

《普通语言学》考试大纲概述：《普通语言学》的考试范围包括语言的起源、性质及其内部的各个层面（音位学、词形学、句法、语义学等）以及语言在时空中的变异及其与思维、社会、文化、语境、文学、计算机、教学等层面的关系；当代语言学中的重要流派及其代表人物与核心思想。

Chapter 1 Introduction to Linguistics.

- 1.1 Why study language?
- 1.2 What is language?
- 1.3 Design features of language
- 1.4 Origin of language
- 1.5 Functions of language
- 1.6 What is linguistics?
- 1.7 Main branches of linguistics
- 1.8 Macrolinguistics
- 1.9 Important distinctions in linguistics

Chapter 2 Speech Sounds

- 2.1 How speech sounds are made?
- 2.2 Consonants and vowels
- 2.3 From phonetics to phonology
- 2.4 Phonological processes, phonological rules and distinctive features
- 2.5 Suprasegmentals

Chapter 3 Lexicon

- 3.1 What is word?
- 3.2 The formation of word
- 3.3 Lexical change

Chapter 4 From Word to Text

- 4.1 Syntactic relations
- 4.2 Grammatical construction and its constituents
- 4.3 Syntactic function
- 4.4 Category
- 4.5 Phrase, clause and sentence
- 4.6 Recursiveness
- 4.7 Beyond the sentence

Chapter 5 Meaning

- 5.1 Meanings of "meaning"
- 5.2 The referential theory
- 5.3 Sense relations
- 5.4 Componential analysis

5.5 Sentence meaning

Chapter 6 Language and Cognition

6.1 What is cognition?

6.2 What is psycholinguistics?

6.3 What is cognitive linguistics?

Chapter 7 Language, Culture, and Society

7.1 Language and culture

7.2 Language and society

7.3 Cross-cultural communication..

Chapter 8 Language in Use

8.1 Speech act theory

8.2 The theory of conversational implicature

8.3 Post-gricean developments

Chapter 9 Language and Literature

9.1 Some general features of the literary language

9.2 The language in poetry

9.3 The language in fiction

9.4 The language in drama

9.5 The cognitive approach to literature

Chapter 10 Language and Computer

10.1 Computer-assisted language learning

10.2 Machine translation

10.3 Corpus linguistics

10.4 Computer mediated communication

Chapter 11 Linguistics and Foreign Language Teaching

11.1 The relation between linguistics and language teaching

11.2 Linguistics and language learning

11.3 Linguistics and language teaching

11.4 Linguistics and syllabus design

11.5 Contrastive analysis and error analysis

11.6 Corpus linguistics and language teaching

Chapter 12 Theories and Schools of Modern Linguistics

12.1 The Prague school

12.2 The London school

12.3 American structuralism

12.4 Transformational-generative grammar

12.5 Revisionists or rebels?