

江苏大学 2010 年硕士研究生入学考试试题 (A)

科目代码: 863

科目名称: 英语语言学与英汉互译

考生注意: 答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在试卷、草稿纸上无效!

Part I. Define the following terms briefly (20 points, 2 points each).

1. design features
2. cardinal vowels
3. exocentric construction
4. semantic components
5. gradable antonymy
6. superordinate
7. syntax
8. conversational implicature
9. CALL
10. machine translation

Part II. Fill the blanks with proper words (10 points , 1 point each).

1. _____ phonetics is the study of the physical properties of speech sounds.
2. A language used for talking about language is called _____.
3. Modern linguistics began with from the Swiss linguist _____, who is often called father of modern linguistics .
4. _____ investigates the interrelation of language and mind, in processing and producing utterances and in language acquisition for example.
5. The idea of _____ was first developed by Roman Jakobson in the 1940s as a means of working out a set of phonological contrast or oppositions to captures particular aspects of language sounds.
6. Speech act theory is the first major theory in the study of language in use, which originated with the Oxford philosopher _____.
7. The man who turned linguistics proper into a recognized distinct academic subject in Britain was _____.
8. The publication of Syntactic Structure (1957) marked the beginning of _____ Revolution.
9. The Prague School is best known and remembered for its contribution to _____ and the distinction between phonetics and phonology.
10. The principal representative of American descriptive linguistics is _____.

III. Analyze the following according to the directions in the brackets(10 points, 2 points each).

1. The boy ate the apple. (IC analysis with bracketing)
2. The puppy played in the garden. (IC analysis with a tree diagram)
3. Mary slapped John. (Syntactic functions of the syntactic constituents)
4. Flying plane is dangerous.(Meaning of the sentence)
5. 鸡不吃了 (Disambiguate the expression with the concepts *agent* and *patient*)

IV. Answer the following questions briefly.(30 points, 6 points each)

1. What are the main branches of linguistics?
2. What is Sociolinguistics?
3. What is Cooperative Principle ?
4. What are the roles of corpus data?
5. What is the relationship between Systemic Grammar and Functional Grammar?

V. Give a detailed description of the special features of American Structuralism.(20 points)

PAPER TWO

Part A. E/C Translation (35min. 30%)

Directions: *Put the following into Chinese.*

I spent my teenage years scrambling up the mountain of mathematics. Midway up the slope, however, I staggered to a halt, gasping in the rarefied air, well before I reached the heights where the equations of Einstein and Dirac would have made sense. Nowadays I add, subtract, multiply, and do long division when no calculator is handy, and I can do algebra and even geometry in a pinch, but that is about all that I've kept from the language of numbers. Still, I remember glimpsing patterns in mathematics that seemed as bold and beautiful as a skillful of stars.

I'm never more aware of the limitations of language than when I try to describe beauty. Language can create its own loveliness, of course, but it cannot deliver to us the radiance we apprehend in the world, any more than a photograph can capture the stunning swiftness of a hawk or the withering power of a supernova. Eva's wedding album holds only a faint glimmer of the wedding itself. All that pictures or words can do is gesture beyond themselves toward the fleeting glory that stirs our hearts. So I keep gesturing."

All nature is meant to make us think of paradise, "Thomas Merton observed. Because the Creation puts on a nonstop show, beauty is free and inexhaustible, but we need training in order to perceive more than the most obvious kinds.

Part B. C/E Translation (35 min. 30%)

Directions: *Put the following into English.*

真正的中国人有着童子之心和成人之思。中国人的精神是一种永葆青春的精神，是不朽的民族魂。中国人永远年轻的秘密又何在呢？是同情或真正的人类的智能造就了中国式的人之类型，从而形成了真正的中国人那种难以言表的温良。这种真正的人类的智能，是同情与智能的有机结合，它使人的心与脑得以调和。总之，它是心灵与理智的和谐。如果说中华民族之精神是一种青春永葆的精神，是不朽的民族魂，那么，民族精神不朽的秘密就是中国人心灵与理智的完美谐和。