

## 2010 年硕士研究生入学初试试题

科目代码名称： 809 语言学 共5页 第1页

注：请将试题做在标准答题纸上，在题签上做题无效。

### I Give definitions to the following terms(30 points):

duality

distinctive feature

fossilization

bound morpheme

hyponymy

interpersonal function

Language Acquisition Device

linguistic determinism

deep structure

paradigmatic relation

### II Judge whether the following statements are True or False. Write T for true and F for false(10 points):

- ( ) 1 The term prescriptive linguistics may be defined as a way of referring to the approach which studies language change over various periods of time and at various historical stages.
- ( ) 2 When two neighbouring sounds are produced, one of them may be influenced by the following sound. This kind of simultaneous or overlapping articulations are called anticipatory coarticulation.
- ( ) 3 The way for us to form a word by using the first letters of the name of an organization is called abbreviation.
- ( ) 4 The sounds that consist of a stop followed immediately afterwards by a fricative at the same place of articulation are affricates.
- ( ) 5 When a pair of words divide up the whole of a semantic field completely and the assertion of one means the denial of the other, while the denial of one also means the assertion of the other, their sense relation is called complementary antonymy.
- ( ) 6 The logical relationship between two statements in which the truth of the second necessarily follows from truth of the first, while the falsity of the first follows from the falsity of the second is called entailment.
- ( ) 7 Structuralism is based on the assumption that grammatical categories should be defined not in terms of meaning but in terms of distribution.
- ( ) 8 Immediate constituent analysis can be defined as the analysis of a sentence in terms of its word groups, which are in turn analyze into the immediate constituents of their own, and the process goes on until the ultimate constituents are reached.
- ( ) 9 In Cooperative Principle, the maxim to make your contribution one that is true, that is do not say what you believe to be false or for which you lack adequate evidence, is called

quantity.

- ( ) 10 Proficiency test aims at discovering how the testee is getting along with his or her study of the target language.

**III Multiple choice(20 points):**

- 1 The distinction that is NOT made by Saussure in the following is  
 A langue and parole                      B competence and performance  
 C diachronic and synchronic            D associative and syntagmatic
- 2 Which of the following is NOT a design feature of human language?  
 A Creativity                                  B Variation  
 C Duality                                      D Arbitrariness
- 3 A syllable consists of three parts: \_\_\_\_\_  
 A open, center and close                  B onset, nucleus and coda  
 C onset, peak and end                      D top, peak and coda
- 4 A word with several meanings is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A an abnormal word                        B a polysemous word  
 C a synonymous word                      D none of the above
- 5 The lexeme that is composed of two or more roots is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A word    B compound  
 C free morpheme                              D bound morpheme
- 6 The type of language constructed by second or foreign language learners who are still in the process of learning a language is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A second language                          B foreign language  
 C interlanguage                              D learner's language
- 7 The small number of rules by Chomsky that are used to generate a large number of sentences are called \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Phrase Structure Rules                  B Generative Rules  
 C Transformational Rules                  D Syntactic Rules
- 8 In Pragmatics, the Speech Act Theory was the contribution of  
 A Austin    B Searle  
 C Leech    D Grice
- 9 In a situation when a person begins his or her speech in one language and then changes to another language in the middle of the speech, this is said to be  
 A code-switching                              B variety-changing  
 C bilingualizing                              D bi-dialecting
- 10 Which of the following is NOT included in validity of a good test?  
 A content validity                              B empirical validity  
 C face validity                                  D theoretical validity
- 1 The sound that is NOT a bilabial consonant is  
 A /b/    B /w/    C /v/    D /m/
- 2 In which phase of his Transformational-Generative theory did Chomsky add semantic component to the surface level?

- A the Classical Theory                      B the Standard Theory  
 C the Extended Standard Theory        D the Minimalist Program
- 13 Which of the following aspect is **NOT** included in the study of psycholinguistics?  
 A Language Production                      B Language Comprehension  
 C Language Acquisition                      D Language Fossilization
- 14 The notion which means that linguistic communication is not a static phenomenon and is used to measure the amount of information an element carries in a sentence is called  
 A functional sentence perspective        B immediate constituent analysis  
 C discovery process                            D communicative dynamism
- 15 The linguist who first used the term context of situation is  
 A Malinowski                                    B Firth  
 C Halliday                                        D Firbas
- 16 In contrastive analysis, when two languages(the learner's mother tongue and the second language) are similar, it is said there will be a  
 A positive transfer                            B negative transfer  
 C disagreement transfer                      D agreement transfer
- 17 The linguistic school that made the distinction between phonology and phonetics is  
 A the London School                        B the American Structuralist  
 C the Functionalist                            D the Prague School
- 18 Which of the following pairs does **NOT** form a minimal pair?  
 A pin, bin                                        B pear, bear  
 C male, bade                                    D meet, mit
- 19 The construction whose distribution is not functionally equivalent to any of its constituents is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A endocentric construction                B exocentric construction  
 C subordinate construction                D coordinate construction
- 20 The traditional method used by the first American linguist Boas and many other linguists in the United States in the first half of 20<sup>th</sup> century is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
 A structural                                      B behavioristic  
 C anthropological                              D generative

