

2024年4月高等教育自学考试全国统一考试

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

一、单项选择题: 本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分。在每小题列出的备选项中只有一项是最符合题目要求的, 请将其选出。

1. Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human _____.
A. contact B. communication
C. relation D. community
2. Which of the following words is entirely arbitrary?
A. bang B. crash
C. table D. teacher
3. Antonyms are divided into several kinds. The pair "interviewer" and "interviewee" is _____.
A. complementary B. gradable
C. relational D. complete
4. Of the following sound combinations, only _____ is permissible according to the sequential rules in English.
A. [kibl] B. [bkil]
C. [ilbk] D. [ilkb]
5. "Don't end a sentence with a preposition." This is an example of _____ rules.
A. prescriptive B. descriptive
C. transformational D. functional

6. Which one is different from the others according to places of articulation?
A. [b] B. [m]
C. [n] D. [p]
7. There are _____ morphemes in the word globalization.
A. three B. four
C. five D. six
8. _____ is advanced by Paul Grice.
A. Adjacency Principle
B. Cooperative Principle
C. The General Principle of Universal Grammar
D. Politeness Principle
9. The _____ rules are the rules that group words and phrases to form grammatical sentences.
A. combinational B. lexical
C. linguistic D. morphological
10. The most distinguishable linguistic feature of a regional dialect is its _____.
A. use of words B. use of structures
C. morphemes D. accent

第二部分 非选择题

二、填空题: 本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分。在下列句子中分别填入一个单词(只能是一个单词)。该单词的首字母已给出。

11. Language exists in time, and the description of a language as it changes through time is a d_____ study.
12. Bound morphemes are classified into two types: r_____ and affixes.
13. The location of s_____ in English words distinguishes meaning.
14. Speech v_____ refers to any distinguishable form of speech used by a speaker or group of speakers.
15. The root *phono-* in phonology and phonetics means s_____.
16. Semantics can be defined as the study of m_____.
17. Traditionally, three major types of sentences are distinguished, namely, simple sentence, coordinate, or compound, sentence, and c_____ sentence.
18. A linguistic t_____ refers to a word or expression that is prohibited by the "polite" society from general use.

19. In children's utterance, the inflectional errors of "two foots", "goed" or "comed" occur as a result of o_____.
20. Pragmatics differs from traditional semantics in that it studies meaning not in isolation, but in c_____.

三、判断题：本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分。判断以下表述是否正确。如果正确，请在答题卡相应位置上写 "T"，如果错误，请写 "F"，并给出正确的表达。

21. Language is always necessary for the functioning of thought because thinking can never take place without language.
22. The stem of the word "disagreement" is agree.
23. A study of the features of the English used in Shakespeare's time is an example of the diachronic study of language.
24. Speech and writing came into being at much the same time in human history.
25. [p] is voiced bilabial stop.
26. The syntactic rules of any language are finite in number, and yet there is no limit to the number of sentences native speakers of that language are able to produce and comprehend.
27. Most languages have sets of lexical items similar in meaning but ranked differently according to their degree of formality.
28. Language change is universal, ongoing and arbitrary.
29. It is estimated that the number of basic words known by English-speaking school children of age six is around 7800, counting stems and their inflectional derivatives as single words.
30. The Chinese language is a typical tone language.

四、解释题：本大题共 10 小题，每小题 3 分，共 30 分。请用英文解释以下术语（可举例说明）。

31. design features
32. minimal pair
33. morphology
34. morpheme
35. homonymy
36. linguistic competence
37. euphemism

38. stylistic synonyms
39. historical linguistics
40. language acquisition

五、问答题：本大题共 2 小题，每小题 10 分，共 20 分。请用英文回答下列问题。

41. How do you understand the following definition of linguistics: linguistics is the scientific study of language?
42. In which ways do the speech of women and the speech of men differ from each other?