绝密★启用前

## 2021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:

座位号:

姓名:

- 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		
	C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (2%×10=20%)		
1.	Linguistics i	s generally defined as the scientific study of	

B. language

A. langue

C. grammar

D. parole

2. The speech sounds are the limited range of sounds which are in human communication.

A. grammatical

B. audible

C. physical

D. meaningful

3. Suffixes such as -er, -en and -less are examples of

A. free morphemes

B. roots

C. bound morphemes

D. stems

4. A sentence normally consists of at least a subject and its predicate which contains a(n)

\_\_\_\_ or a(n) \_\_

A. gerund ... infinitive

B. finite verb ... verb phrase

C. entity ... act

D. existence... occurrence

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5.	The linguistic symbol "dog," while bearing the	he same	has two different references			
	in the following utterances: "I was once bitten by a dog." and "Mind you. There is a dog					
	over there."					
	A. sign	B. sens	e			
	C. signature	D. syste	em			
6.	According to the Cooperative Principle, the following conversation violates the maxim					
	of					
	A: Shall we get something for the kids?					
	B: Yes. But I veto I-C-E-C-R-E-A-M.					
	A. quantity	B. quali	ty			
	C. relation	D. man	ner			
7.	In terms of language family, Chinese is a major member of the					
	A. Indo-European Family	B. Sino	-Tibetan Family			
	C. Austronesian Family	D. Afro	asiatic Family			
8.	The standard language of many countries, such as Standard English, Standard French and					
	Mandarin Chinese, is also designated as the	langu	age.			
	A. official	B. verna	acular			
	C. legal	D. scien	tific			
9.	Lateralization refers to the localization of cognitive and perceptual function in a					
	particular hemisphere of the					
	A. head	B. mind				
	C. brain	D. heart				
10.	When we say that language acquisition is primarily the acquisition of the grammatical					
	system of language, we mean what is acquired by young children are some that					
	are fundamental to the grammaticality of speech.					
	A. linguistic categories	B. gener	ral principles			
	C. linguistic functions	D. speci	fic rules			

### 第二部分 非选择题

ш.	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% $\times$ 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.  $(2\% \times 10=20\%)$
- 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 roles 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.  $(10\% \times 2=20\%)$
- 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.