**IV In the following examples from Turkish, there is some variation in the form of the inflectional morpheme for marking plural.**

(man)	adam	adamlar	(men)
(gun)	_____	toplar	(guns)
(lessen)	ders	_____	(lessons)
(place)	yer	yerler	(places)
(road)	_____	yollar	(roads)
(lock)	_____	kilitler	(locks)
(arrow)	ok	_____	(arrows)
(hand)	el	eller	(hands)
(bell)	zil	ziller	(bells)

1) Provide the missing forms in the table(5 points)

2) What are the two plural morphs? (4 points)

3) Consider /a/ and /ɔ:/ as representing back vowels, while /e/ and /i/ represent front vowels.  
Under what conditions are the two different plural morphs used?(6 points)

V Read the following examples and the formula and try to generalize the phonological rule and explain what the symbols “→”, “/” and “\_\_\_” mean respectively.(7 points)

1 five past [faivpa:st] → [faifpa:st]

2 lose five [lu:zfaiv] → [lu:sfaiv]

voiced fricative → voiceless/ \_\_\_\_\_ voiceless

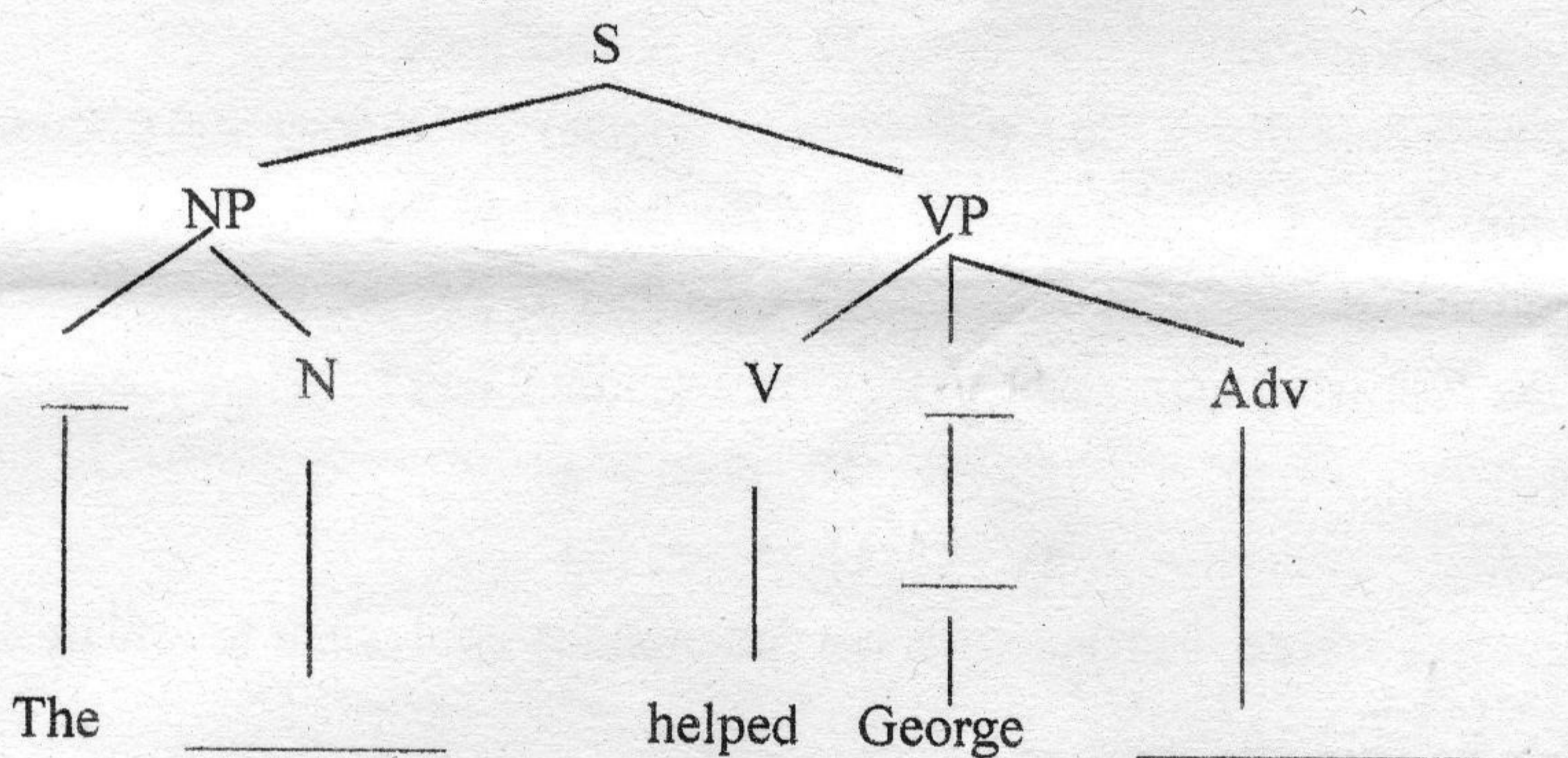
VI Read the dialogue and decide which maxim of the cooperative principle has been flouted and what implicature might be drawn.(8 points)

A: Where does Miss Rosebery live?

