

2022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:

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 A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (2%×10=20%)

1. A _____ study of language studies the historical development of language over a period of time.
A. comparative
B. diachronic
C. synchronic
D. descriptive
2. There are words in every language that imitate natural sounds, such as *rumble*, *cackle*, *bang*, and _____.
A. *climb*
B. *crash*
C. *scheme*
D. *rotate*
3. Of the following four morphemes, _____ belongs to the inflectional morpheme.
A. *geo-*
B. *dis-*
C. *-less*
D. *-ing*
4. A _____ sentence contains two or more clauses, one of which is incorporated into the other.
A. compound
B. coordinate
C. simple
D. complex

5. The sense relation between the two sentences "*Jason has been to London*" and "*Jason has been to Britain*" is that of _____.
A. synonymy
B. inconsistency
C. entailment
D. presupposition
6. When the notion of _____ is taken into consideration, semantics develops into pragmatics.
A. context
B. grammar
C. word
D. meaning
7. Major rule changes in the structure of English sentences took place in their word _____.
A. meanings
B. structures
C. orders
D. formation
8. A language variety that is appropriate for use in a particular speech situation is called _____.
A. register
B. sociolect
C. pidgin
D. creole
9. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis is about the relationship between _____.
A. language and speech
B. writing and speech
C. writing and thought
D. language and thought
10. Of the following factors, _____ is NOT an individual learner factor.
A. personality
B. aptitude
C. input
D. motivation

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 study of all the social aspects of language and its relation with society form the core of the branch called s_____.
12. V_____ of the vocal cords results in a quality of speech sounds called "voicing".
13. Words that contain only one morpheme and can stand alone can be called f_____ morphemes.

14. Syntactic rules comprise the system of internalized linguistic knowledge of a language speaker known as linguistic c_____.
15. According to the n_____ theory, the words used in a language are taken to be labels of the objects they stand for.
16. Context is generally considered as constituted by the knowledge shared by the speaker and the h_____.
17. It is generally accepted that the history of the English language is divided into the period of O_____ English, Middle English and Modern English.
18. A linguistic t_____ refers to a word or expression that is prohibited by "polite" society from general use.
19. Language functions are believed to be lateralized primarily in the l_____ hemisphere of the brain.
20. B_____ learning theory suggested that a child's verbal behavior was conditioned through association between a stimulus and the following response.

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. With his perfect knowledge of his own language, a speaker should not make mistakes in actual use, e.g., slips of the tongue, and unnecessary pauses.
22. In English, all the rounded vowels are back vowels.
23. According to their position in the new word, roots are divided into two kinds: prefixes and suffixes.
24. According to Chomsky, UG is a system of linguistic knowledge of a speech community.
25. The basic unit in semantic analysis of a sentence is predication.
26. A locutionary act is the act of uttering words, phrases, clauses.
27. The history of English lexical loss is characterized with heavy borrowing and word formation.
28. When "low IQ" is used for "stupid", it is an instance of euphemism.
29. As far as the relation of language and thought is concerned, one can think only by language.
30. According to Krashen, language acquisition is contrasted with language learning in SLA process.

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

31. psycholinguistics
32. tone
33. morphology
34. combinational rules
35. antonymy
36. perlocutionary act
37. synchronic linguistics
38. language planning
39. linguistic lateralization
40. language transfer

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

41. What is the basic difference between a vowel and a consonant? And give examples for illustration.
42. To what extent do you think sociological triggers lead to language change? And give examples for illustration.