# 杭 州 师 范 大 学

## ____2010____年招收攻读硕士研究生入学考试题

### 考试科目代码：_____825_____

### 考试科目名称：英语语言学和英语教学理论

说明：1、命题时请按有关说明填写清楚、完整；
　　　2、命题时试题不得超过周围边框；
　　　3、考生答题时一律写在答题纸上，否则漏批责任自负；
　　　4、
　　　5、

## Part I    Linguistics

### 1. Define the following linguistic terms. (15 points)

1) cognitive linguistics    (5 points)

2) category    (5 points)

3) applied linguistics (in the narrow sense) (5 points)

### 2. Fill in one of the blanks with one of the choices (5 points)

A)X is synonymous with Y　　　　　B)X is inconsistent with Y
C)X entails Y　　　　　　　　　　　D)X presupposes Y

1) X: My brother is a bachelor.　　　Y: My brother has never married. （　　　）
2) X: The dog killed the dog.　　　　Y: The dog was killed by the dog. （　　　）
2) X: John is married.　　　　　　　Y: John is a bachelor. （　　　）
3) X: He has been to France.　　　　Y: He has been to Europe. （　　　）

4) X: Mary's bike needs repairing.　　Y: Mary has a bike.　（　　　）

5) X: This is my first visit to your country. Y: I have been to your country before. （　　　）

**3. Discuss the concept, word and thing in the semantic triangle proposed by Ogden and Richards in their *The Meaning of Meaning*. (20 points)**

**4. What are syntactic relations? Discuss one of them.（20 points）**

**5. Discuss the traditional grammar and modern linguistics.（20 points）**

**Part II.　Theories of Language Teaching and Learning**

**1. Fill in the blank in each of the statements with one word from the box: （20 points）**

| self-correct | mentalist | making | foreign | course | think | output |
| behavourist | function | learners | referred | tongue | feature | mental |
| grammatical | proceeds | factors | attitudes | raising | really | |

1. Second Language refers to any language that is learned subsequent to the mother _____, no matter whether it is a _____ one or not.

2. The Description of L2 acquisition tries to find out what learners _____ do, as opposed to what they _____ they do, when they try to learn an L2.

3. The goals of SLA, then, are to describe how L2 acquisition _____ and to explain this process and why some _____ seem to be better at it than others.

4. Errors are a conspicuous _____ of learner language, _____ the important question of 'Why do learners make errors?'.

5. It is possible that _____ errors may actually help learners to learn when they _____ the errors they make.

6. The acquisition of a particular _____ structure must be seen as a process involving transitional construction and follows a U-shaped _____ of development.

7. Systematic development of learner language reflects a _____ system of L2 knowledge. And this system is often _____ to as interlanguage.

8. To understand what is meant by interlanguage, we need to briefly consider _____ learning theory and _____ views of language learning.

9. Social _____ influence interlaguage development via the impact they have on the _____ that determine the kinds of language use learners engage in.

10. The role of _____ in L2 acquisition serves a consciousness-raising _____ by helping learners to notice gaps in their interlanguage.

## II. Explain the following terms briefly. (30points)

1. L2A    2. SLA    3. learner language    4. target language    5. interlanguage
6. error    7. mistake    8. overgenalization    9.language aptitude    10. input

## III    Answer the following questions    (20 points )

1. What, according to Rod Ellis, is the significance of doing Error Evaluation?

2. What is your understanding of the following short passage about the two aspects of L2 acquisition?

The study of psycholinguistic aspects of L2 acquisition has been prominent in SLA and has given rise to many acquisition models. It will focus on a small number of major issues: LI transfer; the role of consciousness; processing operations and communication strategies.

Another study of linguistic aspects of L2 acquisition considers how the nature of the object to be acquired---language--- influences development. This ties SLA to the discipline of linguistics: typological universals: relative clauses; the UG; learnability; the cph; access to UG; markedness and cognitive versus linguistic explanations.