

广东商学院硕士研究生入学考试试卷(A)

考试年度: 2010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

[友情提醒: 请在考点提供的专用答题纸上答题, 答在本卷或草稿纸上无效!]

一、名词解释 (10题, 每题3分, 共30分)

1. The theory of metafunctions of language
2. Distinctive feature
3. Open-class word
4. Syntagmatic / horizontal / chain relation
5. Selection restrictions
6. Cohort theory
7. Linguistic relativism
8. Contextual meaning
9. Indirect thought
10. External evaluation

二、判断题 (5题, 每题8分, 共40分)

1. () Chomsky distinguished the linguistic competence of the speaker and the actual phenomena or data of linguistics (utterances) as language and parole.
2. () Formalism sees as a central task for linguists characterizing the formal relationships among grammatical elements independently of any characterization of the semantic and pragmatic properties. In contrast, functionalism rejects that task on the grounds that the function of conveying meaning in its broad sense has so affected grammatical form that it is senseless to communicate to compartmentalize it.
3. () Structurally, a word is the smallest unit because many words cannot be separated into even smaller meaningful units.
4. () Theme and rheme belong to functional analysis of the sentence and subject and predicate belong to formal analysis of the sentence. Mathesius believes that they are not the same and should be strictly distinguished from each other.
5. () According to Leech, conceptual meaning makes up the central part of meaning. It is connotative in that it is concerned with the relationship between a word and the thing it refers to. In this sense, conceptual meaning overlaps to a large extent with the notion of reference.

三、简答题 (5题, 每题8分, 共40分)

1. What is the distinction between the endocentric compound and the exocentric compound?
2. What is the difference between descriptive and prescriptive study?
3. What is the functional sentence perspective?
4. What is componential analysis?
5. What are the Q-principle and the R-principle developed by L. Horn?

四、论述题 (2题, 每题20分, 共40分)

1. What are the Q-, I-, and M-principles proposed by S. Levinson?
2. What is the difference between traditional grammar and modern linguistics, transformational-generative grammar and systemic-functional linguistics?