

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. The phenomenon that human language can be used to refer to things which are present or not present, real or imagined matters is referred to d_____ of human language.
12. When the obstruction is partial and the air is forced through a narrow passage in the mouth so as to cause definite local friction at the point, the speech sound thus produced is a f_____.
13. Like derivation, c_____ is another popular and important way of creating new words by combing two or more words.
14. A c_____ sentence contains two clauses joined by a linking word such as "and," "but," "or."
15. A predication consists of argument(s) and p_____.
16. The meaning of a sentence is abstract and decontextualized, that of an u_____ is concrete and context-dependent.
17. The Great V_____ Shift in the history of English led to one of the major discrepancies between the pronunciation and the spelling system of Modern English.
18. Like a lingua franca, a p_____ is used for some practical purposes, such as trading, by groups of people who do not know each other's languages.
19. The c_____ period hypothesis refers to a period in one's life extending from about age two to puberty, during which the human brain is most ready to acquire a particular language and language learning can proceed easily, swiftly, and without explicit instruction.
20. According to Krashen, a_____ refers to the gradual and subconscious development of ability in the first language by using it naturally in daily communicative situations.

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. A study of the features of the English language used in Shakespeare's time would be a diachronic study.
22. If three consonants should cluster together at the beginning of a word in English, the first phoneme of the combination must be /s/.
23. *Driveway, highway, handbook, pickpocket* are examples of compounding.
24. A simple sentence consists of a single clause which contains a subject and a predicate and stands alone as its own sentence.
25. Meaning plays no role in the study of communication.
26. Of the three speech acts, linguists are most interested in the illocutionary act.
27. Historical study of language is a synchronic study of language.
28. An ethnic language variety is a social dialect, often cutting across regional differences.
29. Language disorder resulting from a damage to Wernike's area likely produces speech like "I eggs and eat and drink coffee breakfast."
30. For most children, language development occurs spontaneously and requires much conscious instruction on the part of adults.

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

31. langue
32. phonology
33. free morpheme
34. sentence
35. polysemy
36. constative
37. coinage
38. bilingualism
39. angular gyrus
40. language input

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

41. Explain the main factors that are relevant to language change from the viewpoint of historical linguistics.
42. What is euphemism? Please cite two or more for your explanation.