
 - (1) The/students like/the new/teacher.
 - (2) The students/like/the new teacher.Give out the reason(s) for your choice and illustrate its constituent structure with a tree diagram.