



19. Linguists found that it would be difficult to give an adequate description of meaning if the c\_\_\_\_\_ of language use was left unconsidered.
20. A e\_\_\_\_\_ is a word or expression that is thought to be mild, indirect or less offensive and used as a polite substitute for the supposedly harsh and unpleasant word or expression.

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. In terms of place of articulation, the sounds /p/ /b/ /m/ /w/ share the feature of bilabials.
22. Historical linguistics is equal to the study of synchronic study.
23. In most cases, the number of syllables of a word correspond to the number of morphemes.
24. The sibilants /s/ /z/ /ʃ/ /ʒ/ can be followed by another sibilant according to the sequential rule in the English phonological system.
25. All words may be said to contain a root morpheme.
26. The most distinguishable linguistic feature of a regional dialect is its grammar and uses of vocabulary.
27. The word “synchronic” contains three morphemes.
28. In most cases, prefixes change the meaning of the stem whereas suffixes change the word-class of the stem.
29. All the languages in the world today have both spoken and written forms.
30. The most vigorous and on-going change in the historical development of a language is the change in its vocabulary.

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. sound assimilation
32. register
33. bound morphemes
34. roots
35. the critical period
36. linguistic taboo
37. pragmatics
38. speech community
39. slang
40. language transfer

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. Of the two major media of communication, speech and writing, which one do you think is more basic and why?
42. What are the main individual learner factors that affect a learner's acquisition of a second language?