

2025年10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. Linguists observe and generalize linguistic facts, formulate hypotheses based on linguistic facts, test the hypotheses, construct a linguistic _____.
A. book B. statement
C. theory D. experiment
2. Phonetics is concerned with _____ sounds that occur in the world's languages.
A. some B. particular
C. part of the D. all the
3. Of the following four morphemes, _____ belongs to the derivational morpheme.
A. -(e)d B. mis-
C. -s D. -ing
4. "Before John gave her a lecture, Mary showed no interest in linguistics" is a _____ sentence.
A. complex B. compound
C. coordinate D. simple
5. "Accuse...of" and "charge ...with" are _____.
A. dialectal synonyms B. stylistic synonyms
C. collocational synonyms D. semantic synonyms

6. According to Speech Act Theory, we are _____ when we are speaking.
A. performing actions B. constructing the speech
C. modifying the speech D. adjusting the acts
7. In terms of speech act, the purpose of "Open the window" is _____.
A. representative B. directive
C. commissive D. expressive
8. Registers are language _____ appropriate for use in particular speech situations.
A. ranges B. branches
C. forms D. varieties
9. Within the framework of Contrastive Analysis, second language learning was once believed to be a matter of _____ L1 and L2.
A. overcoming the differences between B. identifying the differences between
C. utilizing the similarities of D. avoiding the errors in
10. Individual learner factors include age, aptitude, motivation, _____, and cognitive style.
A. experience B. intelligence quotient
C. emotion quotient D. personality

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 facts are about how language is actually u_____.
12. The study of language as a whole is often called g_____ linguistics.
13. Chomsky defines competence as the ideal user's k_____ of the rules of his language.
14. B_____ morphemes must be combined with other morphemes to form words that can be used independently.
15. When two words are identical in s_____, they are homographs.
16. The utterance meaning of the sentence varies with the c_____ in which it is uttered.
17. The three historical stages of English language are old English, m_____ English, and modern English.
18. Accent refers to a way of p_____ which tells the listener something about the speaker's regional or social background.
19. The critical period refers to a period in one's life extending from about age two to puberty, during which the human brain is most r_____ to acquire a particular language.

20. Language transfer is the effect of one's first language knowledge on the learning of a second language, which can be p_____ or negative.

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. The sense relation between the two sentences “*Mike's car needs repairing*” and “*Mike has a car*” is that of entailment.

22. A shift of stress may change the part of speech of a word from a noun to a verb although its spelling remains unchanged.

23. There are two kinds of stress: sentence stress and paragraph stress.

24. Once the notion of context is taken into consideration, semantics develops into pragmatics.

25. “*Male*” and “*female*” are a pair of relational antonyms.

26. Pragmatics and phonetics are both linguistic studies of meaning.

27. A language family is established by the use of a method known as comparative reconstruction.

28. Two people who were born and brought up in the same town and speak the same regional dialect may speak differently because of a number of social factors.

29. All black Americans speak Black English.

30. One can think without language and one may speak without thinking.

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. suffixes

32. compounding

33. Universal Grammar

34. semantics

35. antonymy

36. Cooperative Principle

37. speech community

38. slang

39. fossilization

40. acculturation

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. According to Austin, what do the three acts in people's speech mean (locutionary act, illocutionary act, and perlocutionary act)? Please give examples for illustration.

42. What may be some causes that lead to the systematic occurrence of errors in second language acquisition? Please list and explain.