

2009 年湖南农业大学硕士招生自命题科目试题

科目名称及代码: 综合知识 (811)

适 用 专 业: 外国语言学及应用语言学

考生注意事项: 1. 所有答案必须做在答题纸上, 做在试题纸上一律无效;
2. 按试题顺序答题, 在答题纸上标明题目序号。

Section A: Linguistics (55points)

I. Define the following terms. (10 points, 2 points each)

1. prescriptive/descriptive
2. displacement
3. phonemic contrast
4. bound morpheme
5. IC Analysis

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable term, with some of the initial letters given . (10 points, 1 point each)

1. In modern linguistics, s_____ study seems to enjoy priority over _____ study. The reason is that successful studies of various states of language would be the foundations of a history study. .
2. In English, the study of phonology has so far mainly found three phonological rules. They are _____, assimilation and d_____.
3. A morpheme can convey two kinds of meanings: _____ meaning and grammatical meaning.
4. The sequential order of words in a sentence suggests that the structure of a

sentence is l_____..

5. “Buy” and “sell” are a pair of r_____ opposites.

6. In semantic analysis of a sentence, the basic unit is called p_____.

7. There are four maxims under the cooperative principle: the maxim of quantity, the maxim of quality, the maxim of relation and the maxim of _____.

8. An e_____ is to express feelings or attitude towards an existing state.

III. Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write T for true and F for false. (15 points, 1.5 points each)

1. Animals cannot talk about the things except those about food, danger, enemy, etc. because the communicative signals of animals do not have the property of displacement..

2. The major difference between a sentence and an utterance is that a sentence is not uttered while an utterance is.

3. Austin made the distinction between a constative and a performative.

4. In the classic semantic triangle, the symbol is directly related to the referent..

5. All the grammatically well-formed sentences are not necessarily semantically well-formed.

6. The part of a sentence which comprise an infinite verb or an infinite verb phrase is grammatically called a clause.

7. X-bar theory is a typical instance of principle in terms Chomsky's UG..

8. All words have morphs but not necessarily allomorphs.

9. Linguistics can be defined as the scientific study of a particular language.

10. The London School is best known and remembered for its contribution to

phonology and the distinction between phonetics and phonology..

IV. Choose FIVE of the following questions to answer. (20 points, 4 points each)

1. Communication can take many forms, such as sign, speech, body language and facial expression. Do body language and facial expression share or lack the distinctive properties of human language?
2. Draw a diagram for each of the following two sentences to reveal the difference.
 - a. *The cat ran up the tree.*
 - b. *The cat ate up the fish.*
3. What do you think of the position of grammar in language learning?
4. How do you understand Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis?
5. What is special about Systemic-Functional linguistics?
6. Make a comment on the Prague School.

Section B: Translation (50 points)

I. Translate the following into Chinese (20 points)

What I Have Lived For

Three passions, simple but overwhelmingly strong, have governed my life ---the longing for love, the search for knowledge, and the unbearable pity for the suffering of mankind.

I have sought love, first, because it brings ecstasy —ecstasy so great that I would often have sacrificed all the rest of living for a few hours of this joy. I have sought it, next, because it relieves loneliness —that terrible loneliness in which one shivering consciousness looks over the rim of the world into the

cold unfathomable lifeless abyss. I have sought it, finally, because in the union of love I have seen, in a mystic miniature (缩影¹), the prefiguring vision of the heaven that saints and poets have imagined. This is what I sought, and though it might seem too good for human life, this is what, at last, I have found.

With equal passion I have sought knowledge. I have wished to understand the hearts of men. I have wished to know why the stars shine. A little of this, but not much, I have achieved.

Love and knowledge, so far as they were possible, led upward toward the heavens. But always pity brought me back to earth. Echoes of cries of pain reverberate my heart. Children in famine, victims tortured by oppressors, helpless old people a hated burden to their sons, and the whole world of loneliness, poverty, and pain make a mockery of what human life should be. I long to alleviate the evil, but I cannot, and I too suffer.

This has been my life. I have found it worth living, and would gladly live it again if the chance were offered me.

II. Translate the following into English. (30 points)

1.

古之学者，必有师。师者，所以传道、受业、解惑也。人非生而知之者，孰能无惑？惑而不从师，其为惑也，终不解矣。

2.

文化是指一个民族的整体生活方式。这一简单定义的含义使文化包括了这样一些内容，即一个民族的风俗、传统、社会习惯、价值观、信仰、语言、思维方式以及日常活动。文化还包含了文明史。从广义上说，有两种文化，即物质文化和精神文化。物质文化是具体的、可见的，而精神文

化则比较蕴蓄、比较抽象。

3.

礼貌在我们的社交生活中扮演重要的角色，因为它使得许多事情顺利进行。有礼貌的人懂得体谅别人并且尊重别人的隐私。在人们眼中，他既谦虚又有教养，这就是他受到朋友欢迎、同事尊敬和上司称赞的原因。不论他到哪儿，他优雅的风度都会留给人家好印象。由此可知，礼貌是一种值得培养的美德。

Section C: Chinese (45 points)

I. 下列各短语中均有一处错误，请指出并改正（共计 10 分，每小题 1 分）

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. 瞻养父母 | 2. 条分缕拆 | 3. 计划慎密 |
| 4. 越祖代庖 | 5. 孤驻一掷 | 6. 雨声淅沥 |
| 7. 万马齐暗 | 8. 崇山峻岭 | 9. 驰聘沙场 |
| 10. 磬竹难书 | | |

II. 请给出下列各词语中划线部分的汉语拼音（共计 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1. 整饬 2. 巷战 3. 鞅鞞 4. 耩地 5. 乜斜

III. 回答问题（下列二题中任选一题作答）（共计 5 分）

1. 在李白的诗中，挑出你最欣赏的一首并以数语简评。
2. 在雪莱或拜伦的诗中，挑出你最欣赏的一首并以数语简评。

IV. 中文写作（25 分）

在生活中，人与人的交往常使我们悟出一些做人的道理。对此你一定

会有自己的认识。请以“做人”为话题，写一篇不少于 700 字的文章，题目自拟，文体不限。

