

復旦大學

## 96 年招收攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题

**报考专业:** 英语语言文学  
语言学与应用语言学

考试科目：语言学理论

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## '96 Graduate Entrance Examination

I. Define the following terms (30%):

blending, competence, diglossia,  
distinctive feature, free morpheme,  
inversion, performative verb,  
pitch, subordination,  
synchronic linguistics

II. Choose the right answer (20%):

1. Langue and parole were first distinguished by .....

a/Leech

**b/Sansure**

c/Chomsky

d/Halliday

2. The relationship between a speech sound and the meaning it represents is ....

a/natural

b/arbitrary

c/strange

**d/familiar**

3. Morphology is the branch of grammar which studies the internal structure of ....

a/sentences

b/phrases

c/words

**d/c clauses**



4. The sentence "Who do you want to see?"  
is considered incorrect in . . . grammar.  
a/formal                      b/functional  
c/descriptive              d/prescriptive
5. Formal linguistics is formal in the  
sense that . . . .  
a/it studies languages that existed a  
long time ago  
b/it studies social formalities in  
language learning  
c/it is a branch of science  
d/it studies language chiefly by looking  
at its formal structures
6. . . . linguists hold that language can  
determine the way of thinking.  
a/Some                      b/All  
c/Few                      d/No
7. All the following languages belong to  
the Indo-European family except . . . .  
a/English                      b/Chinese  
c/German                      d/French
8. Pragmatics is a study of . . . .  
a/language learning  
b/language acquisition  
c/language in use  
d/language planning



III. Draw a tree diagram for each of the following to show its syntactic structure (10%):

1. a very interesting film
2. My broke the window with a stone.

IV. Answer the following questions (40%):

1. What are the differences between phonetics and phonology?
2. What are the differences between diachronic linguistics and synchronic linguistics?
3. What functions can language perform? Give an example to illustrate ONE of these functions.
4. There are two groups of words below. Pick out the superordinate word in each group and then tell the relationship between this word and the rest.  
a/sofa, chair, bed, furniture, table  
b/root, tree, branch, leaf, stem, bark