

广东商学院硕士研究生入学考试试卷

考试年度: 2009 年

考试科目代码及名称: 603-普通语言学

适用专业: 050201-英语语言文学

一、名词解释 (10 题, 每题 3 分, 共 30 分)

1. category
2. semantic components
3. schemata
4. linguistic universality
5. duality
6. metalingual function
7. minimal pair
8. inflection
9. cooperative principle
10. validity

二、判断题 (5 题, 每题 8 分, 共 40 分)

Directions: Read each of the following statements carefully and decide whether it is true or false. Write T for true and F for false in the bracket.

1. ()

The Chinese expressions “吃饭了吗?” “家里都好吗?” “这是去哪啊?” etc. are examples of displacement.

2. ()

Gradable antonymy is the sense relation between two antonyms which differ in terms of degree while complementary antonymy is the sense relation between two antonyms which are complementary to each other.

3. ()

In the example: “He couldn’t open the door. It was locked tight”, the relation between “the door” and “It” is that of substitution.

4. ()

A phoneme in one language or one dialect may be an allophone in another language or dialect.

5. ()

A speaker flouts the Maxim of Quantity when his contributions to the conversation are not truthful.

三、简答题 (5 题, 每题 8 分, 共 40 分)

1. Find the sources of the following blends. (1 point for each)

- 1) smash 2) workaholic 3) modem 4) medicare

5) motel 6) brunch 7) spam 8) chunnel

2. Indicate the category of each word in the following sentences. (2 points for each)

1) The instructor told the students to study.

2) The Jet landed on the ground.

3) That glass suddenly broke.

4) The travelers are waiting for the train.

3. What are the presuppositions that the following sentences may contain? (2 points for each)

1) She regretted not accepting the gift from Tony.

2) The pregnant teacher went on holiday.

3) Where did he buy the beer?

4) She wants more popcorn.

4. The following conversational fragment is to some degree odd. To what extent can the oddness be explained by reference to Grice's CP and maxims?

A: Have you seen Peter today?

B: Well, if I didn't denying seeing him I wouldn't be telling a lie.

5. Give an example to illustrate the recursive nature of language that provides a theoretical basis for the creativity of language.

四、论述题（2题，每题20分，共40分）

1. What are special features of Systemic-functional linguistics and TG Grammar? Comment them briefly.

2. Why do modern linguists put the priority of synchronic study over the diachronic study in linguistics?