

2025 年 10 月高等教育自学考试
现代语言学(英语)试题
课程代码:13165

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I . **Directions:** Read each of the following statements carefully. Decide which one of the four choices best completes the statement and blacken the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (2%×10=20%)

1. Which of the following means that “Language is everywhere.”?
A. the ubiquity of language B. the superiority of language
C. power of language D. origin of language
2. Which branch of phonetics studies “how vocal organs produce the sounds of a language”?
A. acoustic phonetics B. forensic phonetics
C. articulatory phonetics D. perceptual phonetics
3. Which of the following is an inflectional morpheme?
A. *-ed* B. *sub-*
C. *dis-* D. *-ist*
4. Which of the following phrases falls into the syntactic category of AP?
A. the flower B. highly intelligent
C. find a book D. on the table
5. Which of the following prefixes can **NOT** be used to form antonyms?
A. *ex-* B. *non-*
C. *im-* D. *il-*



非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

II. Directions: Judge whether each of the following statements is true or false. Put a T for true or F for false on the ANSWER SHEET. If you think a statement is false, you must explain why you think so and then give the correct version. (2%×10=20%)

11. All the human languages share some basic characteristics.
12. Compared with listening and speaking, reading and writing are indispensable to a certain extent.
13. A phone is an abstract entity, existing only in the mind of language users subconsciously.
14. The English language is transcribed using a syllabic writing system.
15. In English, pronouns belong to “closed” classes of words.
16. Among all the social sciences, linguistics is the closest to natural sciences.
17. Complementary pairs of antonyms are normally used in comparative and superlative constructions.
18. According to Austin, the locutionary act refers to the basic act of producing a meaningful expression.
19. The factor of gender is not included in the study of sociolinguistics.
20. Now we are far from completely understanding the language acquisition process of children.

III. Directions: Explain the following terms and give examples for illustration where appropriate. (4%×5=20%)

21. euphemism
22. phonetics
23. polysemy
24. idiolect
25. the critical period

IV. Directions: Answer the following questions. (10%×2=20%)

26. What is the transformational-generative grammar?
27. How to disambiguate a sentence? Give examples if necessary.



V. Directions: Analyze the following linguistic facts as required. (10%×2=20%)

28. Find out all the inflectional morphemes in the following sentences and make a description of their grammatical functions respectively in the format of “In sentence A, the morpheme -X at the end of the word Y is a Z (the name of the inflectional morpheme).”
- A. He who laughs last, laughs best.
 - B. The speech was interrupted by an earthquake.
 - C. It's getting colder and colder.
 - D. Jason's sister is a ballet dancer.
 - E. The storm is coming soon.
29. Analyze the following dialogue from a pragmatic perspective of Grice's cooperative principle to identify which maxims are violated and explain the implicatures it contains.

Dialogue:

Alex: “Did you submit the project report yet?”

Zara: “I was just about to print it out.”

Alex: “The deadline is in an hour, right?”

Zara: “Yeah, I know. I'll submit it on time, don't worry.”

