

2012 年华东师范大学语言学与应用语言学考研复试试题（回忆版）

本试题由 kaoyan.com 网友一抹叶的绿提供

I、语言学（选择题）（15%）

1. the definition of displacement
2. phatic function
3. blending(构词法)
4. “foot of the mountain”（好像是问修辞类的，记不太清了，选项好像有 semantic, metaphorical）
5. the meaning given in the dictionary is（ ）。
6. what the user tries to do with language in terms of the addressee relationship is（ ）（这个也记不太清了，大家可以抓关键词，看语言学时多注意就行。）
7. turkish is（ ）（问土耳其语是哪种语言，这个书上好像没有，但是练习好像做到过。）
8. adjacency pairs
9. 这题也记不得了，我当时随手划的速记符号，现在自己都不认得了。
10. 问 piano & violin 借自哪国语言

II、Use examples to illustrate the relationship between linguistics and applied linguistics. (20%)

III、Knowing a word includes knowing its form, meaning and use. 接着就给出一组表述让分类哪些是知道形式，哪些是知道意思和用法，这个不难，理解为主。（10%）

IV、Write at least four features of information-gap activities in the classroom. (这题一眼看去我就想不全，但如学姐所讲，就算不会你也会把它写的满满的。)

V、Key learner variables

includes: personality, motivation, attitude, aptitude, preferred learning style and intelligence, try to explain and discuss their influence on learning results. (15%)

VI、翻译(15%)

1. 问英语语法特征（overt & hypotactic 显性和形合）
2. 翻译按 subject 分类分哪些（这个书上有）
3. 问哪两种翻译方式是 target-language oriented (adaptation & domestication)
4. 问 similarity in spirit 这个翻译标准是谁提出的（傅雷）
5. 问 meaning 按 sociosemiotic（社会符号）分哪些？
6. 问 procedures of comprehension 包括哪些？
7. “My dearly parent has joined the heavenly choir” 翻译成“我家老头死了”哪里出错了？（选项有 meaning, style, 和 not idiomatic）
8. Toyota 翻译成“丰田车”使用了哪种翻译方法？（记得选项有加注，归化）
9. 问 omission 的 purpose. (grammatical, semantic & rhetorical purpose)
10. Translation consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language, first in terms of meaning, second of style. 问这

个定义是谁提出的？(选项有 Tytler, Luxun, Nida&Taber)

VII、英汉语言对比(下面写的应该都是答案，做考点来看，虽然翻译理论以中文为主，但是重要专有名词都会标注英文，要谨记，考的都是那些，黑体为选择答案。)

1. 中国人重整体 (integrity), 偏重综合性 (synthetic) 思维; 英美人重个体 (individuality), 偏重分析性 (analytic) 思维。
2. 中国人重形象思维 (figurative thinking), 英美人重逻辑思维 (logical thinking) .
3. Chinese belongs to the Sino-Tibetan family, while English belongs to the Indo-European family.
4. Chinese is tonal language, uses ideographic-oriented syllabic script, while English is intonation language and uses alphabetic script.
5. Changing in pronunciation is an important way word-building in() (选项有 Chinese, English, Chinese&English, 我选了最后一个。)
6. Translation methods used in semantic zero. (语义空缺时应用哪些翻译方法。)
7. Subject-prominent is characteristic of English, which is built on the basis of s-b pivot (应该是主谓结构，具体记不清了。)
8. Parataxis requires the use of cohesive devices on the surface structure. (应该没错吧?)
9. English word "propaganda" is a poor version of Chinese word "宣传" because it is () (选项有 poor in connotation, formal in style)
10. the treatment of a long sentence in translation (翻译中的长句子处理)

以上试题来自 kaoyan.com 网友的回忆，仅供参考，纠错请发邮件至 suggest@kaoyan.com。