

所有答案均写在考点下发的答题纸上, 写在本试卷上无效。

上海外国语大学 2007 年硕士生入学考试

外国语言学及应用语言学专业 现代语言学 试卷

(考试时间 180 分钟, 满分 150 分, 共 2 页)

一、 汉语部分 (共 75 分)

I. 术语解释 (5x3)

本部分为 5 个语言学术语, 请解释其含义, 必要时可举例说明。

1. 语调
2. 义素组合
3. 短语结构规则
4. 谈话语体
5. 言语生成的心理过程

II. 问答题 (6x10)

本部分为 6 道问答题, 请就所给的题目作简短的介绍、评论或阐述, 必要时可举例说明。

1. 语言的结构体系
2. 语言的地域变体
3. 汉字的优缺点概述
4. 语篇分析的主要内容
5. 转换生成语法的特点
6. 语义及其分类

二、 英语部分 (共 75 分)

I. True or False Questions (15x3)

Determine whether each of the following statement is true (T) or false (F):

1. The British linguist John Firth had been influenced by the works of Malinowski, a Swiss anthropologist and of Wittgenstein, a Russian philosopher.
2. Speech act theory is an important theory in the cognitive study of language.
3. If a linguistic study aims to lay down rules for "correct" behaviour, i.e., to tell people what they should say and what they should not say, it is said to be prescriptive.
4. Phonology is concerned with the speech sounds which distinguish meaning.

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5. The most vigorous and on-going change in the historical development of a language is the change in its structure.
6. Modern linguistics is mainly diachronic.
7. The assimilation rule assimilates one sound to another by "copying" a feature of a sequential phoneme, thus making the two phones similar.
8. When pitch, stress and sound length are tied to the sentence rather than the word in isolation, they are collectively known as intonation.
9. Whether a sentence is semantically meaningful is governed by rules called selectional restrictions.
10. The utterance meaning of the sentence does not vary with the context in which it is uttered.
11. One way to analyze lexical meaning is predication analysis.
12. The discovery of Indo-European language family began with the work of the British scholar Sir William Jones.
13. A focal point of SLA research has been the nature and development of L2 learners' interlanguage.
14. Performance is an ideal language user's knowledge of his language, and competence is the actual realization of this knowledge in utterances.
15. Varieties related to the user are normally known as dialects and varieties related to use as registers.

II. Short Essay Questions (3x10)

Answer the following three questions:

1. How, in your opinion, does pragmatics differ from semantics?
2. Study the passage taken from Shakespeare's HAMLET and identify every difference in expression between Elizabethan and Modern English that is evident.

King: Where is Polonius?

Hamlet: In heaven, Send thither to see.

If your messenger find him not there,

Seek him i'the other place yourself.

But indeed, if you find him not within

this month, you shall nose him as you

go up the stairs into the lobby.

Act IV. Scene iii

3. Point out three ways in which modern linguistics differs from traditional grammar.