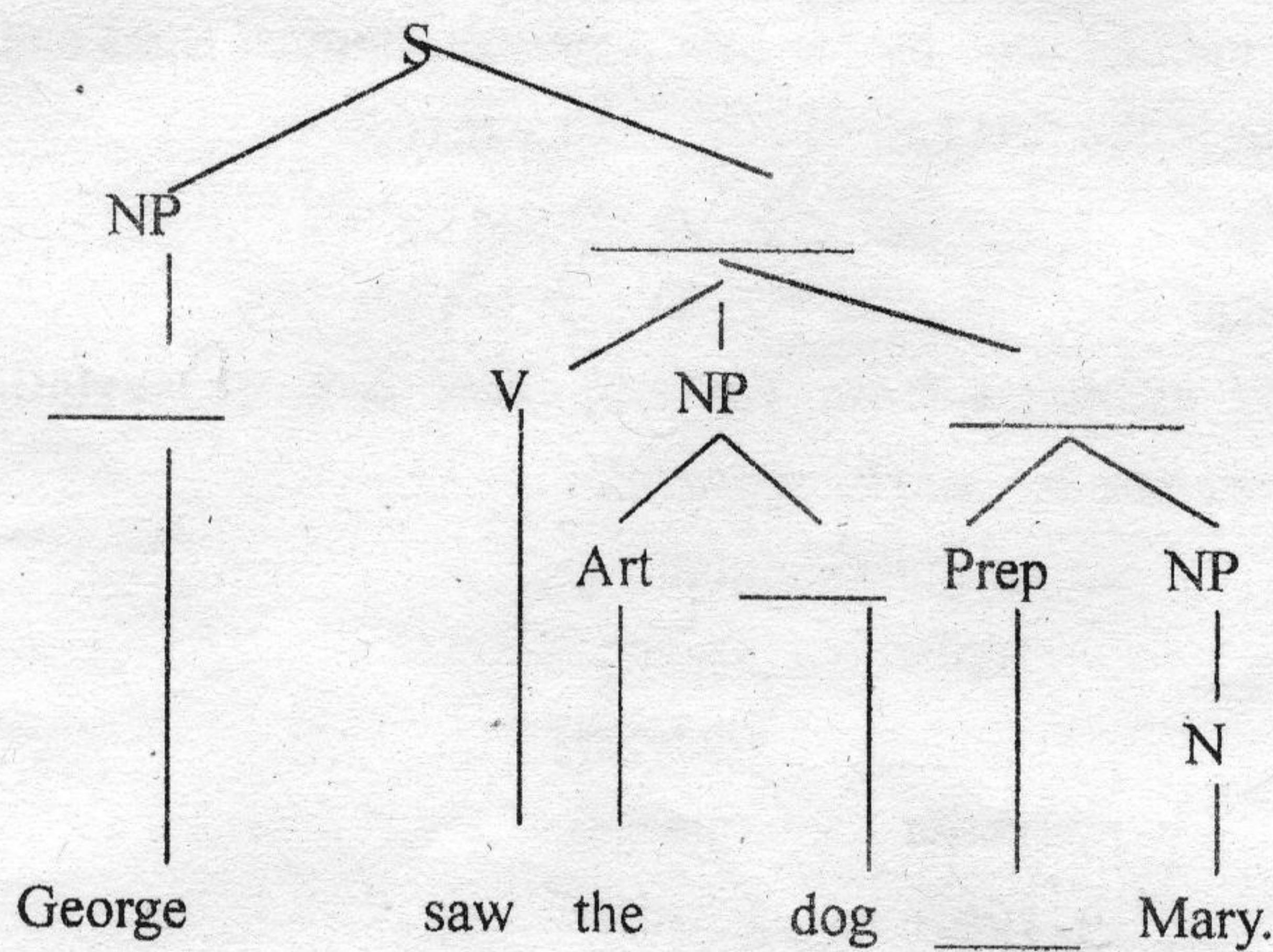
B: Somewhere in the suburbs.

VII Complete the following tree diagrams by using the phrase structure rules(10 points):

1



2



VIII Answer the following questions briefly(30 points):

- 1 What is arbitrariness according to Saussure?
- 2 Describe suprasegmental by giving one or two examples.

3 What is Speech Act Theory?

4 What is allomorph? Give one or two examples to explain.

5 What is the difference between the traditional and modern point of views on errors ?

**IX Answer the following questions in detail(20 points):**

1 Compare and tell how the definitions of *langue*, *linguistic competence* and *communicative competence* are different from each other.

2 How have linguistic theories been influencing language teaching and learning after Saussure?